

AMENDMENT TO
RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 117-31
OFFERED BY MS. KAPTUR OF OHIO

Page 539, after line 12, add the following new section:

1 SEC. 10622. OFFICE OF MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL
2 INNOVATION POLICY.

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

4 (1) The general welfare, security, and economic
5 health and stability of the United States require a
6 long-term, substantial, coordinated, and multidisci-
7 plinary strategy and implementation of cohesive ob-
8 jectives to remain at the forefront of industrial inno-
9 vation.

10 (2) The large and complex innovative and tech-
11 nological capabilities of global supply chains and
12 manufacturing economies, which influence the course
13 of national and international manufacturing and in-
14 novative relevance, require appropriate attention, in-
15 cluding long-range inclusive planning and more im-
16 mediate program development, to encourage and
17 support private manufacturing growth in the United

1 States and participation in the public decision-mak-
2 ing process.

3 (3) The innovative and manufacturing capabili-
4 ties of business in the United States, when properly
5 fostered, applied, and supported, can effectively as-
6 sist in improving the quality of life for people in the
7 United States, in anticipating and addressing emerg-
8 ing international, national, and local problems, and
9 strengthening the international economic engage-
10 ment and pioneering leadership of the United States.

11 (4) Just as Federal funding for science and
12 technology represents an investment in the future,
13 strategically addressing gaps in the innovation pipe-
14 line of the United States would—

15 (A) contribute to converting research and
16 development investments into high-value, qual-
17 ity job-creating product production and capture
18 domestic and global markets; and

19 (B) strengthen the economic posture of the
20 United States.

21 (5) The capabilities of the United States at
22 both the Federal and State levels need enhanced
23 strategic planning and influence over policy formula-
24 tion for industrial innovation and technology devel-

1 opment, as well as a means to ensure an adequate
2 workforce.

3 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

4 (1) PRIORITY GOALS.—It is the sense of Con-
5 gress that manufacturing and industrial innovation
6 should include contributing to the following priority
7 goals:

8 (A) Taking concrete national action to re-
9 build, restore, and expand domestic manufac-
10 turing capabilities, skills, and production capaci-
11 ty, including world-class infrastructure.

12 (B) Rebuilding the industrial innovation
13 commons, including common resources, tech-
14 nical knowledge, and entrepreneurial opportuni-
15 ties associated with technical concepts.

16 (C) Supporting domestic supply chains.

17 (D) Expanding production capabilities, co-
18 operation, and knowledge.

19 (E) Revitalizing communities harmed by
20 historical and poorly conceived, implemented,
21 and enforced regulatory and trade policies.

22 (F) Developing a strategy for innovation
23 and establishment of manufacturing industries
24 of the future, including adoption and produc-
25 tion of Industry 4.0 technology to support do-

1 mestic economic expansion, particularly manu-
2 facturers with fewer than 800 employees, and
3 in traditionally underserved communities.

4 (G) Contributing to national health and se-
5 curity and emergency readiness and resilience,
6 including addressing environmental concerns.

7 (H) Strengthening the economy of the
8 United States and promoting full employment
9 in high-quality, high-wage jobs through useful
10 industrial and technological innovation.

11 (I) Cultivating, utilizing, and enhancing
12 academic and industrial thought-leadership with
13 practical workforce development and training to
14 the fullest extent possible.

15 (J) Implementing a national strategy that
16 identifies and prioritizes high growth, high
17 value-added industries, products, and compo-
18 nents of national importance to the long-term
19 economic, environmental, national security, and
20 public health of the United States.

21 (2) NATIONAL POLICY.—In view of the findings
22 under subsection (a), it is the sense of Congress that
23 the Federal Government and public and private in-
24 stitutions in the United States should pursue a na-

1 tional policy of manufacturing and industrial innova-
2 tion that includes the following principles:

3 (A) Ensuring global leadership in advanced
4 manufacturing technologies critical to the long-
5 term economic, environmental, and public
6 health of the United States, and to the long-
7 term national security of the United States.

8 (B) Restoring and strengthening the in-
9 dustrial commons of the United States, includ-
10 ing—

11 (i) essential engineering and produc-
12 tion skills;

13 (ii) infrastructure for research and de-
14 velopment, standardization, and metrology;

15 (iii) process innovations and manufac-
16 turing know-how;

17 (iv) equipment; and

18 (v) suppliers that provide the founda-
19 tion for the innovativeness and competi-
20 tiveness of all manufacturers in the United
21 States.

22 (C) Strengthening the technical, financial,
23 and educational commons and assets necessary
24 to ensure that the United States is the best po-
25 sitioned nation for the creation and production

1 of advanced technologies and products emerging
2 from national research and development invest-
3 ments.

4 (D) Capitalizing on the scientific and tech-
5 nological advances produced by researchers and
6 innovators in the United States by developing
7 capable and responsive institutions focused on
8 advancing the technology and manufacturing
9 readiness levels of those advances.

