

116TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 6863

To authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the People’s Republic of China for its obstruction or failure to cooperate in investigations relating to the outbreak of COVID–19, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 14, 2020

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia (for himself, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GUEST, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. WALKER, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WALTZ, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. BANKS, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. MULLIN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, Ways and Means, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the People’s Republic of China for its obstruction or failure to cooperate in investigations relating to the outbreak of COVID–19, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

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

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
3 “COVID–19 Accountability Act”.

4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
5 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Statement of policy.

TITLE I—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PEOPLE’S  
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Sec. 101. Sanctions with respect to the obstruction or failure of the People’s  
Republic of China to cooperate in investigations relating to the  
outbreak of COVID–19.

TITLE II—ENSURING A SAFE AND SECURE SUPPLY OF  
PHARMACEUTICALS FOR THE UNITED STATES

Sec. 201. Food and Drug Administration reporting requirements.

TITLE III—ENCOURAGING THE RETURN AND DEVELOPMENT OF  
UNITED STATES INDUSTRY

Sec. 301. Increase in alternative simplified research credit.

Sec. 302. Special rules for certain United States manufacturers.

Sec. 303. Domestic purchasing requirement for personal protective equipment  
acquisitions for the Strategic National Stockpile.

TITLE IV—MATTERS RELATING TO TAIWAN

Sec. 401. Participation of Taiwan in the World Health Organization.

Sec. 402. Briefing on United States strategy regarding Taiwan’s international  
recognition.

Sec. 403. Sense of Congress on the implementation of the Asia Reassurance  
Initiative Act.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) The People’s Republic of China, including  
9 the Government of the People’s Republic of China  
10 and the Chinese Communist Party, has mishandled  
11 its management and response to the outbreak of

1 coronavirus disease 2019 (commonly known as  
2 “COVID–19”) in Wuhan, Hubei Province.

3 (2) On December 31, 2019, the World Health  
4 Organization headquarters in Geneva learned of  
5 pneumonia with an unknown cause, not from Chi-  
6 nese authorities, but from a United States-based  
7 listserv, Pro-MED, a platform for sharing early,  
8 open-source intelligence about potential epidemics.

9 (3) On January 9, 2020, the Chinese Com-  
10 munist Party officially announced a coronavirus out-  
11 break, 2 days after the World Health Organization  
12 announced an outbreak and 8 days after closing the  
13 Wuhan Hua’nan wet market.

14 (4) The Chinese Communist Party continually  
15 suppressed medical information, such as early  
16 knowledge of the risk of human-to-human trans-  
17 mission of the SARS–CoV–2 virus, which causes  
18 COVID–19, from doctors and medical professionals  
19 while subjecting them to humiliating reprimands.

20 (5) On January 20, 2020, the Chinese Com-  
21 munist Party finally acknowledged that the SARS–  
22 CoV–2 virus can be transmitted human to human,  
23 despite denials as recently as January 15, 2020.

24 (6) On January 2, 2020, researchers in the  
25 People’s Republic of China completed a genomic

1 analysis of the SARS–CoV–2 virus, but failed to  
2 share the results with the international community  
3 until January 12, 2020.

4 (7) On January 6, 2020, officials from the  
5 United States Centers for Disease Control and Pre-  
6 vention offered to visit the People’s Republic of  
7 China to help respond to the COVID–19 epidemic,  
8 but the offer was declined by the Chinese Com-  
9 munist Party, and the Centers for Disease Control  
10 and Prevention were informed that United States  
11 medical researchers were not permitted to enter the  
12 People’s Republic of China until February 16, 2020,  
13 as part of a World Health Organization delegation.

14 (8) The Chinese Communist Party exponen-  
15 tially increased the spread of COVID–19 domesti-  
16 cally and internationally by continuing to permit  
17 international flights well after domestic quarantines  
18 were put in place.

19 (9) The Chinese Communist Party contributed  
20 to the community spread of COVID–19 by, on Janu-  
21 ary 18, 2020, permitting a 40,000-family potluck  
22 banquet in the Bubuting Community of Wuhan as  
23 part of the Lunar New Year festivities.

24 (10) On March 12, 2020, officials within the  
25 Chinese Communist Party knowingly spread

1       disinformation that the SARS-CoV-2 virus had  
2       originated with the United States Armed Forces.

