

House Calendar No. 67

116TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. RES. 575

[Report No. 116–368, Part I]

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that all stakeholders in the deployment of 5G communications infrastructure should carefully consider and adhere to the recommendations of “The Prague Proposals”.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 24, 2019

Mr. FLORES (for himself and Mr. SOTO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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

JANUARY 7, 2020

Reported from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendments

[Strike out the preamble and insert the part printed in *italic*]

[Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in *italic*]

JANUARY 7, 2020

Committee on Foreign Affairs discharged; referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

[For text and preamble of introduced resolution, see copy of resolution as introduced on September 24, 2019]

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that all stakeholders in the deployment of 5G communications

infrastructure should carefully consider and adhere to the recommendations of “The Prague Proposals”.

Whereas 5G, the next generation (5th generation) in wireless technology, promises the next evolution of communications and information technology services, applications, and capabilities across every sector of business, government, entertainment, and communications;

Whereas the United States, Europe, China, and others are racing toward 5G adoption and upgrading existing networks, which will drive subsequent advances in artificial intelligence, machine learning, smart homes, smart cities, robotics, autonomous vehicles, and quantum computers;

Whereas 5G will make possible the automatization of everyday activities and the use of the full potential of the Internet of Things;

Whereas these developments, while evolutionary, could include risks to important public interests, including privacy, data security, public safety, and national security;

Whereas in a highly connected world, disruption of the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of communications or even the disruption of the communications service itself can seriously hamper everyday life, societal functions, the economy, and national security;

Whereas the security of 5G networks is crucial for national security, economic security, and other United States national interests and global stability;

Whereas operators of communications infrastructure depend on a complex supply chain of technology from a global market of suppliers and service providers;

Whereas government security officials and experts from 32 countries came together in Prague in May of 2019 to work out guidelines for the deployment and security of 5G networks;

Whereas representatives agreed that “[m]ajor security risks emanate from the cross-border complexities of an increasingly global supply chain which provides [information and communications technology] equipment. These risks should be considered as part of the risk assessment based on relevant information and should seek to prevent proliferation of compromised devices and the use of malicious code and functions.”; and

Whereas the Prague 5G Security Conference adopted security recommendations, which have come to be known as “The Prague Proposals”: Now, therefore, be it

1 Resolved,

2 **SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

3 *The House of Representatives—*

4 (1) *urges all stakeholders in the deployment of*
5 *5G communications infrastructure to carefully con-*
6 *sider adherence to the recommendations of “The*
7 *Prague Proposals” (as described in section 2) as they*
8 *procure products and services across their supply*
9 *chain; and*

10 (2) *encourages the President and Federal agen-*
11 *cies to promote global trade and security policies that*
12 *are consistent with “The Prague Proposals” and urge*

1 *our allies to embrace the recommendations of “The*
2 *Prague Proposals” for their 5G infrastructure.*

3 **SEC. 2. PRAGUE PROPOSALS.**

4 *The text of “The Prague Proposals” is as follows:*

5 (1) “POLICY”.—

6 (A) “Communication networks and services
7 *should be designed with resilience and security*
8 *in mind. They should be built and maintained*
9 *using international, open, consensus-based stand-*
10 *ards and risk-informed cybersecurity best prac-*
11 *tices. Clear globally interoperable cyber security*
12 *guidance that would support cyber security*
13 *products and services in increasing resilience of*
14 *all stakeholders should be promoted.”.*

15 (B) “Every country is free, in accordance
16 *with international law, to set its own national*
17 *security and law enforcement requirements,*
18 *which should respect privacy and adhere to laws*
19 *protecting information from improper collection*
20 *and misuse.”.*

21 (C) “Laws and policies governing networks
22 *and connectivity services should be guided by the*
23 *principles of transparency and equitability, tak-*
24 *ing into account the global economy and inter-*

1 operable rules, with sufficient oversight and re-
2 spect for the rule of law.”.

3 (D) “The overall risk of influence on a sup-
4 plier by a third country should be taken into ac-
5 count, notably in relation to its model of govern-
6 ance, the absence of cooperation agreements on
7 security, or similar arrangements, such as ade-
8 quacy decisions, as regards data protection, or
9 whether this country is a party to multilateral,
10 international or bilateral agreements on cyberse-
11 curity, the fight against cybercrime, or data pro-
12 tection.”.

