

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—119th Cong., 1st Sess.

S. 2424

To require a report of, and a strategy to combat, arms sales of the Government of the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on _____ and
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended
to be proposed by Mr. RICKETTS

Viz:

1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
2 lowing:

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Tracking Hostile In-
5 dustry Networks and Kit while Thwarting Weapons Im-
6 ports from Chinese Entities Act of 2025” or the “THINK
7 TWICE Act of 2025”.

8 **SEC. 2. ASSESSMENT OF CHINESE ARMS SALES.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
10 date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter
11 for 3 years, the Director of National Intelligence, in co-

1 ordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Sec-
2 retary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congres-
3 sional committees a report on arms sales facilitated by en-
4 tities in the People's Republic of China.

5 (b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection
6 (a) shall include an analysis of—

7 (1) the weapons systems and military equip-
8 ment originating from the People's Republic of
9 China available for purchase by foreign countries, in-
10 cluding such weapons systems and military equip-
11 ment available for purchase by or for the ultimate
12 use of non-state actors;

13 (2) the technical aspects and capabilities of
14 such weapons systems and military equipment;

15 (3) how such weapons systems and military
16 equipment may impact the balance of power in the
17 area of responsibility of each geographic combatant
18 command, when applicable;

19 (4) the weapons systems and military equip-
20 ment originating from the People's Republic of
21 China that are considered direct alternatives to
22 weapons systems and military equipment originating
23 from the United States;

24 (5) the weapons systems and military equip-
25 ment originating from the People's Republic of

1 China that present the greatest security risks re-
2 garding the potential to collect intelligence on or
3 compromise assets, weapons, or platforms of the
4 United States;

5 (6) the countries and non-state actors most
6 likely to procure weapons systems and military
7 equipment originating from the People's Republic of
8 China, including the specific type, quantity, and esti-
9 mated value in United States dollars of weapons,
10 during the 1-year period following the date of the
11 submission of the report;

12 (7) the weapons systems and military equip-
13 ment in development as of the date of the submis-
14 sion of the report by entities in the People's Repub-
15 lic of China that could be available on the global
16 market not later than 5 years after such date;

17 (8) the factors that incentivize countries to pro-
18 cure such weapons systems and military equipment,
19 including costs, flexible payment conditions and fi-
20 nancing, a lack of end-user agreements, and speed
21 of sale and delivery;

22 (9) the strategy of the People's Republic of
23 China regarding arms sales and variables that could
24 influence such strategy; and

1 (10) the entities in the People's Republic of
2 China that, through the facilitation of arms sales,
3 have violated United Nations Security Council reso-
4 lutions restricting the supply, sale, or transfer to the
5 Islamic Republic of Iran and the Democratic Peo-
6 ple's Republic of Korea of arms, including United
7 Nations Security Council Resolution 1747 (2007)
8 and United Nations Security Council Resolution
9 1929 (2010).

10 (c) FORM.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The report required by sub-
12 section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
13 but shall include a classified annex.

14 (2) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The classified annex
15 required by paragraph (1) shall contain an assess-
16 ment by the Director of National Intelligence of—

17 (A) the contents required by subsection
18 (b); and

19 (B) the counterintelligence risks and risks
20 of onward proliferation of technology and de-
21 fense systems originating in the United States
22 and created through the purchase, deployment,
23 and use of weapons systems and military equip-
24 ment originating from the People's Republic of
25 China by United States allies and partners.

1 (d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
2 DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-
3 gressional committees” means—

4 (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the
5 Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select
6 Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

7 (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the
8 Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent
9 Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of
10 Representatives.

11 **SEC. 3. STRATEGY TO COMBAT ARMS SALES OF THE PEO-**
12 **PLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
14 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
15 in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall de-
16 velop a strategy to dissuade purchases of new weapons
17 systems and military equipment, excluding spare parts or
18 parts for maintenance of previously procured weapons,
19 originating from the People’s Republic of China.

20 (b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall include the fol-
21 lowing elements:

22 (1) An information campaign targeting coun-
23 tries interested in procuring weapons systems and
24 military equipment originating from the People’s Re-
25 public of China to warn such countries about—

1 (A) potential risks, including the lack of a
2 proven track record in combat, insufficient
3 training on the operation of the weapon or
4 weapons system, reliability issues, and the lack
5 of maintenance and spare parts available;

6 (B) the inability to integrate such weapons
7 systems and military equipment with weapons
8 systems and military equipment from the
9 United States; and

10 (C) the potential limitation of future secu-
11 rity cooperation with the United States that
12 could arise if such weapons are acquired.

13 (2) A description of actions the United States
14 Government can take, including creative financing
15 and subsidized pricing, to make weapons systems
16 and military equipment from the United States more
17 attractive to prospective buyers of weapons systems
18 or military equipment originating from the People's
19 Republic of China.

20 (3) An analysis of whether the use of sanctions,
21 export controls, or other economic restrictions tar-
22 geting buyers of new weapons systems or military
23 equipment originating from the People's Republic of
24 China could serve as an effective deterrent.

1 (4) A description of actions defense firms of the
2 United States can take to provide competitive alter-
3 natives to prospective buyers of weapons systems
4 and military equipment originating from the Peo-
5 ple's Republic of China.

6 (5) A plan to combat Chinese disinformation
7 campaigns targeting the performance of weapons or
8 platforms produced by the United States or trusted
9 allies.

10 (6) A plan to ensure close coordination with
11 Congress to prevent disjointed engagement with
12 countries.

13 (c) REPORT AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not
14 later than the date on which the strategy required by sub-
15 section (a) is completed, the Secretary of State shall sub-
16 mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
17 detailing the strategy and a plan for implementation.

18 (d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (c)
19 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
20 a classified annex.

21 (e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
22 FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
23 sional committees” means—

24 (1) the Committee on Armed Services and the
25 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

1 (2) the Committee on Armed Services and the
2 Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
3 resentatives.