

but in order to maintain this advantage, we must be able to track how American technology is used around the world.

My bill, the Maintaining American Superiority by Improving Export Control Transparency Act helps to ensure increased transparency and accountability in the export control process by creating better reporting in the licensing application process, giving critical information to both Congress and the administration.

My bill creates a mechanism for tracking and reporting of export licenses and can be utilized to form a paper trail to understand where American-made technologies are going, who is using them, and how they may be getting diverted to adversarial nations. If our adversaries are benefiting from American technology, we must know exactly how that happened and who is responsible.

Further, my bill will provide necessary clarity on how licensing determinations are made by producing information for each application, including the applicant, the recipient, and the compliance measures implemented to uphold export regulations. With this necessary information in one place, we will have a better understanding of where American-made technologies are going abroad, who is supposed to have them, and how we can support the administration to close gaps being exploited by our adversaries.

The American free market has led to some of the most incredible technological advances of all time, so it is important that we modernize our export control process to help protect it. Export controls are a key national security tool for the administration in these increasingly dangerous times. Therefore, Congress should swiftly pass this legislation and send it to President Trump's desk.

As my chairman mentioned, this bill passed the House unanimously in the 118th Congress. The only difference between this year's bill and last year's bill is that we have incorporated some helpful technical assistance provided by the new administration to ensure the legislation better executes the letter of the law and congressional intent.

I thank Chairman MAST and Ranking Member MEEKS for supporting this legislation and working together to see that this bill made it to the floor today. I also thank the co-leads of this bipartisan and bicameral legislation, Congresswoman SARA JACOBS, Senator JIM BANKS, and Senator MARK WARNER.

Greater transparency and accountability in export controls is a critical national security issue that everyone should have an interest in supporting. I urge all of my colleagues to support this critical piece of legislation that will enhance our national security and economic competitiveness while protecting American innovation.

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, transparency is critical for effective congressional oversight, and Mr. JACKSON's bill will allow Congress greater insight into the license application decisions and enforcement actions taken by the Bureau of Industry and Security.

Notwithstanding the length of the title, as pointed out by the chairman, I hope my colleagues will join me and support this bill. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for working to improve transparency and congressional oversight of U.S. export controls. It is vital. That can't be overstated enough. It is vital.

I urge all Members to vote in favor of H.R. 1316, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. YAKYM). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1316, 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.

TAIWAN INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY ACT

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2416) to amend the Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019 to provide that the United States, as a member of any international organizations, should oppose any attempts by the People's Republic of China to resolve Taiwan's status by distorting the decisions, language, policies, or procedures of the organization, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2416

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 "Taiwan International Solidarity Act".

SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION REGARDING UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 2758 (XXVI).

Subsection (a) of section 2 of the Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-135) (relating to diplomatic relations with Taiwan) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(10) United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI) established the representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of China as the only lawful representatives of China to the United Nations. The resolution did not address the issue of representation of Taiwan and its people in the United Nations or any related organizations, nor did the resolution take a

position on the relationship between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan or include any statement pertaining to Taiwan's sovereignty.

"(11) The United States opposes any initiative that seeks to change Taiwan's status without the consent of the people."

SEC. 3. UNITED STATES ADVOCACY FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS TO RESIST THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S EFFORTS TO DISTORT THE "ONE CHINA" POSITION.

Section 4 of the Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019 (relating to the policy of the United States regarding Taiwan's participation in international organizations) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "and" after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ";; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) to instruct, as appropriate, representatives of the United States Government in all organizations described in paragraph (1) to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to advocate such organizations to resist the People's Republic of China's efforts to distort the decisions, language, policies, or procedures of such organizations regarding Taiwan."

SEC. 4. OPPOSING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S EFFORTS TO UNDERMINE TAIWAN'S TIES AND PARTNERSHIPS INTERNATIONALLY.

Subsection (a) of section 5 of the Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019 (relating to strengthening ties with Taiwan) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "and" after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ";; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) encourage, as appropriate, United States allies and partners to oppose the People's Republic of China's efforts to undermine Taiwan's official diplomatic relationships and its partnerships with countries with which it does not maintain diplomatic relations."

