

digital communications—think things like voice communications, data, internet, trillions of daily international financial transactions, things that you don't want China getting ahold of. They serve as the backbone—a framework, really—for the global internet.

These cables enable consumers, businesses, governments, and the military to communicate securely with each other and to access the internet. That is pretty dagdum important.

The United States derives significant benefits from its leading position in global subsea cable networks, which carry the vast majority of voice and internet traffic between continents. However, in recent years, Chinese companies—heavily subsidized, of course, by the PRC, the Communist government—have started investing heavily in owning and supplying subsea cables.

I would say it in this way: Imagine if we allowed, during the Cold War, the Soviet Union to buy up radio component companies in the United States of America and other places. What would things have been like? What kind of danger would that have been? That is the way that we should look at this.

The U.S. has to look at the supply, the ownership, of these cables as another front in our competition with the PRC, where their aim is to supplant, like anything, the United States of America's position.

This is not just an economic issue. The Chinese will steal information. They will make it unsecure. They want our transmissions. They weaponize all forms of telecommunications that they can. They weaponize every bit of social media that they can. They try to make these capabilities fit their own nefarious ends.

Do we really think for a second that they would not do the same with undersea cables?

I am not going to be fooled into thinking that. That is why I have introduced the Undersea Cable Control Act. It is a bipartisan bill that will direct the President to develop a strategy to eliminate American technologies capable of supporting undersea cables from falling into the hands of our adversaries, blocking our adversaries' abilities to develop and perfect undersea cable capabilities. It is a critical step for our security.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for listening to my opinions on this issue, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of H.R. 1189.

The United States faces a strategic competitor in China that, as National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan has stated, "is determined to overtake U.S. technological leadership and willing to devote nearly limitless resources to that goal." This technological competition will have a tremendous impact on our national security and economic interests.

Beijing is trying to take the lead in building the world's digital infrastruc-

ture as part of its Belt and Road Initiative. Increasingly, this push includes a focus on undersea cables, which carry over 95 percent of all international internet traffic, according to a recent Reuters report.

These cables transmit mundane things like emails and Facebook postings, but they also transmit more sensitive things such as financial transactions, as well as proprietary information or government secrets.

It is in our interest and in the interest of our partners and allies that these crucial data pathways are not vulnerable to attacks and espionage, which is harder to do if they are built and operated by PRC entities.

We got an example of that last month when two communications cables that connected Taiwan to two of its islands were cut by civilian PRC vessels, disconnecting 14,000 residents from the internet.

This bipartisan measure by Representative BRIAN MAST and Representative ANDY KIM aims to put the United States in a position to reduce such risks and win the competition over who gets to develop the physical infrastructure that will drive the digital commerce of the coming decades.

□ 1745

H.R. 1189 requires the development of a strategy to eliminate the availability to foreign adversaries of goods and technologies capable of supporting undersea cables. It also calls on the Bureau of Industry and Security to apply export controls on the goods identified in the strategy and work with our partners to ensure those goods and technologies are not being exported to China.

The United States needs to be proactive in the competition with the PRC. This important bipartisan measure is an example of how we can secure American and global interests by using U.S. policy tools in an effective and timely fashion.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill. H.R. 1189 is a timely and forward-thinking bill. The United States is already engaged in a commercial competition with the PRC to win contracts to build undersea cables and create the technologies that power this vital infrastructure. It is important that the United States Government have a proactive strategy to win this critical area of competition with the PRC.

Some PRC companies involved in undersea cable development are actively engaged in helping to modernize the People's Liberation Army as part of China's civil-military fusion strategy. This raises clear national security concerns that warrant the use of export controls to ensure that American goods and technologies are not contributing to that effort. This bill will result in coordination with our partners and our allies to ensure that Beijing is not able to compromise our national security through the development of PRC-sponsored undersea cables.

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

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I encourage us to look at the world in this way: Everything with China and everything with communists is competition. It is competition against America. It is competition against our democratic values, our way of life, the way that we operate, the way that we pride ourselves on freedom. I don't kick well, but I am prepared to kick their ass in anything.

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

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. 1189.

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.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. EDWARDS) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 1154; and

H.R. 1107.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

STOP FORCED ORGAN HARVESTING ACT OF 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1154) to combat forced organ harvesting and trafficking in persons for purposes of the removal of organs, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 2, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 163]