3               (11) COVID-19 has decimated the global econ-  
4       omy, caused trillions of dollars in economic damage,  
5       and cost millions of United States citizens their jobs.

6               (12) As of the end of April 2020, COVID-19  
7       has—

8                       (A) infected more than 3,000,000 individ-  
9       uals globally and almost 1,000,000 people in  
10      the United States; and

11                      (B) caused more than 200,000 deaths  
12      globally and more than 50,000 deaths in the  
13      United States.

14 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

15       It is the policy of the United States—

16               (1) to fully investigate the outbreak of the  
17      SARS-CoV-2 virus, including the role the Govern-  
18      ment of the People’s Republic of China and the Chi-  
19      nese Communist Party played in withholding infor-  
20      mation and knowingly misinforming international or-  
21      ganizations and countries impacted by COVID-19;

22               (2) to ensure that the Government of the Peo-  
23      ple’s Republic of China immediately closes all oper-  
24      ating wet markets that have a potential to expose

1 humans to health risks through the introduction of  
2 zoonotic disease into the human population;

3 (3) to draw international attention to—

4 (A) any violations by the Government of  
5 the People's Republic of China of the funda-  
6 mental rights of the people of Hong Kong, as  
7 provided by the International Covenant on Civil  
8 and Political Rights; and

9 (B) any encroachment on the autonomy  
10 guaranteed to Hong Kong by the Basic Law of  
11 Hong Kong and the Joint Declaration of the  
12 Government of the United Kingdom of Great  
13 Britain and Northern Ireland and the Govern-  
14 ment of the People's Republic of China on the  
15 Question of Hong Kong, done at Beijing on De-  
16 cember 19, 1984; and

17 (4) to reduce the reliance of essential United  
18 States industries on the People's Republic of China  
19 to fulfill supply chain needs.

1 **TITLE I—SANCTIONS WITH RE-**  
2 **SPECT TO THE PEOPLE’S RE-**  
3 **PUBLIC OF CHINA**

4 **SEC. 101. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE OBSTRUC-**  
5 **TION OR FAILURE OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUB-**  
6 **LIC OF CHINA TO COOPERATE IN INVESTIGA-**  
7 **TIONS RELATING TO THE OUTBREAK OF**  
8 **COVID-19.**

9 (a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 60  
10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every  
11 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to Con-  
12 gress—

13 (1) a certification that the Government of the  
14 People’s Republic of China—

15 (A) is completely cooperating with any ef-  
16 forts relating to the COVID-19 outbreak led by  
17 the United States, partners of the United  
18 States, or any institution affiliated with the  
19 United Nations;

20 (B) has prohibited the operation of wet  
21 markets that have a potential to expose humans  
22 to health risks through the introduction of  
23 zoonotic disease into the human population; and

24 (C) has released and dropped all charges  
25 for anyone arrested or detained in the People’s

1 Republic of China since November 2019 relat-  
2 ing to their participation in the protests in  
3 Hong Kong relating to COVID–19; or

4 (2) a report describing the reasons the Presi-  
5 dent is not able to make the certification described  
6 in paragraph (1).

7 (b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS AND PROHIBI-  
8 TIONS.—If the President is unable to make a certification  
9 described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) by a date re-  
10 quired by that subsection, the President may impose 2 or  
11 more of—

12 (1) the sanctions described in subsection (c)  
13 with respect to—

14 (A) any official of the Government of the  
15 People’s Republic of China;

16 (B) any entity owned, directed, or other-  
17 wise controlled by that Government; and

18 (C) any individual associated with an enti-  
19 ty described in paragraph (2); or

20 (2) the prohibition described in subsection (d).

21 (c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions that  
22 may be imposed with respect to an official, entity, or indi-  
23 vidual under this subsection are the following:

24 (1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—The President may,  
25 pursuant to the International Emergency Economic



1 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and pro-  
2 hibit all transactions in property and interests in  
3 property of such an official, entity, or individual  
4 (and, in the case of an official or other individual,  
5 the immediate family members of the official or indi-  
6 vidual) if such property and interests in property are  
7 in the United States, come within the United States,  
8 or are or come within the possession or control of a  
9 United States person.

