

the gangs, the legislation requires that the administration place sanctions on those individuals. It would deny entry to the United States to those who are found to support gang activity, who use kidnappings and rape to control and silence communities, and who use coercion to bring youth in and around Port-au-Prince into the service of criminal activity.

Mr. Speaker, we ignore the ongoing crisis in Haiti at our own peril. We have a duty to make sure that we identify and hold accountable those who perpetuate chaos.

I thank my colleagues for working in a bipartisan manner because this is the right thing to do, and I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this bipartisan measure.

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

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no more speakers and will continue to reserve until the gentleman yields back his time.

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

Mr. Speaker, we cannot allow the criminal gangs in Haiti and those powerful political and economic elites who have enabled and empowered them to inflict violence and chaos on Haiti with impunity. Impunity must stop.

The people of Haiti must believe that they have the opportunity to chart a path to a secure, stable, and democratic future and that gangs will not be allowed to rule and dictate the reality on the ground.

The people of Haiti are waiting. They want to hear our voices and to know that those who are committing the crimes or have enabled them to be committed cannot just continue to go back and forth from Haiti to the United States and move around with impunity. This will send a message to them that they will be held accountable for what and how they are destroying the lives, livelihoods, and opportunities for the hardworking people of Haiti.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this bill and encourage my colleagues to support it, as well.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative MEEKS for this fine piece of legislation and appreciate his bipartisan spirit.

I urge my colleagues to pass the Haiti Criminal Collusion Transparency Act and make clear that the United States will expose and hold accountable those who fund, enable, and profit from gang violence in Haiti. It will shine a light on the criminal networks undermining regional stability and ensure there are consequences for those who collude with them.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAUMGARTNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2643, 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.

#### UNDERSEA CABLE CONTROL ACT

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2503) to require the development of a strategy to eliminate the availability to foreign adversaries of goods and technologies capable of supporting undersea cables, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

#### H.R. 2503

*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 "Undersea Cable Control Act".

#### SEC. 2. STRATEGY TO ELIMINATE THE AVAILABILITY TO FOREIGN ADVERSARIES OF ITEMS REQUIRED FOR SUPPORTING UNDERSEA CABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the Secretary of Commerce and in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall develop a strategy to eliminate the availability to foreign adversaries of items required for supporting undersea cables consistent with United States policy described in section 1752 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4811).

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of items required for supporting the construction, maintenance, or operation of an undersea cable project.

(2) An identification of United States and multilateral export controls and licensing policies for items identified pursuant to paragraph (1) with respect to foreign adversaries.

(3) An identification of United States allies and partners that have a share of the global market with respect to the items so identified, including a detailed description of the availability of such items without restriction in sufficient quantities and comparable in quality to those produced in the United States.

(4) A description of ongoing negotiations with other countries to achieve unified export controls and licensing policies for items so identified to eliminate availability to foreign adversaries.

(5) To the extent practicable, an identification of all identified entities under the control, ownership, or influence of a foreign adversary that support the construction, operation, or maintenance of undersea cables.

(6) A description of efforts taken to promote United States leadership at international standards-setting bodies for equipment, systems, software, and virtually defined networks relevant to undersea cables, taking into account the different processes followed by such bodies.

(7) A description of the presence and activities of foreign adversaries at international standards-setting bodies relevant to undersea cables, including information on the differences in the scope and scale of the engage-

ment of foreign adversaries at such bodies compared to engagement at such bodies by the United States and its allies and partners, and the security risks raised by the proposals of foreign adversaries at such bodies.

#### (c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for 3 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the strategy required under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—Each report required under this subsection shall—

(A) be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex; and

(B) be made available on a publicly accessible Federal Government website.

#### (d) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall seek to—

(A) establish bilateral or multilateral agreements with allies and partners identified pursuant to subsection (b)(3) to seek to eliminate the availability to foreign adversaries of items identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1); and

(B) include in such agreements penalty provisions for noncompliance.

(2) BRIEFINGS.—The President shall brief the congressional committees specified in subsection (c)(1) on negotiations to establish agreements described in paragraph (1) beginning not later than 30 days after receipt of the report required under subsection (a) and every 180 days thereafter until each such agreement is established.

#### (e) ACTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall evaluate the export, reexport, and in-country transfer of the items identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1) for appropriate controls under the Export Administration Regulations, including by evaluating, for each item so identified, whether to add the technology to the Commerce Control List maintained under title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

#### (2) LEVELS OF CONTROL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining the level of control appropriate for items identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1), including requirements for a license or other authorization for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of any such technology, the Secretary of Commerce (in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate) shall take into account the potential end uses and end users of the item.

