

# Union Calendar No. 392

118TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 6571

[Report No. 118-473]

To establish a critical supply chain resiliency and crisis response program in the Department of Commerce, and to secure American leadership in deploying emerging technologies, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 4, 2023

Mr. BUCSHON (for himself and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

APRIL 26, 2024

Additional sponsors: Mr. WALBERG, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. PENCE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. WILD, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mrs. FLETCHER

APRIL 26, 2024

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

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

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on December 4, 2023]

# A BILL

To establish a critical supply chain resiliency and crisis response program in the Department of Commerce, and to secure American leadership in deploying emerging technologies, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### **3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4       (a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the “Pro-  
5 moting Resilient Supply Chains Act of 2023”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.*
  - Sec. 2. Additional responsibilities of Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Analysis.*
  - Sec. 3. Critical supply chain resiliency and crisis response program.*
  - Sec. 4. Critical supply chain innovation and best practices.*
  - Sec. 5. Department of Commerce capability assessment.*
  - Sec. 6. Definitions.*

**8 SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF ASSISTANT SEC-**  
**9                   RETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INDUSTRY AND**  
**10                  ANALYSIS.**

11       (a) ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to  
12 the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary on the day  
13 before the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant  
14 Secretary shall have the following responsibilities:

15                   (1) Promote the leadership of the United States  
16 with respect to critical industries, critical supply  
17 chains, and emerging technologies that—

(B) have a significant effect on the economic security of the United States.

1                   (2) Encourage consultation with other agencies,  
2         covered nongovernmental representatives, industry,  
3         institutions of higher education, and State and local  
4         governments in order to—

5                   (A) promote resilient critical supply chains;  
6         and

7                   (B) identify, prepare for, and respond to  
8         supply chain shocks to—

9                   (i) critical industries;  
10                  (ii) critical supply chains; and  
11                  (iii) emerging technologies.

12                  (3) Encourage the growth and competitiveness of  
13         United States productive capacities and manufac-  
14         turing in the United States of emerging technologies.

15                  (4) Monitor the resilience, diversity, security,  
16         and strength of critical supply chains and critical in-  
17         dustries (including critical industries for emerging  
18         technologies).

19                  (5) Support the availability of critical goods  
20         from domestic manufacturers, domestic enterprises,  
21         and manufacturing operations in countries that are  
22         an ally or key international partner nation.

23                  (6) Assist the Federal Government in preparing  
24         for and responding to supply chain shocks to critical  
25         supply chains, including by improving flexible manu-

1       *factoring capacities and capabilities in the United*  
2       *States.*

3           *(7) Consistent with United States obligations*  
4       *under international agreements, encourage and*  
5       *incentivize the reduced reliance of domestic enter-*  
6       *prises and domestic manufacturers on critical goods*  
7       *from countries that are described in clause (i) or (ii)*  
8       *of section 6(2)(B).*

9           *(8) Encourage the relocation of manufacturing*  
10      *facilities that manufacture critical goods from coun-*  
11      *tries that are described in clause (i) or (ii) of section*  
12      *6(2)(B) to the United States and countries that are*  
13      *an ally or key international partner nation to*  
14      *strengthen the resilience, diversity, security, and*  
15      *strength of critical supply chains.*

16           *(9) Support the creation of jobs with competitive*  
17      *wages in the United States manufacturing sector.*

18           *(10) Encourage manufacturing growth and op-*  
19      *portunities in rural and underserved communities.*

20           *(11) Promote the health of the economy of the*  
21      *United States and the competitiveness of manufac-*  
22      *turing in the United States.*

23           **(b) CAPABILITIES AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.**—*In car-*  
24      *rying out subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary—*

25           *(1) shall establish capabilities to—*

1                   (A) assess the state of technology, innovation,  
2                   and production capacity in the United  
3                   States and other countries; and

4                   (B) conduct other activities that the Assistant  
5                   Secretary considers to be critical for the use  
6                   of analytic capabilities, statistics, datasets, and  
7                   metrics related to critical technologies and innovation;  
8                   and

9                   (2) may utilize external organizations to provide  
10                  independent and objective technical support.

11                  **SEC. 3. CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY AND CRISIS  
12                  RESPONSE PROGRAM.**

13                  (a) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—Not later than 180 days after  
14                  the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary  
15                  shall establish in the Department of Commerce a critical  
16                  supply chain resiliency and crisis response program to con-  
17                  duct the activities described in subsection (b).