10 (2) ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION,  
11 OR PAROLE.—

12 (A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—Not-  
13 withstanding section 221 of the Immigration  
14 and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201), the Sec-  
15 retary of State may deny a visa to, and the Sec-  
16 retary of Homeland Security may deny admis-  
17 sion or parole into the United States for, such  
18 an official or individual who is an alien.

19 (B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

20 (i) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to section  
21 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality  
22 Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), the issuing con-  
23 sular officer, the Secretary of State, or the  
24 Secretary of Homeland Security (or a des-  
25 ignee of any such officer or Secretary) may

1           revoke any visa or other entry documenta-  
2           tion issued to an alien described in sub-  
3           paragraph (A), regardless of when the visa  
4           or other documentation was issued.

5                   (ii) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A rev-  
6           ocation under clause (i) may take effect  
7           immediately and shall automatically cancel  
8           any other valid visa or entry documenta-  
9           tion that is in the alien’s possession.

10           (3) LOANS FROM UNITED STATES FINANCIAL  
11           INSTITUTIONS.—The President may prohibit any  
12           United States financial institution from making  
13           loans, underwriting, or providing credits to any such  
14           entity unless the entity is determined by the United  
15           States Government to be engaged in activities to re-  
16           lieve human suffering and the loans or credits have  
17           been approved by the United States Government for  
18           such activities.

19           (4) LOANS FROM AND PROCUREMENT BY  
20           INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The  
21           President shall direct the United States executive di-  
22           rector of each international financial institution (as  
23           defined in section 1701(c) of the International Fi-  
24           nancial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c))) to use  
25           the voice and vote of the United States to oppose—

1 (A) any financial assistance from the inter-  
2 national financial institution that would benefit  
3 any such entity; and

4 (B) the awarding by the international fi-  
5 nancial institution of procurement contracts to  
6 any such entity.

7 (5) LIMITATION ON CHINESE OWNERSHIP IN-  
8 TERESTS IN UNITED STATES ISSUERS OF SECURI-  
9 TIES.—

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Securities and Ex-  
11 change Commission may prohibit a covered en-  
12 tity from listing securities issued by the entity  
13 on a national securities exchange if an entity or  
14 individual subject to subsection (b) has a ma-  
15 jority ownership interest in the covered entity.

16 (B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

17 (i) COVERED ENTITY.—The term  
18 “covered entity” means an entity—

19 (I) that is incorporated under the  
20 laws of any State, or whose principal  
21 place of business is within a State;  
22 and

23 (II) that produces components  
24 that may be used in—

1 (aa) services supplied by an  
2 entity subject to subsection (b);  
3 or

4 (bb) goods produced, or ex-  
5 ported, by an entity subject to  
6 subsection (b).

7 (ii) EXCHANGE; SECURITY.—The  
8 terms “exchange” and “security” have the  
9 meanings given those terms in section 3(a)  
10 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934  
11 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).

12 (iii) MAJORITY OWNERSHIP INTER-  
13 EST.—An entity or individual holds a “ma-  
14 jority ownership interest” in a covered en-  
15 tity if the entity or individual owns—

16 (I) more shares in the covered  
17 entity than any other shareholder; and

18 (II) enough shares in the covered  
19 entity to control decisions of the enti-  
20 ty.

21 (iv) NATIONAL SECURITIES EX-  
22 CHANGE.—The term “national securities  
23 exchange” means an exchange that is reg-  
24 istered as a national securities exchange

1 under section 6 of the Securities Exchange  
2 Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f).

3 (d) PROHIBITION AGAINST STUDENT VISAS FOR  
4 CHINESE NATIONALS.—The Secretary of State may deny  
5 an alien who is a citizen or national of the People’s Repub-  
6 lic of China admission, parole, or other permission to enter  
7 the United States as a nonimmigrant described in sub-  
8 paragraph (F), (J), or (M) of section 101(a)(15) of the  
9 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)).

10 (e) APPLICATION; EXCEPTIONS.—

11 (1) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL EMER-  
12 GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements under  
13 section 202 of the International Emergency Eco-  
14 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply  
15 for purposes of subsection (e)(1).

16 (2) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVI-  
17 TIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply  
18 to any activity subject to the reporting requirements  
19 under title V of the National Security Act of 1947  
20 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intel-  
21 ligence activities of the United States.

22 (3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF  
23 GOODS.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and re-  
25 quirements to impose sanctions under sub-

1 section (c)(1) shall not include the authority or  
2 a requirement to impose sanctions on the im-  
3 portation of goods.

