

Mr. TIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Iowa for introducing this bill.

At the beginning of the pandemic I was concerned about COVID-19-related fraudulent schemes, particularly those targeting seniors who have been disproportionately impacted by the virus.

The Federal regulators tasked with weeding out fraud and providing resources for consumers impacted by scams—the CFPB, SEC, and FTC—have been particularly supportive of consumers during this time.

To further support this coordinated effort, H.R. 6735 establishes the Consumer and Investor Fraud Working Group, which will include representatives from the CFPB and SEC, among others.

The working group will work to provide resources to consumers and investors to avoid fraud during the COVID-19 pandemic and to those who have been impacted by these types of scams.

In addition, the working group is required to produce a quarterly report to the House Financial Services Committee and Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs so that Congress can monitor its actions and resources made available to the public.

Finally, the bill will ensure robust government coordination to protect consumers and investors from fraudsters looking to take advantage of the crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from South Carolina for his work on all of these bills and his work here today.

In closing, Congress must do more to ensure that communities are protected from deceitful actors during the COVID-19 period. As we have seen in our immediate past, bad actors often try to take advantage of people in crisis and the consequences can be significant unless the Federal Government, working with the States, actively monitors and prevents such deceitful practices.

H.R. 6735 will encourage key regulators to share information and work together to identify scams while keeping Congress informed as to how these agencies are addressing fraud during the pandemic.

This bill has the support of consumer and investor advocate organizations including: Americans for Financial Reform, Center for Responsible Lending, Consumer Federation of America, National Consumer Law Center, and Public Citizen.

I would like to thank the author of this bill, Representative AXNE, for her efforts. I urge all Members to support H.R. 6735, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6735, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROMOTING SECURE 5G ACT OF 2020

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5698) to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Directors at the international financial institutions on United States policy regarding international financial institution assistance with respect to advanced wireless technologies.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5698

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Promoting Secure 5G Act of 2020”.

SEC. 2. UNITED STATES POLICY REGARDING INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION ASSISTANCE WITH RESPECT TO ADVANCED WIRELESS TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) that it is the policy of the United States to—

(1) support assistance by the institution with respect to advanced wireless technologies (such as 5th generation wireless technology for digital cellular networks and related technologies) only if the technologies provide appropriate security for users;

(2) proactively encourage assistance with respect to infrastructure or policy reforms that facilitate the use of secure advanced wireless technologies; and

(3) cooperate, to the maximum extent practicable, with member states of the institution, particularly with United States allies and partners, in order to strengthen international support for such technologies.

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may waive subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis, on reporting to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the waiver—

(1) will allow the United States to effectively promote the objectives of the policy described in subsection (a); or

(2) is in the national interest of the United States, with an explanation of the reasons therefor.

(c) PROGRESS REPORT.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall include in the annual report required by section 1701 of the International Financial Institutions Act a description of progress made toward advancing the policy described in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) SUNSET.—The preceding provisions of this section shall have no force or effect after the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that the Secretary reports to the committees specified in subsection (b) that terminating the effectiveness of the provisions is important to the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. TIMMONS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous materials thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5698, the Promoting Secure 5G Act of 2020, which establishes that at the international financial institutions, known as IFIs, such as the World Bank, it will be U.S. policy that supports the financing for advanced wireless communication technologies, including next-generation 5G networks only if the technologies to be financed provide adequate security for users.

Cybersecurity has been an important concern of this House, and it is an important concern of this country. We see that in the recent action taken with regard to TikTok, we see that in the steps that this House is taking with regard to cybersecurity, and it makes sense that our voice and vote at the international financial institutions be used to ensure that the world moves forward with secure 5G networks.

This legislation establishes a U.S. position at the IFIs in support of infrastructure or policy reforms that facilitate the use of secure advanced wireless technologies, and it encourages U.S. cooperation with our allies and partners to strengthen international support for such secure technologies.

I support this legislation because I think it reflects a good policy goal and a good example of how central international cooperation is for our own economic and national security goals.

This legislation seeks to use our voice at the IFIs to counter China's efforts to expand its 5G influence internationally and to expand the use of Chinese technology with back doors and other devices that can be used by the Chinese Communist Party. This is especially important with regard to developing countries. By placing an important strategic U.S. policy goal within the system of the international financial institutions, this legislation recognizes that sustained international

cooperation is important for advancing a range of U.S. economic security and foreign policy interest, and I welcome that recognition.

5G is the next generation of wireless communications networks. It may very well be the most extraordinary remaking of the system, controls, and use of the airwaves that make up today's internet since the internet first came into existence. 5G networks, we are told, will transform the way we live.