18                  (b) *ACTIVITIES.*—In carrying out the program, the As-  
19                  sistant Secretary shall conduct activities—

20                   (1) in coordination with the unified coordination  
21                  group established under subsection (c), to—

22                   (A) map, monitor, and model critical sup-  
23                  ply chains, including critical supply chains for  
24                  emerging technologies, which may include—

(i) modeling the impact of supply chain shocks on critical industries (including critical industries for emerging technologies), critical supply chains, domestic enterprises, and domestic manufacturers;

(ii) monitoring the demand for and supply of critical goods, production equipment, and manufacturing technology needed for critical supply chains, including critical goods, production equipment, and manufacturing technology obtained by or purchased from a person outside of the United States or imported into the United States; and

(iii) monitoring manufacturing, warehousing, transportation, and distribution related to critical supply chains;

(B) identify high priority gaps and vulnerabilities, which may include single points of failure, in critical supply chains and critical industries (including critical industries for emerging technologies) that—

(i) exist as of the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(ii) are anticipated to occur after the date of the enactment of this Act;

1                   (C) identify potential supply chain shocks  
2                   to a critical supply chain that may disrupt,  
3                   strain, compromise, or eliminate the critical sup-  
4                   ply chain (including supply chains involving  
5                   emerging technologies);

6                   (D) evaluate the capability and capacity of  
7                   domestic manufacturers or manufacturers located  
8                   in countries that are an ally or key inter-  
9                   national partner nation to serve as sources for  
10                  critical goods, production equipment, or manu-  
11                  facturing technology needed in critical supply  
12                  chains (including supply chains involving  
13                  emerging technologies);

14                  (E) evaluate the effect on the national secu-  
15                  rity and economic competitiveness of the United  
16                  States, including on consumer prices, job losses,  
17                  and wages, that may result from the disruption,  
18                  strain, compromise, or elimination of a critical  
19                  supply chain;

20                  (F) evaluate the state of the manufacturing  
21                  workforce, including by—

22                   (i) identifying the needs of domestic  
23                   manufacturers; and

24                   (ii) identifying opportunities to create  
25                   high-quality manufacturing jobs; and

*(G) identify investments in critical goods, production equipment, and manufacturing technology from non-Federal sources;*

9                             (A) identify opportunities to reduce gaps  
10                             and vulnerabilities in critical supply chains and  
11                             critical industries (including critical industries  
12                             for emerging technologies);

(B) encourage consultation between the Federal Government, industry, covered nongovernmental representatives, institutions of higher education, and State and local governments to—

(ii) coordinate response efforts to support chain shocks;

1           tries that are an ally or key international part-  
2           ner nation;

3           (D) develop or identify opportunities to  
4           build the capacity of the United States in crit-  
5           ical supply chains, critical industries, and  
6           emerging technologies;

7           (E) develop or identify opportunities to  
8           build the capacity of countries that are an ally  
9           or key international partner nation in critical  
10          industries (including critical industries for  
11          emerging technologies) and critical supply  
12          chains;

13          (F) develop contingency plans and coordi-  
14          nation mechanisms to improve the response of  
15          critical supply chains and critical industry (in-  
16          cluding critical industries for emerging tech-  
17          nologies) to supply chain shocks; and

18          (G) support methods and technologies, in-  
19          cluding blockchain technology, distributed ledger  
20          technology, and other emerging technologies, as  
21          appropriate, for the authentication and  
22          traceability of critical goods;

23          (3) acting within the authority of the Secretary  
24          that exists as of the date of the enactment of this Act,  
25          and in consultation with the Secretary of State and

1       *the United States Trade Representative, to consult*  
2       *with governments of countries that are an ally or key*  
3       *international partner nation to promote resilient crit-*  
4       *ical supply chains that ensure the supply of critical*  
5       *goods, production equipment, and manufacturing*  
6       *technology to the United States and companies lo-*  
7       *cated in countries that are an ally or key inter-*  
8       *national partner nation;*

9               *(4) in consultation with other offices and divi-*  
10       *sions of the Department of Commerce and other agen-*  
11       *cies, to leverage existing authorities (as of the date of*  
12       *the enactment of this Act) to encourage the resilience*  
13       *of supply chains of critical industries (including crit-*  
14       *ical industries for emerging technologies); and*

15               *(5) to determine which emerging technologies*  
16       *may assist in conducting the activities described in*  
17       *this subsection and promote such emerging tech-*  
18       *nologies.*

19               *(c) UNIFIED COORDINATION GROUP.—In conducting*  
20       *the activities described in subsection (b), the Assistant Sec-*  
21       *retary shall—*

22               *(1) establish a unified coordination group led by*  
23       *the Assistant Secretary, which shall include, as ap-*  
24       *propriate, private sector partners and covered non-*  
25       *governmental representatives, to serve as a body for*

1       *consultation by agencies described in subsection (g) to*  
2       *plan for and respond to supply chain shocks and sup-*  
3       *port the resilience, diversity, security, and strength of*  
4       *critical supply chains;*

