



McCaul Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute (ANS)

The measure represents the serious legislation on strategic competition with the Chinese Communist Party that should have been part the ongoing bipartisan effort from the start of the committee process, not the end of it. Ranking Member McCaul's ANS builds on the bipartisan, Senate Foreign Relations Committee-passed Strategic Competition Act, strengthening it by adding:

- The United States Information Statecraft Act, to rebuild the counter-propaganda power of the Cold War-era United States Information Agency, which became defunct after the Berlin Wall fell.
- A framework to work with partners and allies to cut the CCP off from critical technologies, such as semiconductor manufacturing technology, that it is using to threaten our national security. These improved export controls work in tandem with allies when we can, and alone when we must.
- Accountability and oversight for the Commerce Department's failure to fully implement the Export Control Reform Act, which has been slow to restrict the export of emerging and foundational technologies to the PRC.
- Mandatory designation of CCP military companies to the Commerce Department Entity List, ensuring that technology cannot be transferred without a license.
- Mandatory transparency for Congress on dual-use technology transfers to PRC entities designated as national security threats.
- Scoping the PRC's discriminatory treatment of foreign firms, and an analysis of U.S. government authorities to enforce economic reciprocity.
- Updating pre-internet era authorities that prevent the U.S. government from stopping the export of sensitive U.S. personal data to the PRC – such as genomic and health data.
- Tracking financial flows to the PRC, including passive investment through index funds, which are larger than ever despite the CCP threat.
- Countering new PRC laws designed to coerce companies to violate U.S. export control and sanctions law by releasing controlled technology to PRC companies.
- Improving the Development Finance Corporation's ability to counter the Belt and Road Initiative by ensuring equity investments are scored based on a net present value.
- The United Nations Transparency and Accountability Act, to counter CCP efforts to subvert the UN system and ensure U.S. personnel are represented in UN agencies.
- Advancing the U.S.-Taiwan relationship with common-sense measures, such as allowing Taiwan military personnel to wear their uniforms in the United States and focusing on our high-tech ties.
- Uygur Forced Labor Presentation Action - Prohibit all imports from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) of China unless CBP certifies that the goods being imported to the U.S. are not produced, either wholly or in part, with forced labor; authorize the President to apply targeted sanctions on anyone responsible for the labor trafficking of Uyghurs and other Muslim ethnic minorities; and require financial disclosures from U.S. publicly traded businesses about their engagement with Chinese companies and other entities engaged in mass surveillance, mass interment, forced labor and other serious human rights abuses in the XUAR;
- Hong Kong Freedom and People's Freedom and Choice Act - Provides temporary refuge to Hong Kongers already in the US who fear persecution if forced to return and expedites processing of refugee applications for Hong Kongers fleeing persecution