SEC. 5. REPORT ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S ATTEMPTS TO PROMOTE ITS "ONE CHINA" POSITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 5 of the Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019 (relating to strengthening ties with Taiwan) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ";; as well as information relating to any prior or ongoing attempts by the People's Republic of China to undermine Taiwan's membership or observer status in all organizations described in section (4)(1) and Taiwan's ties and relationships with other countries in accordance with subsection (a) of this section".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply beginning with the first report required under subsection (b) of section 5 of the Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019, as amended by subsection (a), that is required after such date.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. OLSZEWSKI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Taiwan International Solidarity Act, a vital update to the TAIPEI Act that reflects both the realities of today's global landscape and the urgency of standing up to the Chinese Communist Party, as we have spoken about at length today.

This amendment makes clear that the United States, as a participant in any international organization, must actually oppose attempts by the CCP to distort the policies, procedures, or language of those institutions in order to manipulate Taiwan's status.

Let me be blunt: Beijing has waged a systematic campaign to erase Taiwan from the international stage. From the World Health Organization to the International Civil Aviation Organization, the CCP has bullied, bribed, and pressured global institutions and countries into sidelining Taiwan despite Taiwan's clear qualifications and its contributions to global health, security, and commerce.

Few examples illustrate the Chinese Communist Party's deceptive tactics more clearly than its distortion of U.N. General Assembly Resolution 2758. Adopted in 1971, the resolution recognized the People's Republic of China as the legitimate representative of China at the United Nations. It made no mention, explicit or implicit, of Taiwan's status, sovereignty, or representation, yet Beijing has deliberately misinterpreted this resolution, falsely claiming it provides international recognition of the PRC's authority over Taiwan. This misinterpretation has been weaponized to exclude Taiwan from global institutions and forums.

What was intended as a procedural resolution has been cynically exploited to isolate a democratic and peaceful partner. This calculated assault on truth and freedom must not go unchallenged.

The Chinese Communist Party seeks to rewrite international norms and terminology to serve its own political narrative. They deny Taiwan's voice on the world stage, not because Taiwan lacks legitimacy but because its thriving democracy stands as a powerful example to the CCP's authoritarian model.

This amendment ensures that the United States will not stand idly by. It affirms our commitment to actively push back against Beijing's manipulative influence in global institutions. It tells our allies and our adversaries that the United States will not legitimize

falsehoods about Taiwan's status or sovereignty.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2416, the Taiwan International Solidarity Act.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague, Representative CONNOLLY, for his work in developing this bill. As has been said on this floor earlier, we know that he can't be with us today, and we send our best wishes and our prayers to him and his family as he continues his courageous battle with cancer.

Representative CONNOLLY is among the hardest working Members of Congress and the most dedicated public servants in the United States. He is as tough as they come, and I know he is going to keep fighting. Our thoughts and prayers are truly with him.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this bipartisan measure, which will strengthen U.S.-Taiwan ties, showcase our support for Taiwan, and help counter Beijing's coercive influence around the world.

U.S. policy toward Taiwan remains consistent across administrations and guided by the Taiwan Relations Act. What has changed, though, is Beijing's increasingly aggressive international campaign to exclude Taiwan from the international community through intimidation, coercion, and distortion of established and well-accepted norms.

To be clear, there is no justification in the U.N. General Assembly Resolution 2758 for Taiwan's continued exclusion from international bodies. The resolution only established the Government of the PRC as a representative for China at the U.N. It did nothing to define or determine a role for Taiwan.

This bill codifies what has long been the United States' position; that is, to oppose Beijing's actions to misinterpret and distort U.N. Resolution 2758 and enable the United States to empower our partners to resist Beijing's overtures to reduce or sever relations with Taiwan.

Taiwan is a friend, a vibrant democracy, and a force for good in the world. In this Congress, on a bipartisan basis, we will continue to push for its inclusion in global dialogue.