5           *(2) establish subgroups of the unified coordina-*  
6       *tion group established under paragraph (1) that shall*  
7       *be led by the head of an appropriate agency; and*

8           *(3) through the unified coordination group estab-*  
9       *lished under paragraph (1)—*

10              *(A) acquire on a voluntary basis technical,*  
11       *engineering, and operational critical supply*  
12       *chain information from the private sector, in a*  
13       *manner that ensures any critical supply chain*  
14       *information provided by the private sector is*  
15       *kept confidential and is exempt from disclosure*  
16       *under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States*  
17       *Code (commonly known as the “Freedom of In-*  
18       *formation Act”);*

19              *(B) study the critical supply chain infor-*  
20       *mation acquired under subparagraph (A) to as-*  
21       *sess critical supply chains, including critical*  
22       *supply chains for emerging technologies, and in-*  
23       *form planning for potential supply chain shocks;*

24              *(C) convene with relevant private sector en-*  
25       *tities to share best practices, planning, and ca-*

1           abilities to respond to potential supply chain  
2           shocks; and

3           (D) factor in any relevant findings from the  
4           studies required by the American COMPETE  
5           Act (title XV of division FF of the Consolidated  
6           Appropriations Act, 2021; Public Law 116–260;  
7           134 Stat. 3276).

8           (d) INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.—The Secretary, in  
9           consultation with other relevant agencies, may consult with  
10          governments of countries that are an ally or key inter-  
11          national partner nation relating to enhancing the security  
12          and resilience of critical supply chains in response to sup-  
13          ply chain shocks.

14           (e) DESIGNATIONS.—The Assistant Secretary shall—

15           (1) not later than 270 days after the date of the  
16           enactment of this Act, designate—

17           (A) critical industries;

18           (B) critical supply chains; and

19           (C) critical goods;

20           (2) provide for a period of public comment and  
21           review in carrying out paragraph (1); and

22           (3) update the designations made under para-  
23           graph (1) not less frequently than once every 4 years,  
24           including designations for technologies not described

1       *in section 6(12)(B) that the Assistant Secretary con-*  
2       *siders necessary.*

3           (f) NATIONAL STRATEGY AND REVIEW ON CRITICAL  
4 SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY AND MANUFACTURING IN THE  
5 UNITED STATES.—

6           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after  
7 the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less fre-  
8 quently than once every 2 years thereafter, the Assist-  
9 ant Secretary, in consultation with the head of each  
10 relevant agency, covered nongovernmental representa-  
11 tive, industry, institution of higher education, and  
12 State and local government, shall submit to the rel-  
13 evant committees of Congress and post on the website  
14 of the Assistant Secretary a report that—

15           (A) identifies—

16              (i) critical infrastructure that may as-  
17 sist in fulfilling the responsibilities de-  
18 scribed in section 2;

19              (ii) emerging technologies that may as-  
20 sist in fulfilling the responsibilities de-  
21 scribed in section 2 and carrying out the  
22 program, including such technologies that  
23 may be critical to addressing preparedness,  
24 weaknesses, and vulnerabilities relating to  
25 critical supply chains;

1                             (iii) critical industries, critical supply  
2                             chains, and critical goods designated under  
3                             subsection (e);

4                             (iv) other supplies and services that  
5                             are critical to the crisis preparedness of the  
6                             United States;

7                             (v) substitutes for critical goods, pro-  
8                             duction equipment, and manufacturing  
9                             technology;

10                             (vi) methods and technologies, includ-  
11                             ing blockchain technology, distributed ledger  
12                             technology, and other emerging technologies,  
13                             as appropriate, for the authentication and  
14                             traceability of critical goods; and

15                             (vii) countries that are an ally or key  
16                             international partner nation;

17                             (B) describes the matters identified and  
18                             evaluated under subsection (b)(1), including—

19                             (i) the manufacturing base, critical  
20                             supply chains, and emerging technologies in  
21                             the United States, including the manufac-  
22                             turing base and critical supply chains for—

23                             (I) critical goods;

24                             (II) production equipment; and

### 1 (III) manufacturing technology;

2 *and*

4                          *to—*

(I) maintain readiness with respect to preparing for and responding to supply chain shocks; and

(aa) surge production in critical industries;

(bb) surge production of critical goods and production equipment; and

(cc) maintain access to critical goods, production equipment, and manufacturing technology;

18 (C) assesses and describes—

(i) the demand and supply of critical goods, production equipment, and manufacturing technology;

1                             (iii) the capability and capacity of do-  
2                             mestic manufacturers and manufacturers in  
3                             countries that are an ally or key inter-  
4                             national partner nation to manufacture  
5                             critical goods, production equipment, and  
6                             manufacturing technology; and

7                             (iv) how supply chain shocks could af-  
8                             fect rural, Tribal, and underserved commu-  
9                             nities;