10 (E) Supporting the discovery, invention,
11 start-up, ramp-up, scale-up, and transition of
12 new products and manufacturing technologies
13 to full-scale production in the United States.

14 (F) Addressing the evolving needs of man-
15 ufacturers for a diverse set of workers with the
16 necessary skills, training, and expertise as man-
17 ufacturers in the United States increase high-
18 quality, high-wage employment opportunities.

19 (G) Improving and expanding manufac-
20 turing engineering and technology offerings
21 within institutions of higher education, includ-
22 ing 4-year engineering technology programs at
23 polytechnic institutes and secondary schools, to
24 be more closely aligned with the needs of manu-
25 facturers in the United States and the goal of

1 strengthening the long-term competitiveness of
2 such manufacturing.

3 (H) Working collaboratively with Federal
4 agencies, State and local governments, Tribal
5 governments, regional authorities, institutions
6 of higher education, economic development or-
7 ganizations, and labor organizations that pri-
8 marily represent workers in manufacturing to
9 leverage their knowledge, resources, applied re-
10 search, experimental development, and pro-
11 grams to foster manufacturing in the United
12 States so as to anticipate and prepare for emer-
13 gencies and global, national, and regional sup-
14 ply chain disruptions, including disruptions
15 brought on and exacerbated by changing envi-
16 ronmental and other circumstances.

17 (I) Recognizing that, as changing cir-
18 cumstances require the periodic revision and
19 adaptation of this section, Congress is respon-
20 sible for—

21 (i) identifying and interpreting the
22 changes in those circumstances as they
23 occur; and

24 (ii) affecting subsequent changes to
25 this section, as appropriate.

1 (J) Reforming rules, regulations, and pol-
2 icy, which negatively impact domestic manufac-
3 turing.

4 (3) PROCEDURES.—It is the sense of Congress
5 that, in order to expedite and facilitate the imple-
6 mentation of the national policy described in para-
7 graph (2)—

8 (A) Federal procurement policy should—

9 (i) prioritize and encourage domestic
10 manufacturing and robust domestic supply
11 chains;

12 (ii) support means of expanding do-
13 mestic manufacturing job creation;

14 (iii) enhance manufacturing workforce
15 preparedness;

16 (iv) prioritize the development of
17 means to support diversity and inclusion
18 throughout the manufacturing and indus-
19 trial sector;

20 (v) promote the consideration of, and
21 support to, minority-owned and women-
22 owned manufacturing contractors of the
23 Federal Government; and

24 (vi) support the ingenuity and entre-
25 preneurship of the United States by pro-

1 viding enhanced attention to manufac-
2 turing startups and small businesses in the
3 United States;

4 (B) Federal trade and monetary policies
5 should—

6 (i) ensure that global competition in
7 manufacturing is free, open, and fair;

8 (ii) prioritize policies and investments
9 that support domestic manufacturing
10 growth and innovation; and

11 (iii) not be utilized to offshore poor
12 manufacturing working conditions or de-
13 structive manufacturing environmental
14 practices;

15 (C) Federal policies and practices should
16 reasonably prioritize competitiveness for manu-
17 facturing and industrial innovation efforts in
18 the United States, but should not sacrifice the
19 quality of employment opportunities, including
20 the health and safety of workers, pay, and ben-
21 efits;

22 (D) Federal manufacturing and industrial
23 innovation policies, practices, and priorities
24 should reasonably improve environmental sus-

1 tainability within the manufacturing industry,
2 while minimizing economic impact;

3 (E) Federal patent policies should be de-
4 veloped, based on uniform principles, which
5 have as their objective to preserve incentives for
6 industrial technological innovation and the ap-
7 plication of procedures that will continue to as-
8 sure the full use of beneficial technology to
9 serve the public;

10 (F) Federal efforts should promote and
11 support a strong system of intellectual property
12 rights to include trade secrets, through both
13 protection of intellectual property rights and
14 enforcement against intellectual property theft,
15 and broad engagement to limit foreign efforts
16 to illegally or inappropriately utilize com-
17 promised intellectual property;

18 (G) closer relationships should be encour-
19 aged among practitioners of scientific and tech-
20 nological research and development and those
21 who apply those foundations to domestic com-
22 mercial manufacturing;

23 (H) the full use of the contributions of
24 manufacturing and industrial innovation to sup-

1 port State and local government goals should be
2 encouraged;

3 (I) formal recognition should be accorded
4 to those persons, the manufacturing and indus-
5 trial innovation achievements of which contrib-
6 uted significantly to the national welfare; and

7 (J) departments, agencies, and instrumen-
8 talities of the Federal Government should es-
9 tablish procedures to ensure among them the
10 systematic interchange of data, efforts, and
11 findings developed under their programs.

12 (K) policies, rules, and regulations that
13 negatively impact domestic manufacturing
14 should be reformed.