Mr. Speaker, by reinforcing the United States' opposition to Beijing's misinterpretation of U.N. General Assembly Resolution 2758, this bill sends a clear signal that the United States will not waiver and that we will stand up for our friends when they are bullied.

Our partners should be able to rely on U.S. support in the face of Beijing's coercion, especially its efforts to maliciously exclude the interests of Taiwan's 24 million people in international organizations.

Taiwan is a vibrant democracy that contributes to the global community,

and it deserves to participate in fostering peace and cooperation.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, Taiwan is not just a friend. Taiwan is a self-governing democracy, a critical economic partner, and a responsible global stakeholder. It deserves to be seen and heard and not erased or silenced.

When the United States shows leadership, we know that others follow. We must lead now before the Chinese Communist Party permanently rewrites international norms.

I thank Mr. CONNOLLY for his work on this piece of legislation. I miss seeing my friend here. As much as we have differences on many things—and we have had many intense arguments back and forth—I wouldn't want to argue with anybody else. I miss seeing him here.

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

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bipartisan Taiwan International Solidarity Act, to stand up for Taiwan's participation in international organizations against the backdrop of an emboldened and increasingly aggressive People's Republic of China (PRC). I thank Congresswoman KIM for her support for this bill. Our legislation responds to Beijing's persistent aggression by strengthening the TAIPEI Act of 2019, to clarify that United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Resolution 2758 does not preclude the United States from using its voice, vote, and influence to resist the PRC's reckless campaign against Taiwan's rightful place on the world stage.

The bipartisan Taiwan International Solidarity Act amends the TAIPEI Act of 2019, which passed by unanimous bipartisan support in a vote of 415–0. The Taiwan International Solidarity Act instructs the United States to use its voice, vote, and influence to resist Beijing's efforts to distort the decisions, language, policies, or procedures of international organizations regarding Taiwan. It encourages the United States to work with allies and partners to oppose the PRC's efforts to undermine Taiwan's diplomatic relationships and partnerships globally. It expands reporting requirements to include information relating to any prior or ongoing attempts by the PRC to undermine Taiwan's participation in international organizations as well as its critical ties and relationships with other countries.

Over the past decade, the PRC has successfully weaponized a distorted interpretation of UNGA Resolution 2758 which recognizes the PRC as China's representative to that body in 1971.

It is no secret that the PRC has leveraged its growing influence in the United Nations and international organizations to prevent Taiwan's meaningful participation in international forums and silence Taiwan's technical and scientific expertise. Delegates from Taiwan attended the World Health Assembly as non-voting observers from 2009 to 2016, but in 2016 the PRC successfully bullied enough member states to rescind that invitation. The denial of Taiwan's participation at the International Civil Aviation

Organization poses a direct threat to aviation safety. Without member status at Interpol, Taiwan is denied access to crucial information that can be used to fight international criminal activity.

We face unprecedented health and security threats here in the United States and abroad and Taiwan's distinct capabilities, public health expertise, democratic governance, and advanced technology underscore the need for this essential legislation.

The PRC has made its malign intentions crystal clear; they have made ludicrous claims over the entire South China Sea. They have engaged in or threatened kinetic activity on the Indian border, Vietnamese border, and of course the Taiwan Strait. They have also recently increased their large-scale drills in the waters and airspace around Taiwan threatening peace and stability in Taiwan and in the surrounding region.

Any decision by the PRC to intimidate, bully, and exclude Taiwan will not be condoned or tolerated by the United States or the United States Congress. The United States, in spirit of the Taiwan Relations Act, must continue to reject any unilateral aggression against Taiwan, including within international organizations and bodies. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2416.

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.

SOLIDIFY IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 2025

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1800) to repeal the sunset provision of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1800

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 "Solidify Iran Sanctions Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) requires the imposition of sanctions with respect to Iran's illicit weapons programs, conventional weapons and ballistic missile development, and support for terrorism, including Iran's Revolutionary Guards Corps.