(B) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—At a minimum, it is the policy of the United States to work with its allies and partners to control the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of technologies identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1) to or in a country subject to an embargo, including an arms embargo, imposed by the United States.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the President, acting through the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified notification describing the results of actions taken pursuant to this subsection in the preceding period, including a description of—

(A) the individual items evaluated for controls; and

(B) the rationale, including United States national security and foreign policy considerations, for adding or not adding an item to the Commerce Control List maintained under title 15, Code of Federal Regulations,

pursuant to the evaluation under paragraph (1) with respect to such item.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(2) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term “foreign adversary” has the meaning given such term in section 8(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c)).

(3) ITEM.—The term “item” has the meaning given such term in the Export Administration Regulations (15 C.F.R. 772.1).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAUMGARTNER) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. 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 Washington?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Representative KEAN’s Undersea Cable Control Act.

Over 99 percent of the world’s data that crosses the oceans travels through the fiber-optic cables that sit on the sea floor. This bill requires the U.S. to develop and execute a strategy to protect this critical infrastructure.

America’s adversaries are working around the clock to control these communication chokepoints. Chinese companies like HMN Technologies, formerly known as Huawei Marine Networks, are estimated to be building or repairing about a quarter of the world’s undersea cables. There have been documented instances of the Chinese manipulating and spying on these networks, with internet traffic being rerouted through China.

Mr. Speaker, it is important that we identify what the Chinese Communist Party needs to deploy undersea cables so that we can ensure only America and its allies lead in the development and maintenance of this technology.

I urge my colleagues to support Representative KEAN’s fine bill to begin this process of protecting this critical and vulnerable infrastructure.

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

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2503.

Communication systems and access to the internet are highly dependent on undersea cables. Ninety-nine percent of

intercontinental data travels via undersea fiber-optic cables on the ocean floor.

It goes without saying that control and manufacture of these cables matter not just for economic development but will matter in any conflict.

The United States, with allies and partners, must maintain strategic independence and should seek to become the primary source of this critical infrastructure. This bill will force the Bureau of Industry and Security to provide a study along these lines, which is long overdue.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join in supporting this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KEAN), the sponsor of this fine legislation.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2503, the Undersea Cable Control Act.

Undersea cables have long been an integral part of America’s transcontinental communication and data transmission. The Undersea Cable Control Act is a crucial, bipartisan piece of legislation designed to protect U.S. national security and ensure continued U.S. technological leadership.

By limiting our foreign adversaries’ access to undersea cabling infrastructure, we can protect U.S. leadership from the influence of adversarial governments, like the Chinese Communist Party.

I think we can all agree, regardless of which side of the aisle we stand on, that there is a need to ensure technologies critical to America’s telecommunications infrastructure do not end up in the wrong hands.

Undersea cables carry approximately 99 percent of transoceanic digital traffic, enabling \$10 trillion in daily financial transactions and contributing hundreds of billions of dollars to the U.S. economy every year.

□ 1650

Mr. Speaker, undersea cable infrastructure has become the digital background for the modern global economy. Recent attacks on the transcontinental cable have exposed vulnerabilities in the framework.

However, this bill directs Congress and the State Department to develop a strategy to eliminate adversarial access to the key technologies used in undersea cables. This strengthens our export controls, requires transparency and public reporting, and promotes collaboration with our allies abroad to ensure our standards and infrastructure are secure.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman MAST of the House Foreign Affairs Committee for authoring this bill during the 118th Congress. I am honored to continue the legacy he began.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I support this bill on undersea cables and believe it is a smart step to develop a

strategy for American economic statecraft in this important area.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Mr. Speaker, the Undersea Cable Control Act will ensure America, not the Chinese Communist Party, is connecting the globe with critical undersea cable infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this 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 Washington (Mr. BAUMGARTNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2503.

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.

#### PROVIDING APPROPRIATE RECOGNITION AND TREATMENT NEEDED TO ENHANCE RELATIONS ACT

Mr. BAUMGARTNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4490) to amend the International Organizations Immunities Act to extend diplomatic privileges and immunities to certain additional international and regional organizations, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4490

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

This Act may be cited as the “Providing Appropriate Recognition and Treatment Needed to Enhance Relations Act” or the “PARTNER Act”.

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Extension of privileges and immunities to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

Sec. 3. Extension of privileges and immunities to the European Organization For Nuclear Research (CERN).

Sec. 4. Extension of privileges and immunities to the Pacific Islands Forum.

Sec. 5. Extension of privileges and immunities to the Caribbean Community.

Sec. 6. Extension of certain privileges and immunities to the African Union.

#### SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES TO THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS.

The International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

#### “SEC. 18. EXTENSION OF PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES TO THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS.

“Under such terms and conditions as the President shall determine, the President is authorized to extend the provisions of this title to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the same manner, to the same extent, and subject to the same conditions, as