November 19, 2026

The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries, Speaker-designate
The Honorable Katherine Clark, Majority Leader-designate
The Honorable Jim Jordan, Minority Leader-designate
The Honorable Tom Emmer, Minority Whip-designate

**Re: Re-establishing the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party in the Rules of the 120th Congress**

Dear Speaker-designate Jeffries, Majority Leader-designate Clark, Minority Leader-designate Jordan, and Minority Whip-designate Emmer,

I am Doug Truax, a USMA 1992 graduate and CEO of Restoration of America Foundation / Restoration of America. On behalf of ROAF / ROA, I write to urge you to re-establish the House Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) in the rules package the House adopts at the opening of the 120th Congress.

As you know, because it is a select committee rather than a standing committee, the panel expires with each Congress and must be reauthorized. The House did exactly that on the first day of the 119th Congress, re-establishing the Committee on the same terms as the 118th and adding the CCP's ideological threats to its charge.

We ask that you reauthorize this productive, bipartisan Committee once again. Furthermore, we ask that you consider making the Committee a permanent fixture of the House. The CCP is our pacing threat, and that is not going to change anytime soon. By making the Select Committee a standing committee, its productivity and future will no longer be in question every two years.

**A Record of Bipartisan Results**

Few committees in recent memory have converted oversight and investigation into law as consistently as the House Select Committee on the CCP, and it has done so in a bipartisan fashion for two consecutive Congresses.

In the 118th Congress, the Committee's leaders authored the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act, which forced a choice between ByteDance's divestiture of TikTok and removal from U.S. app stores; the Energy and Commerce Committee advanced it unanimously, 50-0. While the app is still in operation in the United States, the law did force a corporate restructuring. The new joint venture handles U.S. data protection, algorithm security, content moderation, and software assurance. U.S. user data has moved to the new venture and is

stored on U.S.-based cloud infrastructure. While not perfect, this is a vast improvement over the old status quo.

Additionally, much of the Committee's "Ten for Taiwan" report, aimed at deterring a PLA/PLAN invasion of Taiwan, was carried in the FY2024 NDAA. The final bill set up a comprehensive training, advising, and capacity-building program for Taiwan's military, enacted the Taiwan Cybersecurity Resiliency Act to create a new program of military cybersecurity cooperation, and stepped-up congressional oversight of the $19 billion backlog in Taiwan's Foreign Military Sales. It also gave multiyear procurement authority for long-range munitions such as 3,300 Tomahawk cruise missiles and 1,100 Precision Strike Missiles and required a plan to carry out the FY2023 NDAA's mandate for a joint force headquarters to command forces in the Western Pacific.

In the 119th Congress, two of the Committee's signature bills became law. The FY2026 NDAA, signed by the President on December 18, 2025, included the BIOSECURE Act, which limits federal procurement from and grants to biotechnology companies of concern, and the COINS Act's outbound investment restrictions that the Committee championed.

Following years of Committee pressure, the Department of War added WuXi AppTec to its Section 1260H list of Chinese military companies in June 2026, one step toward designation under the BIOSECURE Act as a biotechnology company of concern. WuXi has challenged the listing in court, and in August a federal judge temporarily blocked its enforcement. The Office of Management and Budget must publish a list of biotechnology companies of concern by December 18, 2026.

Also in June, Chairman John Moolenaar (R-MI) and Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI) introduced the bipartisan Biotech Investment National Security Act (BINSA) to extend outbound screening to biotechnology. Treasury released a proposed rule to that effect, under its existing COINS Act authority, on October 22, 2026.

The Committee's oversight in 2026 alone has included a bipartisan investigation of China linked scam centers that defraud Americans of at least $10 billion a year, a review of NASA's research security and enforcement of the Wolf Amendment, investigations into CCP influence at Harvard University and into the China ties of the brokerage Webull, and an October 2026 report on China's theft of taxpayer-funded research.

**Why the Work Must Continue**

This Committee gives the House a single, bipartisan venue with the time and staff to follow threats that cross the jurisdictions of a dozen standing committees, and its most important work remains unfinished. Outbound investment and biotechnology rules are only now being written, the designations that give BIOSECURE its force are still being contested, and many bills remain pending.

The unfolding Nvidia scandal makes the case for continuation even more urgent. As you know, recent reporting revealed that Alice Huang, an executive at Megaspeed, is under investigation for allegedly smuggling restricted chips into China and working for China's Ministry of State Security while having an affair with Nvidia's then-CEO Jensen Huang. Mr. Huang has since resigned, and the Department of Commerce has only now moved to close the loophole that let Chinese firms rent restricted American computing power from data centers in third countries.

None of this caught the Committee by surprise. It opened its investigation into the diversion of Nvidia chips to DeepSeek in April 2025, documented Nvidia's technical support to a company it found had been integrated into People's Liberation Army systems, and pressed Commerce to tighten enforcement long before the story broke. Its joint inquiry with the Foreign Affairs and Intelligence Committees into Mr. Huang's dealings with Megaspeed is still underway. If the Committee lapses when the 119th Congress ends, that inquiry, and the expertise behind it, lapse at the very moment Beijing has shown how far it will go to reach one of America's most strategically important technologies.

The Committee has proven that a focused, bipartisan panel can move the House from alarm to action. The threat it was created to confront has not diminished. We urge you to re-establish the Committee in the rules of the 120th Congress and give it the mandate and resources to finish the job.

Thank you for your leadership. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the Committee's priorities with you or your staff.

Very Respectfully,

Doug Truax
Founder and CEO
Restoration of America Foundation / Restoration of America

CC: Members of the House Select Committee on the CCP