15 (4) IMPLEMENTATION.—To implement the na-
16 tional policy described in paragraph (2), it is the
17 sense of Congress—

18 (A) that—

19 (i) the Federal Government should
20 maintain integrated policy planning ele-
21 ments in the executive branch that assist
22 agencies in such branch in—

23 (I) identifying problems and ob-
24 jectives that could be addressed or en-
25 hanced by public policy;

1 (II) mobilizing industrial and in-
2 novative manufacturing resources for
3 national security and emergency re-
4 sponse purposes;

5 (III) securing appropriate fund-
6 ing for programs so identified by the
7 President or the Chief Manufacturing
8 Officer;

9 (IV) anticipating future concerns
10 to which industrial and innovative
11 manufacturing can contribute and de-
12 vise industrial strategies for such pur-
13 poses;

14 (V) reviewing systematically the
15 manufacturing and industrial innova-
16 tion policy and programs of the Fed-
17 eral Government and recommending
18 legislative amendments to those poli-
19 cies and programs when needed; and

20 (VI) reforming policies, rules,
21 and regulations that harm domestic
22 manufacturing and inhibit domestic
23 manufacturing from competing with
24 global competitors; and

1 (ii) the elements described in clause
2 (i) should include a data collection, anal-
3 ysis, and advisory mechanism within the
4 Executive Office of the President to pro-
5 vide the President with independent, expert
6 judgment and assessments of the complex
7 manufacturing and industrial features in-
8 volved; and

9 (B) that it is the responsibility of the Fed-
10 eral Government to—

11 (i) promote prompt, effective, reliable,
12 and systematic dissemination of manufac-
13 turing and industrial information—

14 (I) by such methods as may be
15 appropriate; and

16 (II) through efforts conducted by
17 nongovernmental organizations, in-
18 cluding industrial groups, technical
19 societies, and educational entities;

20 (ii) coordinate and develop a manufac-
21 turing industrial strategy and facilitate the
22 close coupling of this manufacturing strat-
23 egy with commercial manufacturing appli-
24 cation; and

1 (iii) enhance domestic development
2 and utilization of such industrial informa-
3 tion by prioritization of efforts with manu-
4 facturers, the production of which takes
5 place in the United States.

6 (c) ESTABLISHMENT.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint,
8 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,
9 a Chief Manufacturing Officer to serve within the
10 Executive Office of the President.

11 (2) OFFICE.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—There is established in
13 the Executive Office of the President an Office
14 of Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation
15 Policy (referred to in this section as the “Of-
16 fice”).

17 (B) CMO.—The Chief Manufacturing Offi-
18 cer shall—

19 (i) head the Office; and

20 (ii) serve as a source of manufac-
21 turing and industrial innovation analysis
22 and judgment for the President and the
23 Director of the National Economic Council
24 with respect to the major policies, plans,
25 and programs of the Federal Government

1 relating to manufacturing and industrial
2 innovation.

3 (d) CHIEF MANUFACTURING OFFICER; ASSOCIATE
4 MANUFACTURING OFFICERS.—

5 (1) CHIEF MANUFACTURING OFFICER.—

6 (A) FUNCTIONS.—

7 (i) PRIMARY FUNCTION.—To the ex-
8 tent consistent with law, the Chief Manu-
9 facturing Officer shall report to the Presi-
10 dent, and such agencies within the Execu-
11 tive Office of the President and the Direc-
12 tor of the National Economic Council, as
13 may be appropriate, on issues regarding
14 and impacting manufacturing and indus-
15 trial innovation efforts of the Federal Gov-
16 ernment, or of the private sector, that re-
17 quire attention at the highest levels of the
18 Federal Government.

19 (ii) OTHER FUNCTIONS.—The Chief
20 Manufacturing Officer shall—

21 (I) advise the President on man-
22 ufacturing and industrial innovation
23 considerations relating to areas of na-
24 tional concern, including—

- 1 (aa) the economy of the
2 United States;
- 3 (bb) national security;
- 4 (cc) public health;
- 5 (dd) the workforce of the
6 United States;
- 7 (ee) education;
- 8 (ff) foreign relations (includ-
9 ing trade and supply chain
10 issues);
- 11 (gg) the environment; and
- 12 (hh) technological innovation
13 in the United States;
- 14 (II) convene stakeholders, includ-
15 ing key industry stakeholders, aca-
16 demic stakeholders, defense stake-
17 holders, governmental stakeholders,
18 and stakeholders from nonprofit orga-
19 nizations and labor organizations that
20 primarily represent workers in manu-
21 facturing, to develop the national stra-
22 tegic plan required under subsection
23 (f);
- 24 (III) evaluate the scale, quality,
25 and effectiveness of the effort of the

1 Federal Government to support manu-
2 facturing and industrial innovation by
3 the Federal Government or by the pri-
4 vate sector, and advise on appropriate
5 actions;

6 (IV) to the extent consistent with
7 law, report to the President, the Di-
8 rector of the National Economic
9 Council, the Director of the Office of
10 Management Budget, and such agen-
11 cies within the Executive Office of the
12 President as may be appropriate, ad-
13 vise the President on the budgets, reg-
14 ulations, and regulatory reforms of
15 agencies of the executive branch of
16 the Federal Government with respect
17 to issues concerning manufacturing
18 and industrial innovation;

19 (V) to the extent consistent with
20 law, assist the President and the Di-
21 rector of the National Economic
22 Council in providing general leader-
23 ship and coordination of activities and
24 policies of the Federal Government re-

1 lating to and impacting manufac-
2 turing and industrial innovation; and
3 (VI) perform such other func-
4 tions, duties, and activities as the
5 President and the Director of the Na-
6 tional Economic Council may assign.