4 (B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph,  
5 the term “good” means any article, natural or  
6 manmade substance, material, supply or manu-  
7 factured product, including inspection and test  
8 equipment, and excluding technical data.

9 (4) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTER-  
10 NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCE-  
11 MENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under subsection  
12 (c)(2) and the prohibition under subsection (d) shall  
13 not apply with respect to an alien if admitting or pa-  
14 roling the alien into the United States is nec-  
15 essary—

16 (A) to permit the United States to comply  
17 with the Agreement regarding the Head-  
18 quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake  
19 Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force  
20 November 21, 1947, between the United Na-  
21 tions and the United States, or other applicable  
22 international obligations; or

23 (B) to carry out or assist law enforcement  
24 activity in the United States.

25 (f) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

1           (1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may ex-  
2       ercise all authorities provided under sections 203  
3       and 205 of the International Emergency Economic  
4       Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out  
5       this section.

6           (2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, at-  
7       tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a  
8       violation of this section or any regulation, license, or  
9       order issued to carry out this section shall be subject  
10      to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c)  
11      of section 206 of the International Emergency Eco-  
12      nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same ex-  
13      tent as a person that commits an unlawful act de-  
14      scribed in subsection (a) of that section.

15      (g) SUSPENSION; REINSTATEMENT.—

16           (1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to impose  
17      sanctions or prohibitions under this section, and any  
18      sanctions or prohibitions so imposed, shall be sus-  
19      pended on the date on which the President submits  
20      to Congress a certification described in subsection  
21      (a)(1).

22           (2) EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT FAILURE TO CER-  
23      TIFY.—If, after a suspension of sanctions and prohi-  
24      bitions under paragraph (1), the President is unable  
25      to submit a certification described in paragraph (1)

1 of subsection (a) at a time required by that sub-  
2 section, the authority to impose sanctions and prohi-  
3 bitions under this section, and any sanctions or pro-  
4 hibitions previously imposed under this section, shall  
5 be reinstated.

6 (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

7 (1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms  
8 “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the  
9 meanings given those terms in section 101 of the  
10 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

11 (2) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term  
12 “United States person” means—

13 (A) a United States citizen or an alien law-  
14 fully admitted for permanent residence to the  
15 United States; or

16 (B) an entity organized under the laws of  
17 the United States or any jurisdiction within the  
18 United States, including a foreign branch of  
19 such an entity.



1 **TITLE II—ENSURING A SAFE**  
2 **AND SECURE SUPPLY OF**  
3 **PHARMACEUTICALS FOR THE**  
4 **UNITED STATES**

5 **SEC. 201. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION REPORTING**  
6 **REQUIREMENTS.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the  
8 date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter,  
9 the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall submit to the  
10 appropriate congressional committees—

11 (1) a list of all brand name and generic drugs  
12 and corresponding active pharmaceutical ingredients  
13 that the Commissioner determines are—

14 (A) critical to the health and safety of  
15 United States consumers; and

16 (B) are exclusively produced, or incor-  
17 porate active pharmaceutical ingredients pro-  
18 duced, in the People’s Republic of China;

19 (2)(A) a certification that the pharmaceutical  
20 industry in the People’s Republic of China is being  
21 regulated for safety, either by authorities of the Gov-  
22 ernment of the People’s Republic of China or by the  
23 Food and Drug Administration, to substantially the  
24 same degree as the United States pharmaceutical in-  
25 dustry; or

1 (B) if the Commissioner is unable to make a  
2 certification described in subparagraph (A), a plan  
3 to protect the people of the United States from un-  
4 safe or contaminated drugs manufactured in the  
5 People’s Republic of China; and

6 (3) a report on imports from the People’s Re-  
7 public of China of all personal protective equipment  
8 that is intended for use as a medical device, includ-  
9 ing—

10 (A) information on the percentage of de-  
11 mand in the United States for such equipment  
12 that is met by such imports; and

13 (B) an analysis of the percentage of such  
14 imports that meet the standards of the Com-  
15 missioner for use in the United States.

16 (b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES  
17 DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-  
18 gressional committees” means—

19 (1) the Committee on Finance and the Com-  
20 mittee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
21 of the Senate; and

22 (2) the Committee on Ways and Means and the  
23 Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House  
24 of Representatives.