In the global race for 5G, where the U.S. and China are among the main contenders, the competition is fierce, and from that frame certainly the core of this bill's proposal—to have the international financial institutions support 5G infrastructure only if it is from trusted vendors—makes sense. We would not want to see this kind of policy cause problems for the missions of the IFIs if they get further caught up in any rivalry between the United States and China. But if our money is involved in these international financial institutions, then it needs to be American policy that those funds be used only to finance secure 5G networks.

That said, the success of such a U.S. policy at the IFIs will depend in large part on the state of U.S. leadership worldwide not only in those institutions but around the world. Let's face it. Over the last 3 years America has squandered its role as a world leader, and we have stretched almost to the breaking point our alliances with our traditional allies.

I look forward to working with everyone in Congress over the next few years to recement our international alliances and put us in a position so that when we speak at the international financial institutions that we are listened to as a world leader and not mocked as a nation that has one tweet one day and another tweet another day.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to the passage of this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5798.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, when many of us think of 5G technology, we immediately think of our cell phones. What many of us do not think about is the impact 5G will have on the global economy once the technology is deployed.

Fifth generation cellular technology, or 5G, will truly transform the way we live. It has the power to fuel self-driving autonomous vehicles, increase the use of artificial intelligence, replace Wi-Fi and broadband, and provide speeds expected to be as fast as 100 times greater than current 4G technology. Once widespread, 5G will touch nearly every aspect of our lives.

As with any new technology, there is now a global race for 5G market share. In this global race to 5G, it is not just economic challenges we face. There are also great national security concerns from foreign bad actors who seek to ex-

ploit the technology. This is why the United States must have sound policy when it comes to financing and protecting wireless technologies around the world.

My legislation before the House today, the Promoting Secure 5G Act, would establish a U.S. policy at all international financial institutions, including the IMF and World Bank. This policy would require all countries seeking any financing from those institutions for any purpose to prove their 5G network is secure.

Securing multilateral financing for 5G technology is the first step in facilitating equitable competition in the global economy. This will eliminate backdoor vulnerabilities that private companies and other nations may seek to exploit. One of the biggest offenders is Huawei, a Chinese-based company with direct links to China's Communist Party.

It is not just the U.S. that shares these concerns regarding the security of 5G technology. Recently, the U.K. reversed course and outright banned Huawei by 2027. France announced it will no longer renew licenses for Huawei. Denmark and Singapore have taken steps to avoid the company, and India is moving in the same direction with the potential of an outright ban in the near future.

Our intelligence community has repeatedly warned of the consequences of handing over the world's 5G systems to Huawei and the CCP. We would be wise to heed their warning.

Combating aggression from the Chinese Communist Party will take a whole-of-government approach, and my Promoting Secure 5G Act is a good first step to ensuring every nation conforms to the standards of the global economy when it comes to 5G technology.

I want to thank Ranking Member MCHENRY and my other colleagues who have joined me in this effort.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to ensure the secure and competitive deployment of 5G technology around the world, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman from South Carolina for authoring this legislation. Also, again, I commend him for spending time this afternoon to pass all the legislation that is here before us.

Mr. Speaker, the United States has often looked to the international financial institutions to meet strategic objectives at critical moments, and this legislation is a good example of that.

The World Bank and others are currently focused on helping developing nations deal with the coronavirus, but soon, they will return to other development goals. The basic principle of this legislation is important because it establishes not only what U.S. policy is going to be in a particular area, but it also directs the administration to pur-

sue that policy. It provides flexibility in the implementation of that policy and keeps Congress informed.

It is important to keep in mind that our ability to influence the direction of the IFIs, the international financial institutions, and to prioritize global objectives in the areas that we think are critically important depend in large part on the degree to which the United States maintains and exercises strong leadership in these international financial institutions and in the world writ large.

We on the Foreign Affairs Committee have focused on the importance of rebuilding our relationships and rebuilding America's status and leadership in the world, and we will only be as effective in carrying out the intent of this legislation as we are in rehabilitating America's image.

For U.S. policy to be effectively advanced in the international financial institutions, other member states at these institutions need to believe that the policies we pursue are not based exclusively out of a narrow self-interest but are policies that will help the entire world move forward.

Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do the same. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5698.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

IMPROVING EMERGENCY DISEASE RESPONSE VIA HOUSING ACT OF 2020

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6294) to require data sharing regarding protecting the homeless from coronavirus, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6294

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Improving Emergency Disease Response via Housing Act of 2020".

SEC. 2. DATA SHARING BETWEEN HUD AND HHS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of increasing the ability of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to target outreach to populations vulnerable to contracting coronavirus, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall share with the Secretary of Health and Human Services information regarding the location of projects for supportive housing for the elderly assisted under section 202 of the Housing