10                             (D) identifies threats and supply chain  
11                             shocks that may disrupt, strain, compromise, or  
12                             eliminate critical supply chains, critical goods,  
13                             and critical industries (including critical indus-  
14                             tries for emerging technologies);

15                             (E) with regard to any threat identified  
16                             under subparagraph (D), lists any threat or sup-  
17                             ply chain shock that may originate from a coun-  
18                             try, or a company or individual from a country,  
19                             that is described in clause (i) or (ii) of section  
20                             6(2)(B);

21                             (F) assesses—

22                             (i) the resilience and capacity of the  
23                             manufacturing base, critical supply chains,  
24                             and workforce of the United States and  
25                             countries that are an ally or key inter-

1           *national partner nation that can sustain  
2           critical industries (including critical indus-  
3           tries for emerging technologies) through a  
4           supply chain shock;*

5           *(ii) the effect innovation has on domes-  
6           tic manufacturers; and*

7           *(iii) any single points of failure in the  
8           critical supply chains described in clause  
9           (i);*

10          *(G) with respect to countries that are an  
11           ally or key international partner nation, reviews  
12           the sourcing of critical goods, production equip-  
13           ment, and manufacturing technology associated  
14           with critical industries located in such countries;*

15          *(H) assesses the flexible manufacturing ca-  
16           pacity and capability available in the United  
17           States in the case of a supply chain shock; and*

18          *(I) develops a strategy for the Department  
19           of Commerce to support the resilience, diversity,  
20           security, and strength of critical supply chains  
21           and emerging technologies to—*

22           *(i) support sufficient access to critical  
23           goods by mitigating vulnerabilities in crit-  
24           ical supply chains, including critical sup-  
25           ply chains concentrated in countries that*

1           *are described in clause (i) or (ii) of section  
2           6(2)(B);*

3           *(ii) consult with other relevant agen-  
4           cies to assist countries that are an ally or  
5           key international partner nation in build-  
6           ing capacity for manufacturing critical  
7           goods;*

8           *(iii) recover from supply chain shocks;*

9           *(iv) identify, in consultation with  
10          other relevant agencies, actions relating to  
11          critical supply chains or emerging tech-  
12          nologies that the United States may take  
13          to—*

14           *(I) raise living standards;*

15           *(II) increase employment opportu-  
16          nities; and*

17           *(III) improve responses to supply  
18          chain shocks;*

19           *(v) protect against supply chain shocks  
20          relating to critical supply chains from  
21          countries that are described in clause (i) or  
22          (ii) of section 6(2)(B);*

23           *(vi) support methods and technologies,  
24          including blockchain technology, distributed  
25          ledger technologies, and other emerging tech-*

*nologies, as appropriate, for the authentication and traceability of critical goods; and*

*(vii) make specific recommendations to implement the strategy under this section and improve the security and resiliency of manufacturing capacity and supply chains for critical industries (including critical industries for emerging technologies), by—*

(I) developing long-term strategies;

*(II) increasing visibility into the networks and capabilities of domestic manufacturers and suppliers of domestic manufacturers;*

*(III) identifying industry best practices;*

*(IV) evaluating how diverse supplier networks, multi-platform and multi-region production capabilities and sources, and integrated global and regional critical supply chains can enhance the resilience of—*

*(aa) critical industries in the United States;*

### *(bb) emerging technologies in*

*the United States;*

### (cc) jobs in the United

*States;*

(dd) manufacturing capabili-

*ties of the United States; and*

(ee) the access of the United

### *States to critical goods during a*

### *supply chain shock;*

## (V) identifying and mitigating

s., including—

### *significant*

### *vulnerabilities to supply chain*

shocks: and

### *(bb) exposure to gaps and*

### *vulnerabilities in domestic capac-*

#### *itu or capabilities and sources of*

*imports needed to sustain critical*

*industries (including critical in-*

*dustries for emerging technologies)*

### *or critical supply chains:*

#### *(VI) Identificação e caracterização*

as solvation energy terms that give

(c) *cooperative* *and* *competitive*

### *Individualization*

*(bb) affordable for all sizes of business and for startups;*

(VIII) understanding Federal procurement opportunities to increase resilient critical supply chains and fill gaps in domestic purchasing;

21                   (2) *PROHIBITION*.—The report submitted under  
22 paragraph (1) may not include—  
23                   (A) critical supply chain information that  
24 is not aggregated;

8                   (4) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Assistant Secretary  
9 shall provide for a period of public comment and re-  
10 view in developing the report submitted under para-  
11 graph (1).

12           (g) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 1 year after the  
13 date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary  
14 shall enter into an agreement with the head of any relevant  
15 agency to obtain any information, data, or assistance that  
16 the Assistant Secretary determines necessary to conduct the  
17 activities described in subsection (b).