1 **TITLE III—ENCOURAGING THE**  
2 **RETURN AND DEVELOPMENT**  
3 **OF UNITED STATES INDUS-**  
4 **TRY**

5 **SEC. 301. INCREASE IN ALTERNATIVE SIMPLIFIED RE-**  
6 **SEARCH CREDIT.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section  
8 41(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended  
9 by striking “14 percent” and inserting “20 percent”.

10 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Clause (ii) of sec-  
11 tion 41(c)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986  
12 is amended by striking “6 percent” and inserting “10 per-  
13 cent”.

14 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by  
15 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after  
16 December 31, 2019.

17 **SEC. 302. SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN UNITED STATES**  
18 **MANUFACTURERS.**

19 (a) INCREASE IN RESEARCH CREDIT.—Section  
20 41(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended  
21 by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

22 “(C) SPECIAL RULES FOR QUALIFIED MAN-  
23 UFACTURERS.—

1           “(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a  
2 taxpayer who meets the requirements of  
3 clause (ii) for the taxable year—

4                   “(I) subparagraph (A) shall be  
5 applied by substituting ‘30 percent’  
6 for ‘20 percent’, and

7                   “(II) subparagraph (B)(ii) shall  
8 be applied by substituting ‘14 percent’  
9 for ‘10 percent’.

10           “(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—

11                   “(I) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer  
12 meets the requirements of this clause  
13 if not less than 50 percent of the  
14 gross receipts for applicable products  
15 sold by the taxpayer during the tax-  
16 able year are produced or manufac-  
17 tured in whole or in significant part  
18 within the United States.

19                   “(II) APPLICABLE PRODUCTS.—  
20 For purposes of this clause, the term  
21 ‘applicable product’ means any prod-  
22 uct with respect to which a credit was  
23 allowed under this section to the tax-  
24 payer in a preceding taxable year.”.

1 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by  
2 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after  
3 December 31, 2019.

4 **SEC. 303. DOMESTIC PURCHASING REQUIREMENT FOR**  
5 **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT ACQUI-**  
6 **SITIONS FOR THE STRATEGIC NATIONAL**  
7 **STOCKPILE.**

8 (a) REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in sub-  
9 sections (c) and (d), funds appropriated or otherwise avail-  
10 able to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for  
11 the Strategic National Stockpile may not be used for the  
12 procurement of an item described in subsection (b) if the  
13 item is not grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the  
14 United States.

15 (b) COVERED ITEMS.—An item described in this sub-  
16 section is an article or item of—

17 (1) personal protective equipment or clothing  
18 and the materials and components thereof, other  
19 than sensors, electronics, or other items added to,  
20 and not normally associated with, clothing (and the  
21 materials and components thereof);

22 (2) surgical masks, respirator masks, face  
23 shields, surgical and privacy gowns, head and foot  
24 coverings, testing swabs, bedding, or other critical  
25 medical supplies;

1           (3) cotton and other natural fiber products,  
2           woven silk or woven silk blends, spun silk yarn for  
3           cartridge cloth, synthetic fabric or coated synthetic  
4           fabric (including all textile fibers and yarns that are  
5           for use in such fabrics), canvas products, or wool  
6           (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained  
7           in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles); or

8           (4) any item of individual equipment manufac-  
9           tured from or containing such fibers, yarns, fabrics,  
10          or materials.

11          (c) AVAILABILITY EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall  
12          not apply to the extent that the Secretary of Health and  
13          Human Services determines that a sufficient quantity of  
14          a satisfactory quality of any such article or item described  
15          in subsection (b) that is grown, reprocessed, reused, or  
16          produced in the United States cannot be procured as, and  
17          when, needed at United States market prices. This section  
18          shall not apply to covered items that are, or include, mate-  
19          rials determined to be nonavailable in accordance with  
20          Federal Acquisition Regulation 25.104 Nonavailable Arti-  
21          cles.

22          (d) EXCEPTION FOR SMALL PURCHASES.—Sub-  
23          section (a) shall not apply to purchases for amounts that  
24          do not exceed \$150,000. A proposed purchase or contract  
25          for an amount in excess of \$150,000 may not be divided

1 into several purchases or contracts for lesser amounts in  
2 order to qualify for the exception under this subsection.