7 (B) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the
8 duties and functions under this section, the
9 Chief Manufacturing Officer may—

10 (i) appoint such officers and employ-
11 ees as may be determined necessary to per-
12 form the functions vested in the position
13 and to prescribe the duties of such officers
14 and employees;

15 (ii) obtain services as authorized
16 under section 3109 of title 5, United
17 States Code, at rates not to exceed the
18 rate prescribed for grade GS-15 of the
19 General Schedule under section 5332 of
20 title 5, United States Code; and

21 (iii) enter into contracts and other ar-
22 rangements for studies, analysis, and other
23 services with public agencies and with pri-
24 vate persons, organizations, or institutions,
25 and make such payments as determined

1 necessary to carry out the provisions of
2 this section without legal consideration,
3 without performance bonds, and without
4 regard to section 6101 of title 41, United
5 States Code.

6 (2) ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS.—

7 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Manufac-
8 turing Officer may appoint not more than 5 As-
9 sociate Directors, to be known as Associate
10 Manufacturing Officers to carry out such func-
11 tions as may be prescribed by the Chief Manu-
12 facturing Officer.

13 (B) COMPENSATION.—Each Associate
14 Manufacturing Officer shall be compensated at
15 a rate not to exceed that provided for level III
16 of the Executive Schedule under section 5314
17 title 5, United States Code.

18 (e) POLICY PLANNING, ANALYSIS, AND ADVICE.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the provi-
20 sions of this section, the Chief Manufacturing Offi-
21 cer shall—

22 (A) monitor the status of technological de-
23 velopments, critical production capacity, skill
24 availability, investment patterns, emerging de-

1 fense needs, and other key indicators of manu-
2 facturing competitiveness to—

3 (i) provide foresight for periodic up-
4 dates to the national strategic plan re-
5 quired under subsection (f); and

6 (ii) guide investment decisions;

7 (B) convene interagency and public-private
8 working groups to align Federal policies that
9 drive implementation of the national strategic
10 plan required under subsection (f);

11 (C) initiate and support translation re-
12 search in engineering and manufacturing by en-
13 tering into contracts or making other arrange-
14 ments (including grants, awards, cooperative
15 agreements, loans, and other forms of assist-
16 ance) to study that research and to assess the
17 impact of that research on the economic well-
18 being, climate and environmental impact, public
19 health, and national security of the United
20 States;

21 (D) report to the President and the Direc-
22 tor of the National Economic Council on the ex-
23 tent to which the various programs, policies,
24 and activities of the Federal Government are
25 likely to affect the achievement of priority goals

1 of the United States described in subsection
2 (b)(1);

3 (E) annually survey the nature and needs
4 of the policies relating to national manufac-
5 turing and industrial innovation and make rec-
6 ommendations to the President and the Direc-
7 tor of the National Economic Council, for re-
8 view and submission to Congress, for the timely
9 and appropriate revision of the manufacturing
10 and industrial innovation policies of the Federal
11 Government, including the reform of policies,
12 rules, and regulations that harm domestic man-
13 ufacturing and inhibit the ability for domestic
14 manufacturing to compete with global competi-
15 tors;

16 (F) perform such other duties and func-
17 tions and make and furnish such studies and
18 reports thereon, and recommendations with re-
19 spect to matters of policy and legislation as the
20 President and the Director of the National Eco-
21 nomic Council may request; and

22 (G) coordinate, as appropriate, Federal
23 permitting with respect to manufacturing and
24 industrial innovation.

1 (2) INTERGOVERNMENTAL MANUFACTURING
2 AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION PANEL.—

3 (A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Chief Manu-
4 facturing Officer shall establish an Intergovern-
5 mental Manufacturing and Industrial Innova-
6 tion Panel (referred to in this section as the
7 “Panel”) within the Office, the purpose of
8 which shall be to—

9 (i) identify instances in which the
10 policies of the Federal Government—

11 (I) with respect to manufacturing
12 and industrial innovation can help ad-
13 dress problems at the State and local
14 levels; and

15 (II) unnecessarily impede manu-
16 facturing and industrial innovation;

17 (ii) make recommendations for ad-
18 dressing the problems described in clause
19 (i); and

20 (iii) advise and assist the Chief Manu-
21 facturing Officer in identifying and fos-
22 tering policies to facilitate the application
23 to and incorporation of federally funded re-
24 search and development into manufac-
25 turing and industrial innovation in the