18           (h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section  
19 may be construed to require any private entity—

20                   (1) to share information with the Secretary or  
21                   Assistant Secretary;

22                   (2) to request assistance from the Secretary or  
23                   Assistant Secretary; or

1                   (3) to implement any measure or recommendation  
2                   suggested by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary  
3                   in response to a request by the private entity.

4                   (i) **PROTECTION OF VOLUNTARILY SHARED CRITICAL**  
5                   **SUPPLY CHAIN INFORMATION.—**

6                   (1) **PROTECTION.—**

7                   (A) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any  
8                   other provision of law, critical supply chain in-  
9                   formation (including the identity of the submit-  
10                  ting person or entity) that is voluntarily sub-  
11                  mitted under this section to the Department of  
12                  Commerce for use by the Department for pur-  
13                  poses of this section, when accompanied by an  
14                  express statement specified in subparagraph  
15                  (B)—

16                  (i) shall be exempt from disclosure  
17                  under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United  
18                  States Code (commonly referred to as the  
19                  “Freedom of Information Act”);

20                  (ii) is not subject to any agency rules  
21                  or judicial doctrine regarding ex parte com-  
22                  munications with a decision making offi-  
23                  cial;

24                  (iii) may not, without the written con-  
25                  sent of the person or entity submitting such

1           *information, be used directly by the Department*  
2           *of Commerce, any other Federal,*  
3           *State, or local authority, or any third*  
4           *party, in any civil action arising under*  
5           *Federal or State law if such information is*  
6           *submitted in good faith;*

7           (iv) *may not, without the written con-*  
8           *sent of the person or entity submitting such*  
9           *information, be used or disclosed by any of-*  
10          *ficer or employee of the United States for*  
11          *purposes other than the purposes of this sec-*  
12          *tion, except—*

13           (I) *in furtherance of an investiga-*  
14          *tion or the prosecution of a criminal*  
15          *act; or*

16           (II) *when disclosure of the infor-*  
17          *mation would be—*

18           (aa) *to either House of Con-*  
19          *gress, or to the extent of matter*  
20          *within its jurisdiction, any com-*  
21          *mittee or subcommittee thereof,*  
22          *any joint committee thereof, or*  
23          *any subcommittee of any such*  
24          *joint committee; or*

(v) may not, if provided to a State or local government or government agency—

(II) otherwise be disclosed or distributed to any party by such State or local government or government agency without the written consent of the person or entity submitting such information; or

(III) be used other than for the purpose of carrying out this section, or in furtherance of an investigation or

1                           (B) *EXPRESS STATEMENT.*—*The express  
2 statement described in this subparagraph, with  
3 respect to information or records, is—*

4                           (i) *in the case of written information  
5 or records, a written marking on the infor-  
6 mation or records substantially similar to  
7 the following: “This information is volun-  
8 tarily submitted to the Federal Government  
9 in expectation of protection from disclosure  
10 as provided by the provisions of the Pro-  
11 moting Resilient Supply Chains Act of  
12 2023.”; or*

13                           (ii) *in the case of oral information, a  
14 written statement similar to the statement  
15 described in clause (i) submitted within a  
16 reasonable period following the oral commu-  
17 nication.*

18                           (2) *LIMITATION.*—*No communication of critical  
19 supply chain information to the Department of Com-  
20 merce made pursuant to this section may be consid-  
21 ered to be an action subject to the requirements of  
22 chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code.*

23                           (3) *INDEPENDENTLY OBTAINED INFORMATION.*—  
24 *Nothing in this subsection may be construed to limit  
25 or otherwise affect the ability of a State, local, or Fed-*

1       *eral Government entity, agency, or authority, or any*  
2       *third party, under applicable law, to obtain critical*  
3       *supply chain information in a manner not covered by*  
4       *paragraph (1), including any information lawfully*  
5       *and properly disclosed generally or broadly to the*  
6       *public and to use such information in any manner*  
7       *permitted by law. For purposes of this subsection a*  
8       *permissible use of independently obtained information*  
9       *includes the disclosure of such information under sec-*  
10      *tion 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code.*

11      *(4) TREATMENT OF VOLUNTARY SUBMITTAL OF*  
12      *INFORMATION.—The voluntary submittal to the De-*  
13      *partment of Commerce of information or records that*  
14      *are protected from disclosure by this section may not*  
15      *be construed to constitute compliance with any re-*  
16      *quirement to submit such information to an agency*  
17      *under any other provision of law.*

18      *(5) INAPPLICABILITY TO SEMICONDUCTOR INCEN-*  
19      *TIVE PROGRAM.—This subsection does not apply to*  
20      *the voluntary submission of critical supply chain in-*  
21      *formation in an application for Federal financial as-*  
22      *sistance under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac)*  
23      *Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for*  
24      *Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).*

1       (j) *SUNSET.*—The program shall terminate not later  
2 than the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment  
3 of this Act.