3 (e) GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE.—In this section, the  
4 term “United States” includes the possessions of the  
5 United States.

6 (f) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER  
7 CONTRACT AWARD IF CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS APPLIED.—  
8 In the case of any contract for the procurement of an item  
9 described in subsection (b), if the Secretary of Health and  
10 Human Services applies the exception described in sub-  
11 section (c) with respect to that contract, the Secretary  
12 shall, not later than 7 days after the awarding of the con-  
13 tract, post a notification that the exception has been ap-  
14 plied on the internet website maintained by the General  
15 Services Administration known as FedBizOps.gov (or any  
16 successor site).

17 (g) TRAINING DURING FISCAL YEAR 2021.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and  
19 Human Services shall ensure that each member of  
20 the acquisition workforce in the Department of  
21 Health and Human Services who participates per-  
22 sonally and substantially in acquisitions on a regular  
23 basis receives training during fiscal year 2021 on  
24 the requirements of this section and the regulations  
25 implementing this section.

1           (2) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN NEW  
2 TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Health and  
3 Human Services shall ensure that any training pro-  
4 gram for the acquisition workforce developed or im-  
5 plemented after fiscal year 2021, includes com-  
6 prehensive information on the requirements de-  
7 scribed in paragraph (1).

8           (h) APPLICATION TO OTHER AGENCIES.—If respon-  
9 sibility for maintaining the Strategic National Stockpile  
10 is transferred from the Department of Health and Human  
11 Services to any other Federal department or agency, the  
12 provisions of this section shall apply to the head of such  
13 department or agency.

14           (i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with  
15 respect to contracts entered into by the Department of  
16 Health and Human Services beginning 60 days after the  
17 date of enactment of this Act.

18       **TITLE IV—MATTERS RELATING**  
19       **TO TAIWAN**

20       **SEC. 401. PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD**  
21       **HEALTH ORGANIZATION.**

22           (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
23 ings:

24               (1) The World Health Organization (WHO) is  
25               a specialized agency of the United Nations, charged



1 with coordinating health efforts within the United  
2 Nations system. The World Health Assembly  
3 (WHA) is the decision-making body of the WHO,  
4 which convenes annually in May to set the policies  
5 and priorities of the organization. Statehood is not  
6 a requirement for attendance at the WHA, and nu-  
7 merous observers, including nonmembers and non-  
8 governmental organizations, attended the most re-  
9 cent WHA in May 2018.

10 (2) Taiwan began seeking to participate in the  
11 WHO as an observer in 1997. In 2009, with strong  
12 support from successive United States Administra-  
13 tions, Congress, and like-minded WHO Member  
14 States, and during a period of improved Cross-Strait  
15 relations, Taiwan received an invitation to attend  
16 the WHA as an observer under the name “Chinese  
17 Taipei”. Taiwan received the same invitation each  
18 year until 2016, when following the election of Presi-  
19 dent Tsai-Ing Wen of the Democratic Progressive  
20 Party, Taiwan’s engagement in the international  
21 community began facing increased resistance from  
22 the People’s Republic of China (PRC). Taiwan’s in-  
23 vitation to the 2016 WHA was received late and in-  
24 cluded new language conditioning Taiwan’s partici-  
25 pation on the PRC’s “one China principle”. In 2017

1 and 2018, Taiwan did not receive an invitation to  
2 the WHA.

3 (3) Taiwan remains a model contributor to  
4 world health, having provided financial and technical  
5 assistance to respond to numerous global health  
6 challenges. Taiwan has invested over  
7 \$6,000,000,000 in international medical and human-  
8 itarian aid efforts impacting over 80 countries since  
9 1996. In 2014, Taiwan responded to the Ebola crisis  
10 by donating \$1,000,000 and providing 100,000 sets  
11 of personal protective equipment. Through the Glob-  
12 al Cooperation and Training Framework, the United  
13 States and Taiwan have jointly conducted training  
14 programs for experts to combat MERS, Dengue  
15 Fever, and Zika. These diseases know no borders,  
16 and Taiwan's needless exclusion from global health  
17 cooperation increases the dangers presented by glob-  
18 al pandemics.