1 United States, so as to maximize the appli-
2 cation of such research.

3 (B) COMPOSITION.—The Panel shall be
4 composed of—

5 (i) the Chief Manufacturing Officer,
6 or a representative of the Chief Manufac-
7 turing Officer;

8 (ii) not fewer than 10 members rep-
9 resenting the interests of the States, ap-
10 pointed by the Chief Manufacturing Officer
11 after consultation with State officials;

12 (iii) the Director of the National In-
13 stitute of Standards and Technology;

14 (iv) the Deputy Assistant Secretary of
15 Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial
16 Base Policy;

17 (v) the Assistant Secretary of Labor
18 for Employment and Training;

19 (vi) the Administrator of the Small
20 Business Administration; and

21 (vii) the Assistant Secretary of En-
22 ergy for Energy Efficiency and Renewable
23 Energy.

24 (C) CHAIR.—The Chief Manufacturing Of-
25 ficer, or the representative of the Chief Manu-

1 facturing Officer, shall serve as Chair of the
2 Panel.

3 (D) MEETINGS.—The Panel shall meet at
4 the call of the Chair.

5 (E) COMPENSATION.—

6 (i) IN GENERAL.—Each member of
7 the Panel shall be entitled to receive com-
8 pensation at a rate not to exceed the daily
9 rate prescribed for GS-15 of the General
10 Schedule under section 5332 of title 5,
11 United States Code, for each day (includ-
12 ing travel time) during which the member
13 is engaged in the performance of the duties
14 of the Panel.

15 (ii) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each mem-
16 ber of the Panel who is serving away from
17 the home or regular place of business of
18 the member in the performance of the du-
19 ties of the Panel shall be allowed travel ex-
20 penses, including per diem in lieu of sub-
21 sistence, in the same manner as the ex-
22 penses authorized by section 5703(b) of
23 title 5, United States Code, for persons in
24 government service employed intermit-
25 tently.

1 (f) NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN FOR MANUFAC-
2 TURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION.—

3 (1) STRATEGIC PLAN.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year
5 after the date of enactment of this division, the
6 Chief Manufacturing Officer, in coordination
7 with the Director of the National Economic
8 Council, shall, to the extent practicable, in ac-
9 cordance with subsection (d)(1)(A)(ii) and in
10 consultation with other agencies and private in-
11 dividuals as the Chief Manufacturing Officer
12 determines necessary, establish a national stra-
13 tegic plan for manufacturing and industrial in-
14 novation that identifies—

15 (i) short-term, medium-term, and
16 long-term needs critical to the economy,
17 national security, public health, workforce
18 readiness, environmental concerns, and pri-
19 orities of the United States manufacturing
20 sector, including emergency readiness and
21 resilience; and

22 (ii) situations and conditions that
23 warrant special attention by the Federal
24 Government relating to—

- 1 (I) any problems, constraints, or
2 opportunities of manufacturing and
3 industrial innovation that—
- 4 (aa) are of national signifi-
5 cance;
- 6 (bb) will occur or may
7 emerge during the 4-year period
8 beginning on the date on which
9 the national strategic plan is es-
10 tablished; and
- 11 (cc) are identified through
12 basic research;
- 13 (II) an evaluation of activities
14 and accomplishments of all agencies
15 in the executive branch of the Federal
16 Government that are related to car-
17 rying out such plan;
- 18 (III) opportunities for, and con-
19 straints on, manufacturing and indus-
20 trial innovation that can make a sig-
21 nificant contribution to—
- 22 (aa) the resolution of prob-
23 lems identified under this para-
24 graph; or

1 (bb) the achievement of Fed-
2 eral program objectives or pri-
3 ority goals, including those de-
4 scribed in subsection (b)(1); and
5 (IV) recommendations for pro-
6 posals to carry out such plan.

7 (B) REVISIONS.—Not later than 4 years
8 after the date on which the national strategic
9 plan is established under subparagraph (A),
10 and every 4 years thereafter, the Chief Manu-
11 facturing Officer, in coordination with the Di-
12 rector of the National Economic Council, shall
13 revise that plan so that the plan takes account
14 of near- and long-term problems, constraints,
15 and opportunities and changing national goals
16 and circumstances.

17 (2) CONSULTATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—
18 The Chief Manufacturing Officer shall consult, as
19 necessary, with officials of agencies in the executive
20 branch of the Federal Government that administer
21 programs or have responsibilities relating to the
22 problems, constraints, and opportunities identified in
23 the national strategic plan under paragraph (1) in
24 order to—

1 (A) identify and evaluate actions that
2 might be taken by the Federal Government,
3 State, and local governments, or the private
4 sector to deal with such problems, constraints,
5 or opportunities; and

6 (B) ensure to the extent possible that ac-
7 tions identified under subparagraph (A) are
8 considered by each agency of the executive
9 branch of the Federal Government in formu-
10 lating proposals of each such agency.