4 **SEC. 4. CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAIN INNOVATION AND BEST  
5 PRACTICES.**

6       (a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Assistant Secretary shall, on  
7 an ongoing basis, facilitate and support the development  
8 and dissemination of guidelines, best practices, manage-  
9 ment strategies, methodologies, procedures, and processes for  
10 domestic manufacturers, domestic enterprises, and other en-  
11 tities manufacturing, procuring, or using a critical good  
12 to—

13              (1) measure the resilience, diversity, security,  
14 and strength of the critical supply chains of such  
15 manufacturers, enterprises, and entities;

16              (2) quantify the value of improved resilience, di-  
17 versity, security, and strength of critical supply  
18 chains to such manufacturers, enterprises, and enti-  
19 ties;

20              (3) design and implement measures to reduce the  
21 risks of disruption, strain, compromise, or elimi-  
22 nation of critical supply chains of such manufactur-  
23 ers, enterprises, and entities; and

24              (4) support the authentication and traceability  
25 of critical goods using blockchain technology, distrib-

1       *uted ledger technologies, and other emerging tech-*  
2       *nologies as appropriate.*

3           *(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a),*  
4       *the Assistant Secretary shall do the following:*

5              *(1) Consult closely and regularly with relevant*  
6       *private sector personnel and entities, manufacturing*  
7       *extension centers established as part of the Hollings*  
8       *Manufacturing Extension Partnership, Manufac-*  
9       *turing USA institutes as described in section 34(d) of*  
10      *the National Institute of Standards and Technology*  
11      *Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)), and other relevant stake-*  
12      *holders and incorporate industry expertise.*

13             *(2) Consult with the heads of relevant agencies*  
14       *(including agencies with jurisdiction over critical*  
15       *supply chains), States, local governments, Tribal Gov-*  
16       *ernments, countries that are an ally or key inter-*  
17       *national partner nation, and international organiza-*  
18       *tions, as necessary.*

19             *(3) Collaborate with private sector stakeholders*  
20       *to identify prioritized, flexible, repeatable, perform-*  
21       *ance-based, and cost-effective critical supply chain re-*  
22       *silience approaches that may be voluntarily adopted*  
23       *by domestic manufacturers, domestic enterprises, and*  
24       *other entities manufacturing, procuring, or using a*  
25       *critical good to achieve the goals of subsection (a).*

- 1                   (4) *Facilitate the design of—*
- 2                   (A) *voluntary processes for selecting sup-*
- 3                   *pliers that support the resilience, diversity, secu-*
- 4                   *rity, and strength of critical supply chains; and*
- 5                   (B) *methodologies to identify and mitigate*
- 6                   *the effects of a disruption, strain, compromise, or*
- 7                   *elimination of a critical supply chain.*
- 8                   (5) *Facilitate the identification or application of*
- 9                   *methods and technologies, including blockchain tech-*
- 10                  *nology, distributed ledger technologies, and other*
- 11                  *emerging technologies as appropriate, for the authen-*
- 12                  *tication and traceability of critical goods.*
- 13                  (6) *Disseminate research and information to as-*
- 14                  *sist domestic manufacturers redesign products, ex-*
- 15                  *pand domestic manufacturing capacity, and improve*
- 16                  *other capabilities as required to improve the resil-*
- 17                  *ience, diversity, security, and strength of critical sup-*
- 18                  *ply chains.*
- 19                  (7) *Incorporate relevant industry best practices.*
- 20                  (8) *Consider the private sector, including small*
- 21                  *businesses.*
- 22                  (9) *Leverage mechanisms that exist as of the date*
- 23                  *of the enactment of this Act for the Federal Govern-*
- 24                  *ment to provide critical supply chain solutions (in-*
- 25                  *cluding manufacturing technology, products, tools,*

1       *and workforce development solutions related to critical*  
2       *supply chain resilience) to manufacturers, including small and medium-sized manufacturers.*

4       *(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section*  
5       *may be construed to—*

6           *(1) require any private entity to share information with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary;*

8           *(2) require any private entity to request assistance from the Secretary or Assistant Secretary;*

10          *(3) require any private entity to implement any measure or recommendation suggested by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary in response to a request by the private entity; or*

14          *(4) require the adoption of any guideline, best practice, management strategy, methodology, procedure, or process described in subsection (a).*

17 **SEC. 5. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE CAPABILITY ASSESS-  
18           MENT.**

19       *(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall produce*  
20       *a report—*

