

essing of requests from Taiwan under the Foreign Military Sales program, and may not delay the processing of requests for bundling purposes.

**(2) Duration**

The requirement under paragraph (1) shall continue until the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that the threat to Taiwan has significantly abated.

**(c) Interagency policy**

The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly review and update interagency policies and implementation guidance related to Foreign Military Sales requests from Taiwan, including incorporating the preclearance provisions of this section.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. E, title LV, §5507, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3301.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(B), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 117–263, div. E, title LV, subtitle A (§§5501–5540), Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3292, known as the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3351 of this title and Tables.

The Arms Export Control Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(B), is Pub. L. 90–629, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1320, which is classified principally to chapter 39 (§2751 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2751 of this title and Tables.

**§ 3357. Findings and statement of policy**

**(a) Findings**

Congress finds the following:

(1) Advancing peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific has been a central element of United States foreign policy toward the region.

(2) The Government of the People’s Republic of China (PRC), especially since the election of Tsai Ing-Wen in 2016, has conducted a coordinated campaign to weaken Taiwan diplomatically, economically, and militarily in a manner that threatens to erode United States policy and create a fait accompli on questions surrounding Taiwan’s future.

(3) To secure United States interests and preserve the ability of the people of Taiwan to determine their own future, it is necessary to reinforce Taiwan’s diplomatic, economic, and territorial space.

**(b) Statement of policy**

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) maintain the position that peace and stability in the Western Pacific are in the political, security, and economic interests of the United States, and are matters of international concern; and

(2) work with allies and partners to promote peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific and

deter military acts or other forms of coercive behavior that would undermine regional stability.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. E, title LV, §5511, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3308.)

**§ 3357a. Statement of policy on Taiwan**

**(a) Statement of policy**

Consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), it shall be the policy of the United States to maintain the capacity of the United States to resist a fait accompli that would jeopardize the security of the people on Taiwan.

**(b) Fait accompli defined**

In this section, the term “fait accompli” refers to the resort to force by the People’s Republic of China to invade and seize control of Taiwan before the United States can respond effectively.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. A, title XII, §1263, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 2858.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Taiwan Relations Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 96–8, Apr. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 14, which is classified generally to chapter 48 (§3301 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3301 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Pub. L. 117–263), but not as part of the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (Pub. L. 117–263, div. E, title LV, subtitle A) which comprises this chapter.

**§ 3357b. Establishment of training, advising, and institutional capacity-building program for military forces of Taiwan**

Consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) and pursuant to section 3353 of this title, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate officials of Taiwan, shall establish a comprehensive training, advising, and institutional capacity-building program for the military forces of Taiwan using the authorities provided in chapter 16 of title 10 and other applicable statutory authorities available to the Secretary of Defense.

(Pub. L. 118–31, div. A, title XIII, §1309(a), Dec. 22, 2023, 137 Stat. 494.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Taiwan Relations Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 96–8, Apr. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 14, which is classified generally to chapter 48 (§3301 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3301 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, and not as part

<sup>1</sup> So in original. The period probably should not appear.