11 (3) CONSULTATION WITH MANUFACTURING
12 STAKEHOLDERS.—The Chief Manufacturing Officer
13 shall consult broadly with representatives from
14 stakeholder constituencies, including from technology
15 fields, engineering fields, manufacturing fields, aca-
16 demic fields, worker training or credentialing pro-
17 grams, industrial sectors, business sectors, consumer
18 sectors, defense sector, public interest sectors, and
19 labor organizations which primarily represent work-
20 ers in manufacturing to ensure information and per-
21 spectives from such consultations are incorporated
22 within the problems, constraints, opportunities, and
23 actions identified in the national strategic plan
24 under paragraph (1).

1 (4) CONSULTATION WITH OMB.—The Chief
2 Manufacturing Officer shall consult as necessary
3 with officials of the Office of Management and
4 Budget and other appropriate elements of the Execu-
5 tive Office of the President to ensure that the prob-
6 lems, constraints, opportunities, and actions identi-
7 fied under paragraph (1) are fully considered in the
8 development of legislative proposals and the Presi-
9 dent’s budget.

10 (g) ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF THE CHIEF MANU-
11 FACTURING OFFICER; ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Manufacturing
13 Officer, in addition to the other duties and functions
14 under this section, shall serve—

15 (A) on the Federal Strategy and Coordi-
16 nating Council on Manufacturing and Indus-
17 trial Innovation established under subsection
18 (j); and

19 (B) as a member of the Domestic Policy
20 Council, the National Economic Council, and
21 the Office of Science and Technology Policy
22 Council.

23 (2) ADVICE TO NATIONAL SECURITY COUN-
24 CIL.—For the purpose of ensuring the optimal con-
25 tribution of manufacturing and industrial innovation

1 to the national security of the United States, the
2 Chief Manufacturing Officer, at the request of the
3 President, shall advise the National Security Council
4 in such matters concerning manufacturing and in-
5 dustrial innovation as may be related to national se-
6 curity.

7 (3) COORDINATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZA-
8 TIONS.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—In exercising the func-
10 tions under this section, the Chief Manufac-
11 turing Officer—

12 (i) shall—

13 (I) work in close consultation and
14 cooperation with the Director of the
15 Domestic Policy Council, the National
16 Security Advisor, the Assistant to the
17 President for Economic Policy and
18 Director of the National Economic
19 Council, the Director of the Office of
20 Science and Technology Policy, the
21 Director of the Office of Management
22 and Budget, and the heads of other
23 agencies in the executive branch of
24 the Federal Government;

1 (II) utilize the services of con-
2 sultants, establish such advisory pan-
3 els, and, to the extent practicable,
4 consult with—

5 (aa) State and local govern-
6 ment agencies;

7 (bb) appropriate professional
8 groups;

9 (cc) representatives of indus-
10 try, universities, consumers, labor
11 organizations that primarily rep-
12 resent workers in manufacturing;
13 and

14 (dd) such other public inter-
15 est groups, organizations, and in-
16 dividuals as may be necessary;

17 (III) hold such hearings in var-
18 ious parts of the United States as
19 necessary to determine the views of
20 the agencies, groups, and organiza-
21 tions described in subparagraph (B),
22 and of the general public, concerning
23 national needs and trends in manufac-
24 turing and industrial innovation; and

1 (IV) utilize, with the heads of
2 public and private agencies and orga-
3 nizes, to the fullest extent possible the
4 services, personnel, equipment, facili-
5 ties, and information (including statis-
6 tical information) of public and pri-
7 vate agencies and organizations, and
8 individuals, in order to avoid the du-
9 plication of efforts and expenses; and
10 (ii) may transfer funds made available
11 pursuant to this section to other agencies
12 in the executive branch of the Federal Gov-
13 ernment as reimbursement for the utiliza-
14 tion of such personnel, services, facilities,
15 equipment, and information.

16 (B) FURNISHMENT OF INFORMATION.—
17 Each department, agency, and instrumentality
18 of the executive branch of the Federal Govern-
19 ment, including any independent agency, shall
20 furnish the Chief Manufacturing Officer such
21 information as necessary to carry out this sec-
22 tion.

23 (h) MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION
24 REPORT.—

1 (1) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the
2 date of enactment of this division, and every 4 years
3 thereafter, the Chief Manufacturing Officer, in con-
4 sultation with the Director of the National Economic
5 Council, shall submit to Congress a Manufacturing
6 and Industrial Innovation Report (referred to in this
7 section as the “report”) with appropriate assistance
8 from agencies in the executive branch of the Federal
9 Government and such consultants and contractors as
10 the Chief Manufacturing Officer determines nec-
11 essary.