19 (4) Taiwan's international engagement has  
20 faced increased resistance from the PRC. Taiwan  
21 was not invited to the 2016 Assembly of the Inter-  
22 national Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), despite  
23 participating as a guest at the organization's prior  
24 summit in 2013. Taiwan's requests to participate in  
25 the General Assembly of the International Criminal

1 Police Organization (INTERPOL) have also been  
2 rejected. In May 2017, PRC delegates disrupted a  
3 meeting of the Kimberley Process on conflict dia-  
4 monds held in Perth, Australia, until delegates from  
5 Taiwan were asked to leave. Since 2016, the Demo-  
6 cratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, the Re-  
7 public of Panama, the Dominican Republic, Burkina  
8 Faso, the Republic of El Salvador, the Solomon Is-  
9 lands, and Kiribati have terminated longstanding  
10 diplomatic relationships with Taiwan and granted  
11 diplomatic recognition to the PRC.

12 (5) Congress has established a policy of support  
13 for Taiwan's participation in international bodies  
14 that address shared transnational challenges, par-  
15 ticularly in the WHO. Congress passed H.R. 1794  
16 in the 106th Congress, H.R. 428 in the 107th Con-  
17 gress, and S. 2092 in the 108th Congress to direct  
18 the Secretary of State to establish a strategy for,  
19 and to report annually to Congress on, efforts to ob-  
20 tain observer status for Taiwan at the WHA. Con-  
21 gress also passed H.R. 1151 in the 113th Congress,  
22 directing the Secretary to report on a strategy to  
23 gain observer status for Taiwan at the ICAO Assem-  
24 bly, and H.R. 1853 in the 114th Congress, directing  
25 the Secretary to report on a strategy to gain ob-

1 server status for Taiwan at the INTERPOL Assem-  
2 bly. However, since 2017 Taiwan has not received  
3 an invitation to attend any of these events as an ob-  
4 server.

5 (b) AUGMENTATION OF REPORT CONCERNING THE  
6 PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH OR-  
7 GANIZATION.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 1  
9 of Public Law 108–235 (118 Stat. 656) is amended  
10 by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

11 “(3) An account of the changes and improve-  
12 ments the Secretary of State has made to the  
13 United States plan to endorse and obtain observer  
14 status for Taiwan at the World Health Assembly,  
15 following any annual meetings of the World Health  
16 Assembly at which Taiwan did not obtain observer  
17 status.”.

18 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made  
19 by paragraph (1) shall take effect and apply begin-  
20 ning with the first report required under subsection  
21 (c) of section 1 of Public Law 108–235 that is sub-  
22 mitted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 402. BRIEFING ON UNITED STATES STRATEGY RE-**  
2 **GARDING TAIWAN'S INTERNATIONAL REC-**  
3 **OGNITION.**

4 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the  
5 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days  
6 thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary of State shall provide  
7 to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on  
8 actions taken by the United States to reaffirm and  
9 strengthen Taiwan's official and unofficial diplomatic rela-  
10 tionships.

11 (b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing required by subsection  
12 (a) shall include the following elements:

13 (1) A description of the actions taken by the  
14 United States commencing May 20, 2016, to consult  
15 with governments around the world, including the  
16 governments that maintain official diplomatic rela-  
17 tions with Taiwan, with the purpose of inducing  
18 those governments to maintain official diplomatic re-  
19 lations with Taiwan or otherwise strengthen unoffi-  
20 cial relations with Taiwan.

21 (2) An enumeration of specific countries of con-  
22 cern, if any, and a description of the actions taken,  
23 or actions anticipated, by those governments, com-  
24 mencing May 20, 2016, to alter the formal diplo-  
25 matic ties with Taiwan or to otherwise downgrade  
26 official or unofficial relations.

1           (3) A plan of action to engage with the govern-  
2           ments of the countries identified in paragraphs (1)  
3           and (2) and increase cooperation with respect to  
4           Taiwan.

5           (c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—  
6           In this section, the term “appropriate congressional com-  
7           mittees” means—

8           (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the  
9           Senate; and

10          (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the  
11          House of Representatives.

12   **SEC. 403. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION**  
13                           **OF THE ASIA REASSURANCE INITIATIVE ACT.**

14          It is the sense of Congress that the full and timely  
15          implementation of section 209 of the Asia Reassurance  
16          Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–409; 132 Stat.  
17          5387), which reiterates longstanding bipartisan United  
18          States policy, is critical to demonstrate United States sup-  
19          port for Taiwan.

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