(2) The Government of Iran has acquired destabilizing conventional weapons systems from the Russian Federation and other malign actors, and is funneling weapons and financial support to its terrorist proxies throughout the Middle East, threatening allies and partners of the United States, such as Israel.

SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to fully implement and enforce the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

SEC. 4. REPEAL OF SUNSET.

Section 13 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking "SUNSET";

(2) by striking "(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—"; and

(3) by striking subsection (b).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. OLSZEWSKI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1800, the Solidify Iran Sanctions Act of 2025.

The Iran Sanctions Act was enacted back in 1996. For 29 years, this law has acted as the cornerstone of U.S. efforts to address the Iran regime's malign influence. From its support to terrorist proxies to its dangerous nuclear program, the impact of the regime's provocative actions continues to be felt far and wide.

These sanctions are more important now than ever. As this administration pursues a last-ditch effort to address the threat posed by Iran's nuclear program diplomatically, these sanctions continue to provide much-needed leverage to address the full range of Iran's malign activity. They are a vital and necessary tool not only to deny Iran all paths to a nuclear weapon and to cut off its enrichment capabilities but also to counter Iran's malign influence abroad, including its ongoing support to terrorist proxies like the Houthis.

What we see across the region and beyond is that the threat Iran poses to the United States and our partners and allies is becoming more and more entrenched. We need a policy response that is durable and shows that we are committed, day in and day out, to choking off any financial support to Iran's malign activities.

That is why, today, the House is considering the Solidify Iran Sanctions Act, which would eliminate the upcoming 2026 sunset from the Iran Sanctions Act.

We need to send Iran a clear and simple message. They cannot wait out our sanctions. Our sanctions will not expire on some arbitrary date. The only way to make U.S. sanctions go away is to stop the sanctionable conduct and not threaten the United States' national security interests or our allies, period.

The fact that we are considering this bill under suspension of rules is hugely

significant. It shows that eliminating this sunset is not a partisan issue. Republicans and Democrats agree that we need durable, long-lasting, and long-term pressure on Iran.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1800, the Solidify Iran Sanctions Act of 2025. For nearly 30 years, Congress and the executive branch have utilized the Iran Sanctions Act, or ISA, to constrict Iran's energy sector, denying the Iranian regime needed funds to grow its nefarious nuclear program and carry out state-sponsored terror activities.

Originally passed into law in 1996, the ISA has been the key statutory element undergirding our sanctions infrastructure against Iran. The ISA provides secondary sanctions authority to hold third-party firms accountable for their investments in Iran, as well.

Since 1996, Congress has built upon this legislation multiple times and has expanded the list of transactions that are considered violations of the ISA.

These sanctions, combined with additional sanctions on Iran's financial system and petroleum transactions, as well as aggressive American diplomacy, are what drove Iran to the negotiation table to finalize the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action in 2015, a deal that effectively prevented Iran from obtaining a nuclear weapon before it was torn up by President Trump in 2018.

Today, Iran is closer to obtaining a nuclear weapon than ever before. The Iranian regime, through its backing of terrorist organizations like Hamas and Hezbollah, continues to wreak havoc throughout the Middle East.

We must ask ourselves: Under what circumstances can Congress envision abandoning our sanctions infrastructure while this Iranian regime is in power? What indications have we had since 1996 that this regime is interested in changing its nature and becoming a productive and peaceful member of the international community?

While it is exceedingly rare that Congress should waive sunsets, and I would support an extended authorization, the failure of Iran to change for decades speaks for itself.

The ISA is the only major Iran sanctions statute that contains a sunset provision. In general, sunset provisions have value, forcing Congress to re-evaluate and reconsider sanctions to adjust to new situations. However, even in the instance a new Iran deal is reached and successfully implemented, I believe we would want this sanctions infrastructure still in place, just as it was under the JCPOA, so that Iran and the international community know what awaits them if progress is not made or promises are not kept.

Repealing the sunset provision of the ISA is also an issue of checks and balances. Losing congressional authority