12 (2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each report re-
13 quired under paragraph (1) shall draw upon the
14 most recent national strategic plan established under
15 subsection (f) and shall include, to the extent prac-
16 ticable and within the limitations of available knowl-
17 edge and resources—

18 (A) a review of developments of national
19 significance in manufacturing and industrial in-
20 novation;

21 (B) the significant effects of trends at the
22 time of the submission of the report and pro-
23 jected trends in manufacturing and industrial
24 innovation on the economy, workforce, and envi-

1 ronmental, health and national security, and
2 other requirements of the United States;

3 (C) a review and appraisal of selected
4 manufacturing and industrial innovation related
5 programs, policies, and activities of the Federal
6 Government, including procurement;

7 (D) an inventory and forecast of critical
8 and emerging national problems, the resolution
9 of which might be substantially assisted by
10 manufacturing and industrial innovation in the
11 United States;

12 (E) the identification and assessment of
13 manufacturing and industrial innovation meas-
14 ures that can contribute to the resolution of the
15 problems described in subparagraph (D) in
16 light of the related economic, workforce, envi-
17 ronmental, public health, and national security
18 considerations;

19 (F) at the time of the submission of the re-
20 port, and as projected, the manufacturing and
21 industrial resources, including specialized man-
22 power, that could contribute to the resolution of
23 the problems described in subparagraph (D);
24 and

1 (G) recommendations for legislation and
2 regulatory changes on manufacturing and in-
3 dustrial innovation-related programs and poli-
4 cies that will contribute to the resolution of the
5 problems described in subparagraph (D).

6 (3) PREPARATION OF REPORT.—In preparing
7 each report required under paragraph (1), the Chief
8 Manufacturing Officer shall make maximum use of
9 relevant data available from agencies in the execu-
10 tive branch of the Federal Government.

11 (4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—The
12 Chief Manufacturing Officer shall ensure that the
13 report is made available to the public.

14 (i) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later
15 than 3 years after the date of enactment of this division,
16 the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit
17 to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
18 tation of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of
19 the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
20 nology of the House of Representatives, the Committee on
21 Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives,
22 and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of
23 Representatives, and make available to the public, a re-
24 port—

1 (1) containing an assessment of the efforts of
2 the Office to implement or advance the priority goals
3 described in subsection (b)(1); and

4 (2) providing recommendations on how to im-
5 prove the efforts described in paragraph (1).

6 (j) FEDERAL STRATEGY AND COORDINATING COUN-
7 CIL ON MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVA-
8 TION.—There is established in the executive branch of the
9 Federal Government the Federal Strategy and Coordi-
10 nating Council on Manufacturing and Industrial Innova-
11 tion (referred to in this section as the “Council”).

12 (1) MEMBERSHIP.—

13 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be
14 composed of the following:

15 (i) The President, who shall serve as
16 Chair of the Council.

17 (ii) The Vice President.

18 (iii) The Secretary of Commerce.

19 (iv) The Secretary of Defense.

20 (v) The Secretary of Education.

21 (vi) The Secretary of Energy.

22 (vii) The Secretary of Health and
23 Human Services.

24 (viii) The Secretary of Housing and
25 Urban Development.

- 1 (ix) The Secretary of Labor.
- 2 (x) The Secretary of State.
- 3 (xi) The Secretary of Transportation.
- 4 (xii) The Secretary of the Treasury.
- 5 (xiii) The Secretary of Veterans Af-
- 6 fairs.
- 7 (xiv) The Administrator of the Envi-
- 8 ronmental Protection Agency.
- 9 (xv) The Administrator of the Na-
- 10 tional Aeronautics and Space Administra-
- 11 tion.
- 12 (xvi) The Administrator of the Small
- 13 Business Administration.
- 14 (xvii) The Director of the National
- 15 Science Foundation.
- 16 (xviii) The Director of the Office of
- 17 Management and Budget.
- 18 (xix) The Assistant to the President
- 19 for Science and Technology.
- 20 (xx) The United States Trade Rep-
- 21 resentative.
- 22 (xxi) The National Security Advisor.
- 23 (xxii) The Assistant to the President
- 24 for Economic Policy.

1 (xxiii) The Director of the Domestic
2 Policy Council.

3 (xxiv) The Chair of the Council of
4 Economic Advisers.

5 (xxv) The Chief Manufacturing Offi-
6 cer.

7 (B) ADDITIONAL PARTICIPANTS.—The
8 President may, from time to time and as nec-
9 essary, appoint officials in the executive branch
10 of the Federal Government to serve as members
11 of the Council.

12 (2) MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL.—

13 (A) IN GENERAL.—The President or the
14 Chief Manufacturing Officer may convene meet-
15 ings of the Council.

16 (B) PRESIDING OFFICER.—

17 (i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause
18 (ii), the President shall preside over the
19 meetings of the Council.

20 (ii) EXCEPTION.—If the President is
21 not present at a meeting of the Council,
22 the Vice President (and if the Vice Presi-
23 dent is not present at a meeting of the
24 Council, the Chief Manufacturing Officer)

1 shall preside and be considered the chair of
2 the Council.

