

.....  
(Original Signature of Member)

116TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To direct the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to commission a study on the impact of the activities of China on standards for emerging technologies.

\_\_\_\_\_  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SCHWEIKERT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**A BILL**

To direct the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to commission a study on the impact of the activities of China on standards for emerging technologies.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Ensuring American  
5 Leadership over International Standards Act of 2019”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1           (1) Standards serve as the building blocks for  
2           product development and help ensure functionality,  
3           interoperability, and safety.

4           (2) Global cooperation and coordination on  
5           standards for emerging technologies will be critical  
6           for having a consistent set of rules to enable market  
7           competition, preclude barriers to trade, and allow in-  
8           novation to flourish.

9           (3) China’s “Standardization Reform Plan”  
10          and “Five-Year Plan for Standardization” highlight  
11          its high-level goals to establish China as a “stand-  
12          ards power” by 2020, participate in at least half of  
13          all standards drafting and revision efforts in recog-  
14          nized international standards setting organizations,  
15          and to strengthen China’s participation in the gov-  
16          ernance of international standards setting organiza-  
17          tions.

18          (4) As emerging technologies develop for global  
19          deployment, it is critical that the United States and  
20          its allies continue to shape standards that underpin  
21          the technologies themselves, and the future inter-  
22          national governance of these technologies.

23          (5) United States position on standardization in  
24          emerging technologies will be critical to United  
25          States economic competitiveness.

1           (6) NIST is in a unique position to strengthen  
2           United States leadership in standards development,  
3           particularly for emerging technologies, to ensure  
4           continuing United States economic competitiveness  
5           and national security.

6 **SEC. 3. EXTERNAL STUDY.**

7           (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the  
8           date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Na-  
9           tional Institute of Standards and Technology shall enter  
10          into an agreement with the National Academies of  
11          Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study,  
12          and make recommendations with respect to the impact of  
13          Chinese Government policies and standards development  
14          on international bodies engaged in developing and setting  
15          international standards for emerging technologies. The  
16          study may include—

17                (1) an assessment of how China’s role in inter-  
18                national standards setting organizations has grown  
19                over the previous 10 years, including in leadership  
20                roles in standards-drafting technical committees, and  
21                the quality or value of that participation;

22                (2) an assessment of the impact of China’s  
23                standardization strategy, as identified in the “Chi-  
24                nese Standard 2035” on international bodies en-  
25                gaged in developing and setting standards for select

1 emerging technologies, such as advanced commu-  
2 nication technologies or cloud computing and cloud  
3 services;

4 (3) an examination of whether international  
5 standards for select emerging technologies are being  
6 designed to promote Chinese Government interests  
7 that are expressed in the “Made in China 2025”  
8 plan to the exclusion of other participants;

9 (4) an examination of how the previous prac-  
10 tices China has utilized while participating in inter-  
11 national standards setting organizations may foretell  
12 how China will engage in international standardiza-  
13 tion activities of critical technologies like artificial  
14 intelligence and quantum information science, and  
15 what may be the consequences;

16 (5) recommendations on how the United States  
17 can take steps to mitigate Chinese influence in inter-  
18 national standards-setting bodies and identify voting  
19 strategies with respect to international consensus  
20 standards for advanced wireless communications  
21 technologies and other critical technologies; and

22 (6) any other areas the Academies believe is im-  
23 portant to address.

24 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The agreement entered  
25 into under subsection (a) shall require the National Acad-

1 emies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to, not later  
2 than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act—

3           (1) submit to the Committee on Science, Space,  
4           and Technology of the House of Representatives and  
5           the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-  
6           portation of the Senate a report containing the find-  
7           ings and recommendations of the review conducted  
8           under subsection (a); and

9           (2) make a copy of such report available on a  
10          publicly accessible website.

11          (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
12          are authorized to be appropriated to the Director to carry  
13          out this section \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2020.