13 (2) “TECHNOLOGY”.—

14 (A) “Stakeholders should regularly conduct
15 vulnerability assessments and risk mitigation
16 within all components and network systems,
17 prior to product release and during system oper-
18 ation, and promote a culture of find/fix/patch to
19 mitigate identified vulnerabilities and rapidly
20 deploy fixes or patches.”.

21 (B) “Risk assessments of supplier’s products
22 should take into account all relevant factors, in-
23 cluding applicable legal environment and other
24 aspects of supplier’s ecosystem, as these factors

1 *may be relevant to stakeholders' efforts to main-*
2 *tain the highest possible level of cyber security."*

3 (C) *"When building up resilience and secu-*
4 *rity, it should be taken into consideration that*
5 *malicious cyber activities do not always require*
6 *the exploitation of a technical vulnerability, e.g.*
7 *in the event of insider attack."*

8 (D) *"In order to increase the benefits of*
9 *global communication, States should adopt poli-*
10 *cies to enable efficient and secure network data*
11 *flows."*

12 (E) *"Stakeholders should take into consider-*
13 *ation technological changes accompanying 5G*
14 *networks roll out, e.g. use of edge computing and*
15 *software defined network/network function*
16 *virtualization, and its impact on overall security*
17 *of communication channels."*

18 (F) *"Customer—whether the government,*
19 *operator, or manufacturer—must be able to be*
20 *informed about the origin and pedigree of com-*
21 *ponents and software that affect the security level*
22 *of the product or service, according to state of art*
23 *and relevant commercial and technical practices,*
24 *including transparency of maintenance, updates,*
25 *and remediation of the products and services."*

1 (3) “*ECONOMY*”.—

2 (A) “*A diverse and vibrant communications*
3 *equipment market and supply chain are essen-*
4 *tial for security and economic resilience.*”.

5 (B) “*Robust investment in research and de-*
6 *velopment benefits the global economy and tech-*
7 *nological advancement and is a way to poten-*
8 *tially increase diversity of technological solutions*
9 *with positive effects on security of communica-*
10 *tion networks.*”.

11 (C) “*Communication networks and network*
12 *services should be financed openly and trans-*
13 *parently using standard best practices in pro-*
14 *curement, investment, and contracting.*”.

15 (D) “*State-sponsored incentives, subsidies,*
16 *or financing of 5G communication networks and*
17 *service providers should respect principles of*
18 *fairness, be commercially reasonable, conducted*
19 *openly and transparently, based on open market*
20 *competitive principles, while taking into account*
21 *trade obligations.*”.

22 (E) “*Effective oversight on key financial*
23 *and investment instruments influencing tele-*
24 *communication network development is crit-*
25 *ical.*”.

1 (F) “Communication networks and network
2 service providers should have transparent owner-
3 ship, partnerships, and corporate governance
4 structures.”.

5 (4) “SECURITY, PRIVACY, AND RESILIENCE”.—

6 (A) “All stakeholders including industry
7 should work together to promote security and re-
8 siliance of national critical infrastructure net-
9 works, systems, and connected devices.”.

10 (B) “Sharing experience and best practices,
11 including assistance, as appropriate, with miti-
12 gation, investigation, response, and recovery
13 from network attacks, compromises, or disrup-
14 tions should be promoted.”.

15 (C) “Security and risk assessments of ven-
16 dors and network technologies should take into
17 account rule of law, security environment, ven-
18 dor malfeasance, and compliance with open,
19 interoperable, secure standards, and industry
20 best practices to promote a vibrant and robust
21 cyber security supply of products and services to
22 deal with the rising challenges.”.

23 (D) “Risk management framework in a
24 manner that respects data protection principles

- 1 *to ensure privacy of citizens using network*
2 *equipment and services should be implemented.”.*

Amend the title so as to read: “Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that all stakeholders in the deployment of 5G communications infrastructure should carefully consider adherence to the recommendations of ‘The Prague Proposals’.”.

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