3 (k) COUNCIL ON MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL
4 INNOVATION FUNCTIONS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall—

6 (A) consider problems and developments,
7 including concerns relating to the workforce of
8 the United States, in manufacturing and indus-
9 trial innovation and related activities of more
10 than 1 agency in the executive branch of the
11 Federal Government;

12 (B) coordinate the manufacturing and in-
13 dustrial innovation policy-making process;

14 (C) harmonize the Federal permitting
15 process relating to manufacturing and indus-
16 trial innovation, as appropriate;

17 (D) ensure manufacturing and industrial
18 innovation policy decisions and programs are
19 consistent with the priority goals described in
20 subsection (b)(1);

21 (E) help implement the priority goals de-
22 scribed in subsection (b)(1) across the Federal
23 Government;

24 (F) ensure manufacturing and industrial
25 innovation are considered in the development

1 and implementation of Federal policies and pro-
2 grams;

3 (G) achieve more effective use of
4 foundational aspects of manufacturing and in-
5 dustrial innovation, particularly scientific, engi-
6 neering, and technological resources and facili-
7 ties of agencies in the executive branch of the
8 Federal Government, including the elimination
9 of efforts that have been unwarrantedly dupli-
10 cated;

11 (H) identify—

12 (i) threats to, and vulnerabilities of,
13 supply chains;

14 (ii) workforce skills;

15 (iii) aspects of supply chains and
16 workforce skills requiring additional em-
17 phasis; and

18 (iv) for reform policies, rules, and reg-
19 ulations that harm domestic manufac-
20 turing and inhibit the ability for domestic
21 manufacturing to compete with global com-
22 petitors; and

23 (I) further international cooperation on
24 manufacturing and industrial innovation poli-

1 cies that enhance the policies of the United
2 States and internationally agreed upon policies.

3 (2) CHIEF MANUFACTURING OFFICER.—The
4 Chief Manufacturing Officer may take such actions
5 as may be necessary or appropriate to implement the
6 functions described in paragraph (1).

7 (1) COORDINATION.—The head of each agency in the
8 executive branch of the Federal Government, without re-
9 gard to whether the head of the agency is a member of
10 the Council, shall coordinate manufacturing and industrial
11 innovation policy with the Council.

12 (m) ADMINISTRATION.—

13 (1) COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL SCIENCE
14 AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL.—In carrying out the
15 duties of the Council, the Council shall consult with
16 the National Science and Technology Council, as
17 necessary.

18 (2) AD COMMITTEES; TASKS FORCES, INTER-
19 AGENCY GROUPS.—The Council may function
20 through established or ad hoc committees, task
21 forces, or interagency groups.

22 (3) REQUIREMENT TO COOPERATE.—Each
23 agency in the executive branch of the Federal Gov-
24 ernment shall—

25 (A) cooperate with the Council; and

1 (B) provide assistance, information, and
2 advice to the Council, as the Council may re-
3 quest, to the extent permitted by law.

4 (4) ASSISTANCE TO COUNCIL.—For the purpose
5 of carrying out the provisions of this section, the
6 head of each agency that is a member of the Council
7 shall furnish necessary assistance and resources to
8 the Council, which may include—

9 (A) detailing employees of the agency to
10 the Council to perform such functions, con-
11 sistent with the purposes of this section, as the
12 Chair of the Council may assign to those
13 detailees;

14 (B) providing office support and printing,
15 as requested by the Chair of the Council; and

16 (C) upon the request of the Chair of the
17 Council, undertake special studies for the Coun-
18 cil that come within the functions of the Coun-
19 cil described in subsection (k).

20 (n) NATIONAL MEDAL OF MANUFACTURING AND IN-
21 DUSTRIAL INNOVATION.—

22 (1) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The President shall
23 from time to time award a medal, to be known as
24 the “National Medal of Manufacturing and Indus-
25 trial Innovation”, on the basis of recommendations

1 received from the National Academies of Sciences,
2 the Chief Manufacturing Officer, or on the basis of
3 such other information and evidence as the Presi-
4 dent determines appropriate, to individuals who in
5 the judgment of the President are deserving of spe-
6 cial recognition by reason of outstanding contribu-
7 tions to knowledge in manufacturing and industrial
8 innovation.

9 (2) NUMBER.—Not more than 20 individuals
10 may be awarded a medal under this section in any
11 one calendar year.

12 (3) CITIZENSHIP.—An individual may not be
13 awarded a medal under this section unless at the
14 time such award is made the individual—

15 (A) is a citizen or other national of the
16 United States; or

17 (B) is an individual lawfully admitted to
18 the United States for permanent residence
19 who—

20 (i) has filed an application for petition
21 for naturalization in the manner prescribed
22 by section 334(b) of the Immigration and
23 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1445(b)); and

24 (ii) is not permanently ineligible to be-
25 come a citizen of the United States.

1 (4) CEREMONIES.—The presentation of the
2 award shall be made by the President with such
3 ceremonies as determined proper, including attend-
4 ance by appropriate Members of Congress.

5 (o) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
6 are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years
7 2022 through 2026—

8 (1) \$5,000,000, for the purpose of carrying out
9 subsections (c) through (i); and

10 (2) \$5,000,000, for the purpose of carrying out
11 subsections (j) through (m).

