117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	S.
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To support stability across the Taiwan Strait.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Markey (for himself and Mr. Sullivan) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To support stability across the Taiwan Strait.

- 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 TITLES.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Taiwan Actions Sup-
- 5 porting Security by Undertaking Regular Engagements
- 6 Act" or the "Taiwan ASSURE Act".
- 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 8 Congress makes the following findings:
- 9 (1) Consistent with the Asia Reassurance Ini-
- tiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–409), the
- 11 United States has grown its strategic partnership

1	with Taiwan's vibrant democracy of 23,000,000 peo-
2	ple.
3	(2) Section 2(b) of the Taiwan Relations Act
4	(22 U.S.C. 3301(b)) declares that it is the policy of
5	the United States—
6	(A) "to preserve and promote extensive,
7	close, and friendly commercial, cultural, and
8	other relations between the people of the United
9	States and the people on Taiwan, as well as the
10	people on the China mainland and all other peo-
11	ples of the Western Pacific area"; and
12	(B) "to declare that peace and stability in
13	the [Western Pacific] area are in the political,
14	security, and economic interests of the United
15	States, and are matters of international con-
16	cern''.
17	(3) In recent years, the Government of the Peo-
18	ple's Republic of China (PRC) has intensified its ef-
19	forts to diplomatically isolate and intimidate Taiwan
20	through—
21	(A) punitive economic measures;
22	(B) increased military provocations; and
23	(C) exertions of malign influence to under-
24	mine democracy in Taiwan.

1	(4) To ensure the durability of the United
2	States policy under the Taiwan Relations Act (Pub-
3	lic Law 115–409), it is necessary—
4	(A) to reinforce—
5	(i) Taiwan's international participa-
6	tion;
7	(ii) Taiwan's global economic integra-
8	tion; and
9	(iii) the credibility of Taiwan's mili-
10	tary deterrent; and
11	(B) to simultaneously take measures to re-
12	duce the risk of miscalculation among the PRC,
13	the United States, and Taiwan.
14	(5) Taiwan's meaningful participation in inter-
15	national organizations in which statehood is not a
16	requirement benefits the global community, as evi-
17	denced by the fact that Taiwan was the first to in-
18	form the World Health Organization of cases of
19	atypical pneumonia reported in Wuhan, China on
20	December 31, 2019;
21	(6) Despite the COVID-19 pandemic creating
22	an opportunity for the Government of the PRC to
23	launch a disinformation campaign aimed at sowing
24	internal social division and undermining confidence
25	in the response of Taiwanese authorities, Taiwan

1 has been overwhelmingly successful in controlling 2 the pandemic. 3 (7)The Global Cooperation and Training 4 Framework, a United States-Taiwan-Japan platform 5 for Taiwan to share its expertise with the world, has 6 sponsored nearly 30 workshops since 2015 to share 7 Taiwan's knowledge on issues such as addressing 8 COVID-19 misinformation, disaster relief, women's 9 empowerment, and good governance. 10 (8) Section 2(b)(2) of the Taiwan Relations Act 11 (22 U.S.C. 3301(b)(2)) states it is the policy of the 12 United States "to declare that peace and stability in 13 the [Western Pacific] area are in the political, secu-14 rity, and economic interests of the United States, 15 and are matters of international concern". 16 (9) The PRC's recent military activities around 17 Taiwan, including conducting 10 transits and mili-18 tary exercises near Taiwan since January 2021 and 19 380 sorties into Taiwan's Air Defense Identification 20 Zone in 2020 (the greatest number since 1996), 21 have destabilized Northeast Asia. 22 (10) Increased air and sea activity in and 23 around the Taiwan Strait and the East China Sea 24 by the PRC, Taiwan, the United States, and Japan

increase the likelihood of accidents that may—

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1	(A) escalate tensions around Taiwan; and
2	(B) undermine the stability across the Tai-
3	wan Strait and regional peace in the Northeast
4	Asia.
5	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
6	It is the sense of Congress that—
7	(1) United States' engagement with Taiwan
8	should focus on actions, activities, and programs
9	that mutually benefit the United States and Taiwan;
10	(2) the United States should prioritize—
11	(A) people-to-people exchanges;
12	(B) bilateral and multilateral economic co-
13	operation; and
14	(C) assisting Taiwan's efforts to partici-
15	pate in international institutions;
16	(3) the United States should pursue new en-
17	gagement initiatives with Taiwan, such as—
18	(A) enhancing cooperation on science and
19	technology;
20	(B) joint infrastructure development in
21	third countries;
22	(C) renewable energy and environmental
23	sustainability development; and
24	(D) investment screening coordination;

1 (4) the United States should expand its finan-2 cial support for the Global Cooperation and Training 3 Framework, and encourage like-minded countries to 4 co-sponsor workshops, to showcase Taiwan's capac-5 ity to contribute to solving global challenges in the 6 face of the Government of the PRC's campaign to 7 isolate Taiwan in the international community: 8 (5) to advance the goals of the April 2021 De-9 partment of State guidance expanding unofficial 10 United States-Taiwan contacts, the United States, 11 Taiwan, and Japan should aim to host Global Co-12 operation and Training Framework workshops timed 13 to coincide with plenaries and other meetings of 14 international organizations in which Taiwan is un-15 able to participate; 16 (6) the United States should support efforts to 17 engage regional counterparts in Track 1.5 and 18 Track 2 dialogues on the stability across the Taiwan 19 Strait, which are important for increasing strategic 20 awareness amongst all parties and the avoidance of 21 conflict; 22 (7) United States' arms sales to Taiwan should 23 support Taiwan's asymmetric defense capabilities, as 24 outlined in Taiwan's Overall Defense Concept, and 25 improve Taiwan's military deterrent;