YEAS—413

Adams	De La Cruz	Hudson
Aderholt	Dean (PA)	Huffman
Aguilar	DeGette	Huizenga
Alford	DeLauro	Hunt
Allen	DelBene	Issa
Allred	Deluzio	Ivey
Amodei	DeSaulnier	Jackson (IL)
Armstrong	DesJarlais	Jackson (NC)
Auchincloss	Diaz-Balart	Jackson (TX)
Babin	Dingell	Jackson Lee
Bacon	Doggett	Jacobs
Baird	Donalds	James
Balderson	Duarte	Jayapal
Balint	Duncan	Jeffries
Barr	Dunn (FL)	Johnson (GA)
Barragán	Edwards	Johnson (LA)
Bean (FL)	Ellzey	Johnson (OH)
Beatty	Emmer	Johnson (SD)
Bentz	Escobar	Jordan
Bera	Eshoo	Joyce (OH)
Beyer	Españillat	Joyce (PA)
Bice	Estes	Kamllager-Dove
Biggs	Evans	Kaptur
Bilirakis	Ezell	Kean (NJ)
Bishop (GA)	Fallon	Keating
Bishop (NC)	Feenstra	Kelly (MS)
Blumenauer	Ferguson	Kelly (PA)
Blunt Rochester	Finstad	Khanna
Bonamici	Fischbach	Kiggans (VA)
Bost	Fitzgerald	Kildee
Bowman	Fitzpatrick	Kiley
Boyle (PA)	Fleischmann	Kilmer
Brecheen	Fletcher	Kim (CA)
Brown	Flood	Kim (NJ)
Brownley	Foster	Krishnamoorthi
Buck	Foushee	Kuster
Bucshon	Fox	Kustoff
Budzinski	Frankel, Lois	LaHood
Burchett	Franklin, C.	LaLota
Burgess	Scott	LaMalfa
Bush	Frost	Lamborn
Calvert	Fry	Landsman
Cammack	Fulcher	Langworthy
Caraveo	Gaetz	Larsen (WA)
Carbajal	Gallagher	Larson (CT)
Cárdenas	Gallego	Latta
Carey	Garbarino	LaTurner
Carl	Garcia (IL)	Lawler
Carson	Garcia (TX)	Lee (FL)
Carter (GA)	Garcia, Mike	Lee (NV)
Carter (LA)	Garcia, Robert	Lee (PA)
Carter (TX)	Gimenez	Leger Fernandez
Cartwright	Golden (ME)	Lesko
Casar	Gomez	Letlow
Case	Gonzales, Tony	Levin
Casten	Gonzalez,	Lieu
Castor (FL)	Vicente	Lofgren
Chavez-DeRemer	Good (VA)	Loudermilk
Chu	Gooden (TX)	Lucas
Ciilline	Gosar	Luetkemeyer
Ciscomani	Gottheimer	Luna
Clark (MA)	Granger	Luttrell
Clarke (NY)	Graves (LA)	Lynch
Cline	Graves (MO)	Mace
Cloud	Green (TN)	Magaziner
Clyburn	Green, Al (TX)	Malliotakis
Clyde	Griffith	Mann
Cole	Grijalva	Manning
Collins	Grothman	Mast
Comer	Guest	Matsui
Connolly	Guthrie	McBath
Correa	Hageman	McCauley
Courtney	Harder (CA)	McClain
Craig	Harris	McClellan
Crane	Harshbarger	McClintock
Crawford	Hayes	McCollum
Crenshaw	Hern	McCormick
Crockett	Higgins (LA)	McGarvey
Crow	Higgins (NY)	McGovern
Cuellar	Hill	McHenry
Curtis	Himes	Meeks
D'Esposito	Hinson	Menendez
Davids (KS)	Houchin	Meng
Davidson	Houlahan	Meuser
Davis (IL)	Hoyer	Mfume
Davis (NC)	Hoyle (OR)	Miller (IL)

Miller (OH)	Ramirez	Steube
Miller (WV)	Raskin	Stevens
Miller-Meeks	Reschenthaler	Stewart
Mills	Rodgers (WA)	Strickland
Mollinaro	Rogers (AL)	Strong
Moolenaar	Rogers (KY)	Swalwell
Mooney	Rose	Sykes
Moore (AL)	Rosendale	Takano
Moore (UT)	Ross	Tenney
Moore (WI)	Rouzer	Thanedar
Moran	Roy	Thompson (CA)
Morelle	Ruiz	Thompson (MS)
Moskowitz	Ruppersberger	Thompson (PA)
Moulton	Rutherford	Tiffany
Mrvan	Ryan	Timmons
Mullin	Salazar	Titus
Murphy	Salinas	Tlaib
Nadler	Sánchez	Tokuda
Napolitano	Santos	Tonko
Neal	Sarbanes	Torres (CA)
Neguse	Scalise	Torres (NY)
Nehls	Scanlon	Trahan
Newhouse	Schakowsky	Trone
Nickel	Schiff	Turner
Norcross	Schneider	Underwood
Norman	Scholten	Valadao
Nunn (IA)	Schrier	Van Drew
Obornolte	Schweikert	Van Duyne
Ocasio-Cortez	Scott (VA)	Vasquez
Ogles	Scott, Austin	Veasey
Omar	Scott, David	Velázquez
Owens	Self	Walberg
Pallone	Sessions	Waltz
Palmer	Sewell	Wasserman
Panetta	Sherman	Schultz
Pappas	Sherrill	Waters
Pascarella	Simpson	Watson Coleman
Payne	Slotkin	Weber (TX)
Pelosi	Smith (MO)	Webster (FL)
Peltola	Smith (NE)	Wenstrup
Pence	Smith (NJ)	Westerman
Perez	Smith (WA)	Wexton
Perry	Smucker	Wild
Peters	Sorensen	Williams (GA)
Pettersen	Soto	Williams (NY)
Pfleger	Spanberger	Williams (TX)
Phillips	Spartz	Wilson (FL)
Pingree	Stansbury	Wilson (SC)
Pocan	Stanton	Wittman
Porter	Stauber	Womack
Posey	Steel	Yakym
Pressley	Stefanik	Zinke
Quigley	Steil	