21           *(1) identifying the duties, responsibilities, resources, programs, and expertise within the offices and bureaus of the Department of Commerce relevant to critical supply chain resilience and manufacturing innovation;*

1                   (2) identifying and assessing the purpose, legal  
2                   authority, effectiveness, efficiency, and limitations of  
3                   each office or bureau identified under paragraph (1);  
4                   and

5                   (3) providing recommendations to enhance the  
6                   activities related to critical supply chain resilience  
7                   and manufacturing innovation of the Department of  
8                   Commerce, including—

9                         (A) improving the effectiveness, efficiency,  
10                      and impact of the offices and bureaus identified  
11                      under paragraph (1);

12                         (B) coordination across offices and bureaus  
13                      identified under paragraph (1); and

14                         (C) consultation with agencies imple-  
15                      menting similar activities related to critical sup-  
16                      ply chain resilience and manufacturing innova-  
17                      tion.

18                   (b) *SUBMISSION OF REPORT.*—Not later than 2 years  
19                   after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
20                   shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress the re-  
21                   port required by subsection (a), along with a strategy to  
22                   implement, as appropriate and as determined by the Sec-  
23                   etary, the recommendations contained in the report.

24                   **SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.**

25                   In this Act:

1                   (1) *AGENCY.*—The term “agency” has the mean-  
2                   ing given that term in section 551 of title 5, United  
3                   States Code.

4                   (2) *ALLY OR KEY INTERNATIONAL PARTNER NA-  
5                   TION.*—The term “ally or key international partner  
6                   nation”—

7                         (A) means a country that is critical to ad-  
8                         dressing critical supply chain weaknesses and  
9                         vulnerabilities; and

10                  (B) does not include—

11                         (i) a country that poses a significant  
12                         risk to the national security or economic se-  
13                         curity of the United States; or

14                         (ii) a country that is described in sec-  
15                         tion 503(b) of the RANSOMWARE Act  
16                         (title V of division BB of the Consolidated  
17                         Appropriations Act, 2023; Public Law 117–  
18                         328; 136 Stat. 5564).

19                  (3) *ASSISTANT SECRETARY.*—The term “Assist-  
20                         ant Secretary” means the Assistant Secretary of Com-  
21                         merce assigned by the Secretary to direct the office of  
22                         Industry and Analysis.

23                  (4) *COVERED NONGOVERNMENTAL REPRESEN-  
24                         TIVE.*—The term “covered nongovernmental represent-  
25                         ative” means a representative as specified in the sec-

1       *ond sentence of section 135(b)(1) of the Trade Act of*  
2       *1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155(b)(1)), except that such term*  
3       *does not include a representative of a non-Federal*  
4       *government.*

5               *(5) CRITICAL GOOD.—The term “critical good”*  
6       *means any raw, in process, or manufactured material*  
7       *(including any mineral, metal, or advanced processed*  
8       *material), article, commodity, supply, product, or*  
9       *item for which an absence of supply would have a sig-*  
10      *nificant effect on—*

11              *(A) the national security or economic secu-*  
12      *rity of the United States; and*

13              *(B) either—*

14                  *(i) critical infrastructure; or*  
15                  *(ii) an emerging technology.*

16               *(6) CRITICAL INDUSTRY.—The term “critical in-*  
17      *dustry” means an industry that—*

18              *(A) is critical for the national security or*  
19      *economic security of the United States; and*

20              *(B) produces or procures a critical good.*

21               *(7) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term*  
22      *“critical infrastructure” has the meaning given that*  
23      *term in section 1016 of the Critical Infrastructure*  
24      *Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c).*

1                   (8) *CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAIN*.—The term “critical  
2       *supply chain*” means a supply chain for a critical  
3       *good*.

4                   (9) *CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAIN INFORMATION*.—The  
5       term “critical supply chain information” means in-  
6       formation that is not customarily in the public do-  
7       main and relates to—

8                   (A) sustaining and adapting a critical sup-  
9       ply chain during a supply chain shock;

10                  (B) critical supply chain risk mitigation  
11       and recovery planning with respect to a supply  
12       chain shock, including any planned or past as-  
13       essment, projection, or estimate of a vuln-  
14       erability within the critical supply chain, includ-  
15       ing testing, supplier network assessments, pro-  
16       duction flexibility, risk evaluations, risk man-  
17       agement planning, or risk audits; or

18                  (C) operational best practices, planning,  
19       and supplier partnerships that enable enhanced  
20       resilience of a critical supply chain during a  
21       supply chain shock, including response, repair,  
22       recovery, reconstruction, insurance, or con-  
23       tinuity.