1	(8) bilateral confidence-building measures and
2	crisis stability dialogues between the United States
3	and the PRC are important mechanisms for main-
4	taining deterrence and stability across the Taiwan
5	Strait and should be prioritized;
6	(9) the United States and the PRC should
7	prioritize the use of a fully-operational military crisis
8	hotline to provide a mechanism for the leadership of
9	the two countries to communicate directly in order
10	to quickly resolve misunderstandings that could lead
11	to military escalation.
12	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
13	In this Act:
13 14	In this Act: (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
14	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
14 15	(1) Appropriate congressional committees.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
141516	(1) Appropriate congressional committees.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—
14151617	(1) Appropriate congressional committees.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means— (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
14 15 16 17 18	 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means— (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;
141516171819	 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means— (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; (B) the Committee on Armed Services of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means— (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; (B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means— (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; (B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; (C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of

1	(2) CHINA; PRC.—The terms "China" and
2	"PRC" mean the People's Republic of China.
3	(3) TAIWAN AUTHORITIES.—The term "Taiwan
4	authorities" means officials of the Government of
5	Taiwan.
6	SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE
7	GLOBAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING
8	FRAMEWORK.
9	There are authorized to be appropriated for the Glob-
10	al Cooperation and Training Framework under the Eco-
11	nomic Support Fund authorized under section 531 of the
12	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346)
13	\$6,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through
14	2025, which may be expended for trainings and activities
15	that increase Taiwan's economic and international inte-
16	gration.
17	SEC. 6. ENHANCING PARTNERSHIP.
18	(a) National Guard Partnership Program.—
19	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days
20	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
21	retary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary
22	of State and the appropriate Taiwan authorities,
23	shall submit a report to the appropriate congres-
24	sional committees regarding the feasibility and ad-
25	visability of establishing a National Guard partner-

1	ship program between United States National Guard
2	forces and the Armed Forces Reserve Command of
3	Taiwan (referred to in this section as "Taiwan's Re-
4	serve Command'').
5	(2) Objectives.—The report required under
6	paragraph (1) shall examine how the establishment
7	of a National Guard partnership program would—
8	(A) advance Taiwan's Reserve Command's
9	ability to recruit, train, and equip its forces, in-
10	cluding its ability to require and provide regular
11	individual and collective training to all reserve
12	forces;
13	(B) cultivate relationships among United
14	States and Taiwan reserve forces at the tac-
15	tical, operational, and strategic levels;
16	(C) enhance Taiwan's ability to respond to
17	humanitarian disasters; and
18	(D) strengthen Taiwan's ability to defend
19	against outside military aggression.
20	(3) Contents.—The report required under
21	paragraph (1) shall include—
22	(A) a comprehensive assessment of the pol-
23	icy opportunities and drawbacks associated with
24	establishing a National Guard partnership pro-
25	gram;

1	(B) an assessment of any statutory or ad-
2	ministrative barriers to establishing such a pro-
3	gram, including a determination of the feasi-
4	bility and advisability of—
5	(i) modifying existing National Guard
6	partnership authorities; or
7	(ii) establishing new authorities, as
8	appropriate;
9	(C) an evaluation of the capacity of—
10	(i) United States National Guard
11	forces to support such a program; and
12	(ii) Taiwan's Reserve Command forces
13	to absorb such a program;
14	(D) a determination of the most appro-
15	priate entities within the Department of De-
16	fense and Taiwan's Reserve Command to lead
17	such a program; and
18	(E) a determination of additional resources
19	and authorities that may be required to execute
20	such a program.
21	(4) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required
22	under paragraph (1) shall be unclassified, but may
23	include a classified annex if the Secretary of Defense
24	and the Secretary of State determine that the inclu-
25	sion of a classified annex is appropriate.

1	(b) Taiwan's Asymmetric Defense Strategy.—
2	Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment
3	of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with
4	the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate
5	congressional committees a classified report, with an un-
6	classified summary, assessing the implementation of Tai-
7	wan's asymmetric defense strategy, including the priorities
8	identified in Taiwan's Overall Defense Concept.
9	SEC. 7. SUPPORTING CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES
10	AND STABILITY DIALOGUES.
11	(a) Annual Report.—Not later than 180 days after
12	the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually there-
13	after, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Sec-
14	retary of Defense, shall submit an unclassified report, with
15	a classified annex, to the appropriate congressional com-
16	mittees that includes—
17	(1) a description of all military-to-military dia-
18	logues and confidence-building measures between the
19	United States and the PRC during the 10-year pe-
20	riod ending on the date of the enactment of this Act;
21	(2) a description of all bilateral and multilateral
22	diplomatic engagements with the PRC in which
23	cross-Strait issues were discussed during such 10-
24	year period, including Track 1.5 and Track 2 dia-
25	logues;

1	(3) a description of the efforts in the year pre-
2	ceding the submission of the report to conduct en-
3	gagements described in paragraphs (1) and (2); and
4	(4) a description of how and why the engage-
5	ments described in paragraphs (1) and (2) have
6	changed in frequency or substance during such 10-
7	year period.
8	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
9	are authorized to be appropriated for the Department of
10	State, and, as appropriate, the Department of Defense
11	no less than \$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022
12	through 2025, which shall be used to support existing
13	Track 1.5 and Track 2 strategic dialogues facilitated by
14	independent nonprofit organizations in which participants
15	meet to discuss cross-Strait stability issues.