NAYS—2

Greene (GA)
Massie

NOT VOTING—19

Arrington	Cherfilus-	Horsford
Banks	McCormick	Kelly (IL)
Bergman	Cleaver	Lee (CA)
Boebert	Cohen	Van Orden
Buchanan	Costa	Vargas
Burlison	Garamendi	Wagner
Castro (TX)	Goldman (NY)	

□ 1854

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have noted “yea” on rollcall No. 163.

PRC IS NOT A DEVELOPING COUNTRY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1107) to direct the Secretary of State to take certain actions with respect to the labeling of the People's Republic of China as a developing country, and for other purposes, as

amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 415, nays 0, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 164]

YEAS—415

Adams	Cuellar	Harshbarger
Aderholt	Curtis	Hayes
Aguilar	D'Esposito	Hern
Alford	Davids (KS)	Higgins (LA)
Allen	Davidson	Higgins (NY)
Allred	Davis (IL)	Hill
Amodei	Davis (NC)	Himes
Armstrong	De La Cruz	Hinson
Arrington	Dean (PA)	Houchin
Auchincloss	DeGette	Houlahan
Babin	DeLauro	Hoyer
Bacon	DelBene	Hoyle (OR)
Baird	Deluzio	Hudson
Balderson	DeSaulnier	Huffman
Balint	DesJarlais	Huizenga
Barr	Diaz-Balart	Hunt
Barragán	Dingell	Issa
Bean (FL)	Doggett	Ivey
Beatty	Donalds	Jackson (IL)
Bentz	Duarte	Jackson (NC)
Bera	Duncan	Jackson (TX)
Beyer	Dunn (FL)	Jackson Lee
Bice	Edwards	Jacobs
Biggs	Ellzey	James
Bilirakis	Emmer	Jayapal
Bishop (GA)	Escobar	Jeffries
Bishop (NC)	Eshoo	Johnson (GA)
Blumenauer	Españillat	Johnson (LA)
Blunt Rochester	Estes	Johnson (OH)
Bonamici	Evans	Johnson (SD)
Bost	Ezell	Jordan
Bowman	Fallon	Joyce (OH)
Boyle (PA)	Feenstra	Joyce (PA)
Brecheen	Ferguson	Kamllager-Dove
Brown	Finstad	Kaptur
Brownley	Fischbach	Kean (NJ)
Buck	Fitzgerald	Keating
Bucshon	Fitzpatrick	Kelly (MS)
Budzinski	Fleischmann	Kelly (PA)
Burchett	Fletcher	Khanna
Burgess	Flood	Kiggans (VA)
Burlison	Foster	Kildee
Bush	Foushee	Kiley
Calvert	Fox	Kilmer
Cammack	Frankel, Lois	Kim (CA)
Caraveo	Franklin, C.	Kim (NJ)
Carbajal	Scott	Krishnamoorthi
Cárdenas	Frost	Kuster
Carey	Fry	Kustoff
Carl	Fulcher	LaHood
Carson	Gaetz	LaLota
Carter (GA)	Gallagher	LaMalfa
Carter (LA)	Gallego	Lamborn
Carter (TX)	Garbarino	Landsman
Cartwright	Garcia (IL)	Langworthy
Casar	Garcia (TX)	Larsen (WA)
Case	Garcia, Mike	Larson (CT)
Casten	Garcia, Robert	Latta
Castor (FL)	Gimenez	LaTurner
Chavez-DeRemer	Golden (ME)	Lawler
Chu	Gomez	Lee (FL)
Ciilline	Gonzales, Tony	Lee (NV)
Ciscomani	Gonzalez,	Lee (PA)
Clark (MA)	Vicente	Leger Fernandez
Clarke (NY)	Good (VA)	Lesko
Cline	Gooden (TX)	Letlow
Cloud	Gosar	Levin
Clyburn	Gottheimer	Lieu
Clyde	Granger	Lofgren
Cole	Graves (LA)	Loudermilk
Collins	Graves (MO)	Lucas
Comer	Green (TN)	Luetkemeyer
Connolly	Green, Al (TX)	Luna
Correa	Greene (GA)	Luttrell
Courtney	Griffith	Lynch
Craig	Grothman	Mace
Crane	Guest	Magaziner
Crawford	Guthrie	Malliotakis
Crenshaw	Hageman	Mann
Crockett	Harder (CA)	Manning
Crow	Harris	Massie