24                  (10) *DOMESTIC ENTERPRISE*.—The term “domes-  
25       tic enterprise” means an enterprise that conducts

1       *business in the United States and procures a critical*  
2       *good.*

3               (11) *DOMESTIC MANUFACTURER.*—The term “do-  
4       *mestic manufacturer” means a business that conducts*  
5       *in the United States the research and development,*  
6       *engineering, or production activities necessary for*  
7       *manufacturing a critical good.*

8               (12) *EMERGING TECHNOLOGY.*—The term  
9       “emerging technology” means a technology that is  
10      *critical for the national security or economic security*  
11      *of the United States, including the following:*

12               (A) *Technologies included in the American*  
13       *COMPETE Act (title XV of division FF of the*  
14       *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021; Public*  
15       *Law 116–260; 134 Stat. 3276).*

16               (B) *The following technologies:*

17               (i) *Artificial intelligence.*

18               (ii) *Automated vehicles and unmanned*  
19       *delivery systems.*

20               (iii) *Blockchain and other distributed*  
21       *ledger, data storage, data management, and*  
22       *cybersecurity technologies.*

23               (iv) *Quantum computing and quan-*  
24       *tum sensing.*

25               (v) *Additive manufacturing.*

1                             (vi) *Advanced manufacturing and the*  
2                             *Internet of Things.*

3                             (vii) *Nano technology.*

4                             (viii) *Robotics.*

5                             (ix) *Microelectronics, optical fiber ray,*  
6                             *and high performance and advanced com-*  
7                             *puter hardware and software.*

8                             (x) *Semiconductors.*

9                             (xi) *Advanced materials science, in-*  
10                             *cluding composition 2D, other next genera-*  
11                             *tion materials, and related manufacturing*  
12                             *technologies.*

13                             (13) *INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.*—The  
14                             term “*institution of higher education*” has the mean-  
15                             ing given that term in section 101 of the *Higher Edu-*  
16                             *cation Act of 1965* (20 U.S.C. 1001).

17                             (14) *MANUFACTURE.*—The term “*manufacture*”  
18                             means any activity that is necessary for the develop-  
19                             ment, production, processing, distribution, or delivery  
20                             of any raw, in process, or manufactured material (in-  
21                             cluding any mineral, metal, and advanced processed  
22                             material), article, commodity, supply, product, crit-  
23                             ical good, or item of supply.

1                             (15) *MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY*.—The term  
2     “manufacturing technology” means a technology that  
3     is necessary for the manufacturing of a critical good.

4                             (16) *PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT*.—The term “pro-  
5     duction equipment” means any component, sub-  
6     system, system, equipment, tooling, accessory, part, or  
7     assembly necessary for the manufacturing of a critical  
8     good.

9                             (17) *PROGRAM*.—The term “program” means the  
10    critical supply chain resiliency and crisis response  
11    program established under section 3(a).

12                             (18) *RELEVANT COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS*.—  
13    The term “relevant committees of Congress” means  
14    the following:

15                                 (A) *The Committee on Commerce, Science,*  
16                             *and Transportation of the Senate.*

17                                 (B) *The Committee on Energy and Com-*  
18                             *merce of the House of Representatives.*

19                             (19) *RESILIENT CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAIN*.—The  
20    term “resilient critical supply chain” means a crit-  
21    ical supply chain that—

22                                 (A) ensures that the United States can sus-  
23                             tain critical industry, including emerging tech-  
24                             nologies, production, critical supply chains, serv-  
25                             ices, and access to critical goods, production

1           *equipment, and manufacturing technology during a supply chain shock; and*

3           *(B) has key components of resilience that include—*

5           *(i) effective private sector risk management and mitigation planning to sustain critical supply chains and supplier networks during a supply chain shock; and*

9           *(ii) minimized or managed exposure to a supply chain shock.*

11           *(20) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.*

13           *(21) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, each commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, and each federally recognized Indian Tribe.*

17           *(22) SUPPLY CHAIN SHOCK.—The term “supply chain shock” includes the following:*

19           *(A) A natural disaster.*

20           *(B) A pandemic.*

21           *(C) A biological threat.*

22           *(D) A cyber attack.*

23           *(E) A great power conflict.*

24           *(F) A terrorist or geopolitical attack.*

1                   *(H) An event for which the President de-*  
2                   *clares a major disaster or an emergency under*  
3                   *section 401 or 501, respectively, of the Robert T.*  
4                   *Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assist-*  
5                   *ance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170; 42 U.S.C. 5191).*

6                   *(I) Any other disruption or threat to a crit-*  
7                   *ical supply chain that affects the national secu-*  
8                   *rity or economic security of the United States.*



**Union Calendar No. 392**

118TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**H. R. 6571**

**[Report No. 118-473]**

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**A BILL**

To establish a critical supply chain resiliency and crisis response program in the Department of Commerce, and to secure American leadership in deploying emerging technologies, and for other purposes.

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APRIL 26, 2024

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed