

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 997

To establish the Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Policy and strategic national manufacturing policy for the United States, to provide manufacturing and industrial perspective and advice to the President, to provide for a comprehensive survey and cross administration management of efforts to ensure global leadership in manufacturing critical to the long-term economic health and national security of the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 25, 2021

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. COONS, and Mr. PORTMAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To establish the Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Policy and strategic national manufacturing policy for the United States, to provide manufacturing and industrial perspective and advice to the President, to provide for a comprehensive survey and cross administration management of efforts to ensure global leadership in manufacturing critical to the long-term economic health and national security of the United States, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

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

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
 3 “Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Policy
 4 Act of 2021”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—NATIONAL MANUFACTURING POLICY AND PRIORITIES

Sec. 101. Findings.

Sec. 102. Sense of Congress.

TITLE II—OFFICE OF MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL
 INNOVATION POLICY

Sec. 201. Establishment.

Sec. 202. Chief Manufacturing Officer; Associate Manufacturing Officers.

Sec. 203. Policy planning, analysis, and advice.

Sec. 204. National strategic plan for manufacturing and industrial innovation.

Sec. 205. Additional Functions of the Chief Manufacturing Officer; Administra-
 tive Provisions.

Sec. 206. Manufacturing and industrial innovation report.

Sec. 207. Comptroller General Report.

TITLE III— FEDERAL STRATEGY AND COORDINATING COUNCIL
 ON MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION

Sec. 301. Establishment.

Sec. 302. Membership.

Sec. 303. Council on Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Efforts.

Sec. 304. Coordination.

Sec. 305. Administration.

TITLE IV—NATIONAL MEDAL OF MANUFACTURING AND
 INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION

Sec. 401. Award.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. Authorization of appropriations.

1 **TITLE I—NATIONAL MANUFAC-**
2 **TURING POLICY AND PRIOR-**
3 **ITIES**

4 **SEC. 101. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress, recognizing the profound historical role
6 that all aspects of manufacturing, including research and
7 development, engineering, skilled trades, and production,
8 has played in the economy and society of the United
9 States, and in the economic and innovative standing of
10 the United States in the global community, and the inter-
11 relations of robust manufacturing on economic, environ-
12 mental, national security, social, political, and institutional
13 factors, finds that—

14 (1) the general welfare, security, and economic
15 health and stability of the United States require a
16 long-term, substantial, coordinated, and multidisci-
17 plinary strategy and implementation of cohesive ob-
18 jectives to remain at the forefront of industrial inno-
19 vation;

20 (2) the large and complex innovative and tech-
21 nological capabilities of global supply chains and
22 manufacturing economies, which influence the course
23 of national and international manufacturing and in-
24 novative relevance, require appropriate attention, in-
25 cluding long-range inclusive planning and more im-

1 mediate program development, to encourage and
2 support private manufacturing growth in the United
3 States and participation in the public decision-mak-
4 ing process;

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

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

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

21 (B) strengthen the economic posture of the
22 United States;

23 (5) the capabilities of the United States at both
24 the Federal and State levels need enhanced strategic
25 planning and influence over policy formulation for

1 industrial innovation and technology development, as
2 well as a means to ensure an adequate workforce.

3 **SEC. 102. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

4 (a) PRIORITY GOALS.—It is the sense of Congress
5 that manufacturing and industrial innovation should in-
6 clude contributing to the following priority goals:

7 (1) Taking concrete national action to rebuild,
8 restore, and expand domestic manufacturing capa-
9 bilities, skills, and production capacity, including
10 world-class infrastructure.

11 (2) Rebuilding the industrial innovation com-
12 mons, including common resources, technical knowl-
13 edge, and entrepreneurial opportunities associated
14 with technical concepts.

15 (3) Supporting domestic supply chains.

16 (4) Expanding production capabilities, coopera-
17 tion, and knowledge.

18 (5) Revitalizing communities harmed by histor-
19 ical and poorly conceived, implemented, and enforced
20 regulatory and trade policies.

21 (6) Developing a strategy for innovation and es-
22 tablishment of manufacturing industries of the fu-
23 ture, including adoption and production of Industry
24 4.0 technology to support domestic economic expan-
25 sion, particularly manufacturers with fewer than 800

1 employees, and in traditionally underserved commu-
2 nities.

3 (7) Contributing to national health and security
4 and emergency readiness and resilience, including
5 addressing environmental concerns.

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

10 (9) Cultivating, utilizing, and enhancing aca-
11 demic and industrial thought-leadership with prac-
12 tical workforce development and training to the full-
13 est extent possible.

14 (10) Implementing a national strategy that
15 identifies and prioritizes high growth, high value-
16 added industries, products, and components of na-
17 tional importance to the long-term economic, envi-
18 ronmental, national security, and public health of
19 the United States.

20 (b) NATIONAL POLICY.—In view of the findings
21 under section 101, it is the sense of Congress that the
22 Federal Government and public and private institutions
23 in the United States should pursue a national policy of
24 manufacturing and industrial innovation that includes the
25 following principles:

1 (1) Ensuring global leadership in advanced
2 manufacturing technologies critical to the long-term
3 economic, environmental, national security, and pub-
4 lic health of the United States.

5 (2) Restoring and strengthening the industrial
6 commons of the United States, including—

7 (A) essential engineering and production
8 skills;

9 (B) infrastructure for research and devel-
10 opment, standardization, and metrology;

11 (C) process innovations and manufacturing
12 know-how;

13 (D) equipment; and

14 (E) suppliers that provide the foundation
15 for the innovativeness and competitiveness of all
16 manufacturers in the United States.

17 (3) Strengthening the technical, financial, and
18 educational commons and assets necessary to ensure
19 that the United States is the best positioned Nation
20 for the creation and production of advanced tech-
21 nologies and products emerging from national re-
22 search and development investments.

23 (4) Capitalizing on the scientific and techno-
24 logical advances produced by researchers and
25 innovators in the United States by developing capa-

1 ble and responsive institutions focused on advancing
2 the technology and manufacturing readiness levels of
3 those advances.

4 (5) Supporting the discovery, invention, start-
5 up, ramp-up, scale-up, and transition of new prod-
6 ucts and manufacturing technologies to full-scale
7 production in the United States.

8 (6) Addressing the evolving needs of manufac-
9 turers for a diverse set of workers with the nec-
10 essary skills, training, and expertise as manufactur-
11 ers in the United States increase high-quality, high-
12 wage employment opportunities.

13 (7) Improving and expanding manufacturing
14 engineering and technology offerings within institu-
15 tions of higher education, including 4-year engineer-
16 ing technology programs at polytechnic institutes
17 and secondary schools, to be more closely aligned
18 with the needs of manufacturers in the United
19 States and the goal of strengthening the long-term
20 competitiveness of such manufacturing.

21 (8) Working collaboratively with Federal agen-
22 cies, State and local governments, Tribal govern-
23 ments, regional authorities, institutions of higher
24 education, economic development organizations, and
25 labor organizations that primarily represent workers

1 in manufacturing to leverage their knowledge, re-
2 sources, applied research, experimental development,
3 and programs to foster manufacturing in the United
4 States so as to anticipate and prepare for emer-
5 gencies and global, national, and regional supply
6 chain disruptions, including disruptions brought on
7 and exacerbated by changing environmental and
8 other circumstances.

9 (9) Recognizing that, as changing cir-
10 cumstances require the periodic revision and adapta-
11 tion of this title, Congress is responsible for—

12 (A) identifying and interpreting the
13 changes in those circumstances as they occur;
14 and

15 (B) affecting subsequent changes to this
16 title, as appropriate.

17 (c) PROCEDURES.—It is the sense of Congress that,
18 in order to expedite and facilitate the implementation of
19 the national policy described in subsection (b)—

20 (1) Federal procurement policy should—

21 (A) prioritize and encourage domestic
22 manufacturing and robust domestic supply
23 chains;

24 (B) support means of expanding domestic
25 manufacturing job creation;

1 (C) enhance manufacturing workforce pre-
2 paredness;

3 (D) prioritize the development of means to
4 support diversity and inclusion throughout the
5 manufacturing and industrial sector;

6 (E) promote the consideration of, and sup-
7 port to, minority-owned and women-owned man-
8 ufacturing contractors of the Federal Govern-
9 ment; and

10 (F) support the ingenuity and entrepre-
11 neurship of the United States by providing en-
12 hanced attention to manufacturing startups and
13 small businesses in the United States;

14 (2) Federal trade and monetary policies
15 should—

16 (A) ensure that global competition in man-
17 ufacturing is free, open, and fair;

18 (B) prioritize policies and investments that
19 support domestic manufacturing growth and in-
20 novation; and

21 (C) not be utilized to offshore poor manu-
22 facturing working conditions or destructive
23 manufacturing environmental practices;

24 (3) Federal policies and practices should rea-
25 sonably prioritize competitiveness for manufacturing

1 and industrial innovation efforts in the United
2 States, but should not sacrifice the quality of em-
3 ployment opportunities, including the health and
4 safety of workers, pay, and benefits;

5 (4) Federal manufacturing and industrial inno-
6 vation policies, practices, and priorities should rea-
7 sonably improve environmental sustainability within
8 the manufacturing industry, while minimizing eco-
9 nomic impact;

10 (5) Federal patent policies should be developed,
11 based on uniform principles, which have as their ob-
12 jective to preserve incentives for industrial techno-
13 logical innovation and the application of procedures
14 that will continue to assure the full use of beneficial
15 technology to serve the public;

16 (6) Federal efforts should promote and support
17 a strong system of intellectual property rights to in-
18 clude trade secrets, through both protection of intel-
19 lectual property rights and enforcement against in-
20 tellectual property theft, and broad engagement to
21 limit foreign efforts to illegally or inappropriately
22 utilize compromised intellectual property;

23 (7) closer relationships should be encouraged
24 among practitioners of scientific and technological

1 research and development and those who apply those
2 foundations to domestic commercial manufacturing;

3 (8) the full use of the contributions of manufac-
4 turing and industrial innovation to support State
5 and local government goals should be encouraged;

6 (9) formal recognition should be accorded to
7 those persons, the manufacturing and industrial in-
8 novation achievements of which contributed signifi-
9 cantly to the national welfare; and

10 (10) departments, agencies, and instrumental-
11 ities of the Federal Government should establish
12 procedures to ensure among them the systematic
13 interchange of data, efforts, and findings developed
14 under their programs.

15 (d) IMPLEMENTATION.—To implement the national
16 policy described in subsection (b), it is the sense of Con-
17 gress—

18 (1) that—

19 (A) the Federal Government should main-
20 tain integrated policy planning elements in the
21 executive branch that assist agencies in such
22 branch in—

23 (i) identifying problems and objectives
24 that could be addressed or enhanced by
25 public policy;

- 1 (ii) mobilizing industrial and innova-
2 tive manufacturing resources for national
3 security and emergency response purposes;
- 4 (iii) securing appropriate funding for
5 programs so identified by the President or
6 the Chief Manufacturing Officer;
- 7 (iv) anticipating future concerns to
8 which industrial and innovative manufac-
9 turing can contribute and devise industrial
10 strategies for such purposes; and
- 11 (v) reviewing systematically the manu-
12 facturing and industrial innovation policy
13 and programs of the Federal Government
14 and recommending legislative amendments
15 to those policies and programs when need-
16 ed; and
- 17 (B) the elements described in subpara-
18 graph (A) should include a data collection, anal-
19 ysis, and advisory mechanism within the Execu-
20 tive Office of the President to provide the Presi-
21 dent with independent, expert judgment and as-
22 sessments of the complex manufacturing and
23 industrial features involved; and
- 24 (2) that it is the responsibility of the Federal
25 Government to—

1 (A) promote prompt, effective, reliable, and
2 systematic dissemination of manufacturing and
3 industrial information—

4 (i) by such methods as may be appro-
5 priate; and

6 (ii) through efforts conducted by non-
7 governmental organizations, including in-
8 dustrial groups, technical societies, and
9 educational entities;

10 (B) coordinate and develop a manufac-
11 turing industrial strategy and facilitate the
12 close coupling of this manufacturing strategy
13 with commercial manufacturing application;
14 and

15 (C) enhance domestic development and uti-
16 lization of such industrial information by
17 prioritization of efforts with manufacturers, the
18 production of which takes place in the United
19 States.

20 **TITLE II—OFFICE OF MANUFAC-**
21 **TURING AND INDUSTRIAL IN-**
22 **NOVATION POLICY**

23 **SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT.**

24 There is established in the Executive Office of the
25 President an Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Inno-

1 vation Policy (referred to in this title as the “Office”) to
2 serve as a source of manufacturing and industrial innova-
3 tion analysis and judgment for the President with respect
4 to the major policies, plans, and programs of the Federal
5 Government relating to manufacturing and industrial in-
6 novation.

7 **SEC. 202. CHIEF MANUFACTURING OFFICER; ASSOCIATE**
8 **MANUFACTURING OFFICERS.**

9 (a) CHIEF MANUFACTURING OFFICER.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall be headed
11 by a Director, to be known as the Chief Manufac-
12 turing Officer, who shall be—

13 (A) appointed by the President, by and
14 with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

15 (B) compensated at the rate provided for
16 level II of the Executive Schedule under section
17 5313 of title 5, United States Code.

18 (2) FUNCTIONS.—

19 (A) PRIMARY FUNCTION.—The primary
20 function of the Chief Manufacturing Officer
21 shall be to advise the President, and such agen-
22 cies within the Executive Office of the Presi-
23 dent as may be appropriate, on issues regarding
24 and impacting manufacturing and industrial in-
25 novation efforts of the Federal Government, or

1 of the private sector, that require attention at
2 the highest levels of the Federal Government.

3 (B) OTHER FUNCTIONS.—The Chief Man-
4 ufacturing Officer shall—

5 (i) advise the President on manufac-
6 turing and industrial innovation consider-
7 ations relating to areas of national con-
8 cern, including—

9 (I) the economy of the United
10 States;

11 (II) national security;

12 (III) public health;

13 (IV) the workforce of the United
14 States;

15 (V) education;

16 (VI) foreign relations (including
17 trade and supply chain issues);

18 (VII) the environment; and

19 (VIII) technological innovation in
20 the United States;

21 (ii) convene stakeholders, including
22 key industry stakeholders, academic stake-
23 holders, defense stakeholders, government
24 stakeholders, and stakeholders from non-
25 profit organizations and labor organiza-

1 tions that primarily represent workers in
2 manufacturing, to develop the national
3 strategic plan required under section 204;

4 (iii) evaluate the scale, quality, and ef-
5 fectiveness of the effort of the Federal
6 Government to support manufacturing and
7 industrial innovation by the Federal Gov-
8 ernment or by the private sector, and ad-
9 vise on appropriate actions;

10 (iv) advise the President on the budg-
11 ets of agencies of the executive branch of
12 the Federal Government with respect to
13 issues concerning manufacturing and in-
14 dustrial innovation;

15 (v) assist the Director of the Office of
16 Management and Budget with an annual
17 review and analysis of the budget proposed
18 by the President, with respect to manufac-
19 turing and industrial development by agen-
20 cies in the executive branch;

21 (vi) aid the Director of the Office of
22 Management and Budget and the heads of
23 agencies of the executive branch of the
24 Federal Government throughout the budg-
25 et development process, particularly with

1 respect to developing budgets to support
2 manufacturing and industrial development;

3 (vii) assist the President in providing
4 general leadership and coordination of ac-
5 tivities and policies of the Federal Govern-
6 ment relating to and impacting manufac-
7 turing and industrial innovation; and

8 (viii) perform such other functions,
9 duties, and activities as the President may
10 assign.

11 (3) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the duties
12 and functions under this Act, the Chief Manufac-
13 turing Officer may—

14 (A) except for the positions described in
15 subsection (b), appoint such officers and em-
16 ployees as may be deemed necessary to perform
17 the functions vested in the position and to pre-
18 scribe the duties of such officers and employees;

19 (B) obtain services as authorized under
20 section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at
21 rates not to exceed the rate prescribed for
22 grade GS–15 of the General Schedule under
23 section 5332 of title 5, United States Code; and

24 (C) enter into contracts and other arrange-
25 ments for studies, analysis, and other services

1 with public agencies and with private persons,
2 organizations, or institutions, and make such
3 payments as determined necessary to carry out
4 the provisions of this title without legal consid-
5 eration, without performance bonds, and with-
6 out regard to section 6101 of title 41, United
7 States Code.

8 (b) ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may appoint
10 not more than 5 Associate Directors, to be known as
11 Associate Manufacturing Officers, by and with the
12 advice and consent of the Senate, to carry out such
13 functions as may be prescribed by the Chief Manu-
14 facturing Officer.

15 (2) COMPENSATION.—Each Associate Manufac-
16 turing Officer shall be compensated at a rate not to
17 exceed that provided for level III of the Executive
18 Schedule under section 5314 title 5, United States
19 Code.

20 **SEC. 203. POLICY PLANNING, ANALYSIS, AND ADVICE.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the provisions of
22 this Act, the Chief Manufacturing Officer shall—

23 (1) monitor the status of technological develop-
24 ments, critical production capacity, skill availability,
25 investment patterns, emerging defense needs, and

1 other key indicators of manufacturing competitive-
2 ness to—

3 (A) provide foresight for periodic updates
4 to the national strategic plan required under
5 section 204; and

6 (B) guide investment decisions;

7 (2) convene interagency and public-private
8 working groups to align Federal policies that drive
9 implementation of the national strategic plan re-
10 quired under section 204;

11 (3) initiate and support translation research in
12 engineering and manufacturing by entering into con-
13 tracts or making other arrangements (including
14 grants, awards, cooperative agreements, loans, and
15 other forms of assistance) to study that research
16 and to assess the impact of that research on the eco-
17 nomic well-being, climate and environmental impact,
18 public health, and national security of the United
19 States;

20 (4) advise the President on the extent to which
21 the various programs, policies, and activities of the
22 Federal Government are likely to affect the achieve-
23 ment of priority goals of the United States described
24 in section 102(a);

25 (5) provide the President with—

1 (A) periodic reviews of Federal statutes
2 and regulations that affect manufacturing and
3 industrial innovation activities conducted by the
4 Federal Government or the private sector, or
5 which may interfere with desirable technological
6 innovation; and

7 (B) recommendations for the elimination,
8 reform, or updating of such Federal statutes
9 and regulations, as appropriate;

10 (6) periodically survey the nature and needs of
11 the policies relating to national manufacturing and
12 industrial innovation and make recommendations to
13 the President, for review and submission to Con-
14 gress, for the timely and appropriate revision of the
15 manufacturing and industrial innovation policies of
16 the Federal Government;

17 (7) perform such other duties and functions
18 and make and furnish such studies and reports
19 thereon, and recommendations with respect to mat-
20 ters of policy and legislation as the President may
21 request; and

22 (8) coordinate, as appropriate, Federal permit-
23 ting with respect to manufacturing and industrial in-
24 novation.

1 (b) INTERGOVERNMENTAL MANUFACTURING AND IN-
2 DUSTRIAL INNOVATION PANEL.—

3 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Chief Manufac-
4 turing Officer shall establish an Intergovernmental
5 Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Panel (re-
6 ferred to in this title as the “Panel”) within the Of-
7 fice, the purpose of which shall be to—

8 (A) identify instances in which the policies
9 of the Federal Government—

10 (i) with respect to manufacturing and
11 industrial innovation can help address
12 problems at the State and local levels; and

13 (ii) unnecessarily impede manufac-
14 turing and industrial innovation;

15 (B) make recommendations for addressing
16 the problems described in subparagraph (A);
17 and

18 (C) advise and assist the Chief Manufac-
19 turing Officer in identifying and fostering poli-
20 cies to facilitate the application to and incorpo-
21 ration of federally funded research and develop-
22 ment into manufacturing and industrial innova-
23 tion in the United States, so as to maximize the
24 application of such research.

1 (2) COMPOSITION.—The Panel shall be com-
2 posed of—

3 (A) the Chief Manufacturing Officer, or a
4 representative of the Chief Manufacturing Offi-
5 cer;

6 (B) not fewer than 10 members rep-
7 resenting the interests of the States, appointed
8 by the Chief Manufacturing Officer after con-
9 sultation with State officials;

10 (C) the Director of the National Institute
11 of Standards and Technology;

12 (D) the Deputy Assistant Secretary of De-
13 fense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base
14 Policy;

15 (E) the Assistant Secretary of Labor for
16 Employment and Training;

17 (F) the Administrator of the Small Busi-
18 ness Administration; and

19 (G) the Assistant Secretary of Energy for
20 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

21 (3) CHAIR.—The Chief Manufacturing Officer,
22 or the representative of the Chief Manufacturing Of-
23 ficer, shall serve as Chair of the Panel.

24 (4) MEETINGS.—The Panel shall meet at the
25 call of the Chair.

1 (5) COMPENSATION.—

2 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the
3 Panel shall be entitled to receive compensation
4 at a rate not to exceed the daily rate prescribed
5 for GS–15 of the General Schedule under sec-
6 tion 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for
7 each day (including travel time) during which
8 the member is engaged in the performance of
9 the duties of the Panel.

10 (B) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of
11 the Panel who is serving away from the home
12 or regular place of business of the member in
13 the performance of the duties of the Panel shall
14 be allowed travel expenses, including per diem
15 in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as
16 the expenses authorized by section 5703(b) of
17 title 5, United States Code, for persons in gov-
18 ernment service employed intermittently.

19 **SEC. 204. NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN FOR MANUFAC-**
20 **TURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION.**

21 (a) STRATEGIC PLAN.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
23 the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Manu-
24 facturing Officer shall, to the extent practicable, in
25 accordance with section 202(a)(2)(B) and in con-

1 sultation with other agencies and private individuals
2 as the Chief Manufacturing Officer determines nec-
3 essary, establish a national strategic plan for manu-
4 facturing and industrial innovation that identifies—

5 (A) short-term, medium-term, and long-
6 term needs critical to the economy, national se-
7 curity, public health, workforce readiness, envi-
8 ronmental concerns, and priorities of the
9 United States manufacturing sector, including
10 emergency readiness and resilience; and

11 (B) situations and conditions that warrant
12 special attention by the Federal Government re-
13 lating to—

14 (i) any problems, constraints, or op-
15 portunities of manufacturing and indus-
16 trial innovation that—

17 (I) are of national significance;

18 (II) will occur or may emerge in
19 the 4-year period following the estab-
20 lishment of the national strategic
21 plan; and

22 (III) are identified through basic
23 research;

24 (ii) an evaluation of activities and ac-
25 complishments of all agencies in the execu-

1 tive branch of the Federal Government
2 that are related to carrying out such plan;
3 (iii) opportunities for, and constraints
4 on, manufacturing and industrial innova-
5 tion that can make a significant contribu-
6 tion to—

7 (I) the resolution of problems
8 identified under this paragraph; or

9 (II) the achievement of Federal
10 program objectives or priority goals,
11 including those described in section
12 102(a); and

13 (iv) recommendations for legislation,
14 regulations, and budget proposals to carry
15 out such plan.

16 (2) REVISIONS.—Not later than 4 years after
17 the establishment of the national strategic plan
18 under paragraph (1), and every 4 years thereafter,
19 the Chief Manufacturing Officer shall revise that
20 plan so that the plan takes account of near- and
21 long-term problems, constraints, and opportunities
22 and changing national goals and circumstances.

23 (b) CONSULTATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—The
24 Chief Manufacturing Officer shall consult, as necessary,
25 with officials of agencies in the executive branch of the

1 Federal Government that administer programs or have re-
2 sponsibilities relating to the problems, constraints, and op-
3 portunities identified in the national strategic plan under
4 subsection (a) in order to—

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

9 (2) ensure to the extent possible that actions
10 identified under paragraph (1) are considered by
11 each agency of the executive branch of the Federal
12 Government in formulating the budget, programs,
13 and legislative proposals of each such agency.

14 (c) CONSULTATION WITH MANUFACTURING STAKE-
15 HOLDERS.—The Chief Manufacturing Officer shall con-
16 sult broadly with representatives from stakeholder con-
17 stituencies, including from technology fields, engineering
18 fields, manufacturing fields, academic fields, worker train-
19 ing or credentialing programs, industrial sectors, business
20 sectors, consumer sectors, defense sector, public interest
21 sectors, and labor organizations which primarily represent
22 workers in manufacturing to ensure information and per-
23 spectives from such consultations are incorporated within
24 the problems, constraints, opportunities, and actions iden-
25 tified in the national strategic plan under subsection (a).

1 (d) CONSULTATION WITH OMB.—The Chief Manu-
2 facturing Officer shall consult as necessary with officials
3 of the Office of Management and Budget and other appro-
4 priate elements of the Executive Office of the President
5 to ensure that the problems, constraints, opportunities,
6 and actions identified under subsection (a) are fully con-
7 sidered in the development of legislative proposals and the
8 President’s budget.

9 **SEC. 205. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF THE CHIEF MANU-**
10 **FACTURING OFFICER; ADMINISTRATIVE PRO-**
11 **VISIONS.**

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

15 (1) on the Federal Strategy and Coordinating
16 Council on Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation
17 established under title III; and

18 (2) as a member of the Domestic Policy Coun-
19 cil, the National Economic Council, and the Office
20 of Science and Technology Policy Council.

21 (b) ADVICE TO NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.—For
22 the purpose of ensuring the optimal contribution of manu-
23 facturing and industrial innovation to the national secu-
24 rity of the United States, the Chief Manufacturing Officer,
25 at the request of the President, shall advise the National

1 Security Council in such matters concerning manufac-
2 turing and industrial innovation as may be related to na-
3 tional security.

4 (c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—In exercising the functions
6 under this Act, the Chief Manufacturing Officer—

7 (A) shall—

8 (i) work in close consultation and co-
9 operation with the Director of the Domes-
10 tic Policy Council, the National Security
11 Advisor, the Assistant to the President for
12 Economic Policy and Director of the Na-
13 tional Economic Council, the Director of
14 the Office of Science and Technology Pol-
15 icy, the Director of the Office of Manage-
16 ment and Budget, and the heads of other
17 agencies in the executive branch of the
18 Federal Government;

19 (ii) utilize the services of consultants,
20 establish such advisory panels, and, to the
21 extent practicable, consult with—

22 (I) State and local government
23 agencies;

24 (II) appropriate professional
25 groups;

1 (III) representatives of industry,
2 universities, consumers, labor organi-
3 zations that primarily represent work-
4 ers in manufacturing; and

5 (IV) such other public interest
6 groups, organizations, and individuals
7 as may be necessary;

8 (iii) hold such hearings in various
9 parts of the United States as necessary to
10 determine the views of the agencies,
11 groups, and organizations described in
12 paragraph (2), and of the general public,
13 concerning national needs and trends in
14 manufacturing and industrial innovation;
15 and

16 (iv) utilize, with the heads of public
17 and private agencies and organizes, to the
18 fullest extent possible the services, per-
19 sonnel, equipment, facilities, and informa-
20 tion (including statistical information) of
21 public and private agencies and organiza-
22 tions, and individuals, in order to avoid the
23 duplication of efforts and expenses; and

24 (B) may transfer funds made available
25 pursuant to this Act to other agencies in the ex-

1 executive branch of the Federal Government as
2 reimbursement for the utilization of such per-
3 sonnel, services, facilities, equipment, and infor-
4 mation.

5 (2) FURNISHMENT OF INFORMATION.—Each
6 department, agency, and instrumentality of the execu-
7 tive branch of the Federal Government, including
8 any independent agency, shall furnish the Chief
9 Manufacturing Officer such information as nec-
10 essary to carry out this title.

11 **SEC. 206. MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION**
12 **REPORT.**

13 (a) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date
14 of the enactment of this Act, and every 4 years thereafter,
15 the President shall submit to Congress a Manufacturing
16 and Industrial Innovation Report (referred to in this title
17 as the “report”), which shall be prepared by the Chief
18 Manufacturing Officer, with appropriate assistance from
19 agencies in the executive branch of the Federal Govern-
20 ment and such consultants and contractors as the Chief
21 Manufacturing Officer determines necessary.

22 (b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each report required
23 under subsection (a) shall draw upon the most recent na-
24 tional strategic plan established under section 204 and

1 shall include, to the extent practicable and within the limi-
2 tations of available knowledge and resources—

3 (1) a review of developments of national signifi-
4 cance in manufacturing and industrial innovation;

5 (2) the significant effects of trends at the time
6 of the submission of the report and projected trends
7 in manufacturing and industrial innovation on the
8 economy, workforce, and environmental, health and
9 national security, and other requirements of the
10 United States;

11 (3) a review and appraisal of selected manufac-
12 turing and industrial innovation related programs,
13 policies, and activities of the Federal Government,
14 including procurement;

15 (4) an inventory and forecast of critical and
16 emerging national problems, the resolution of which
17 might be substantially assisted by manufacturing
18 and industrial innovation in the United States;

19 (5) the identification and assessment of manu-
20 facturing and industrial innovation measures that
21 can contribute to the resolution of the problems de-
22 scribed in paragraph (4) in light of the related eco-
23 nomic, workforce, environmental, public health, and
24 national security considerations;

1 (6) at the time of the submission of the report,
2 and as projected, the manufacturing and industrial
3 resources, including specialized manpower, that
4 could contribute to the resolution of the problems
5 described in paragraph (4); and

6 (7) recommendations for legislation and regu-
7 latory changes on manufacturing and industrial in-
8 novation-related programs and policies that will con-
9 tribute to the resolution of the problems described in
10 paragraph (4).

11 (c) PREPARATION OF REPORT.—In preparing each
12 report required under subsection (a), the Chief Manufac-
13 turing Officer shall make maximum use of relevant data
14 available from agencies in the executive branch of the Fed-
15 eral Government.

16 (d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—The Chief
17 Manufacturing Officer shall ensure that the report is
18 made available to the public.

19 **SEC. 207. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.**

20 Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment
21 of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
22 shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
23 Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Appro-
24 priations of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space,
25 and Technology of the House of Representatives, the Com-

1 mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Rep-
 2 resentatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the
 3 House of Representatives, and make available to the pub-
 4 lic, a report—

5 (1) containing an assessment of the efforts of
 6 the Office to implement or advance the priority goals
 7 described in section 102(a); and

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

10 **TITLE III— FEDERAL STRATEGY**
 11 **AND COORDINATING COUN-**
 12 **CIL ON MANUFACTURING**
 13 **AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVA-**
 14 **TION**

15 **SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT.**

16 There is established in the executive branch of the
 17 Federal Government the Federal Strategy and Coordi-
 18 nating Council on Manufacturing and Industrial Innova-
 19 tion (referred to in this title as the “Council”).

20 **SEC. 302. MEMBERSHIP.**

21 (a) COMPOSITION.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be com-
 23 posed of the following:

24 (A) The President, who shall serve as
 25 Chair of the Council.

- 1 (B) The Vice President.
- 2 (C) The Secretary of Commerce.
- 3 (D) The Secretary of Defense.
- 4 (E) The Secretary of Education.
- 5 (F) The Secretary of Energy.
- 6 (G) The Secretary of Health and Human
7 Services.
- 8 (H) The Secretary of Housing and Urban
9 Development.
- 10 (I) The Secretary of Labor.
- 11 (J) The Secretary of State.
- 12 (K) The Secretary of Transportation.
- 13 (L) The Secretary of the Treasury.
- 14 (M) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.
- 15 (N) The Administrator of the Environ-
16 mental Protection Agency.
- 17 (O) The Administrator of the National
18 Aeronautics and Space Administration.
- 19 (P) The Administrator of the Small Busi-
20 ness Administration.
- 21 (Q) The Director of the National Science
22 Foundation.
- 23 (R) The Director of the Office of Manage-
24 ment and Budget.

1 (S) The Assistant to the President for
2 Science and Technology.

3 (T) The United States Trade Representa-
4 tive.

5 (U) The National Security Advisor.

6 (V) The Assistant to the President for
7 Economic Policy.

8 (W) The Director of the Domestic Policy
9 Council.

10 (X) The Chair of the Council of Economic
11 Advisers.

12 (Y) The Chief Manufacturing Officer.

13 (2) ADDITIONAL PARTICIPANTS.—The Presi-
14 dent may, from time to time and as necessary, ap-
15 point officials in the executive branch of the Federal
16 Government to serve as members of the Council.

17 (b) MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President or the Chief
19 Manufacturing Officer may convene meetings of the
20 Council.

21 (2) PRESIDING OFFICER.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
23 graph (B), the President shall preside over the
24 meetings of the Council.

1 (B) EXCEPTION.—If the President is not
2 present at a meeting of the Council, the Vice
3 President (and if the Vice President is not
4 present at a meeting of the Council, the Chief
5 Manufacturing Officer) shall preside and be
6 considered the chair of the Council.

7 **SEC. 303. COUNCIL ON MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL**
8 **INNOVATION EFFORTS.**

9 (a) DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL.—

10 (1) FUNCTIONS.—The Council shall—

11 (A) consider problems and developments,
12 including concerns regarding the workforce of
13 the United States, in manufacturing and indus-
14 trial innovation and related activities of more
15 than 1 agency in the executive branch of the
16 Federal Government;

17 (B) coordinate the manufacturing and in-
18 dustrial innovation policy-making process;

19 (C) harmonize the Federal permitting
20 process relating to manufacturing and indus-
21 trial innovation, as appropriate;

22 (D) ensure manufacturing and industrial
23 innovation policy decisions and programs are
24 consistent with the priority goals of the United
25 States described in section 102(a);

1 (E) help implement the priority goals de-
2 scribed in section 102(a) across the Federal
3 Government;

4 (F) ensure manufacturing and industrial
5 innovation are considered in the development
6 and implementation of Federal policies and pro-
7 grams;

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

16 (H) identify—

17 (i) threats to and vulnerabilities of
18 supply chains;

19 (ii) workforce skills; and

20 (iii) aspects of supply chains and
21 workforce skills requiring additional em-
22 phasis; 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) OTHER DUTIES.—The Chief Manufacturing
4 Officer may take such actions as may be necessary
5 or appropriate to implement the functions described
6 in paragraph (1).

7 **SEC. 304. COORDINATION.**

8 (a) REQUIREMENT TO COORDINATE.—The head of
9 each agency in the executive branch of the Federal Gov-
10 ernment, without regard to whether the head of the agency
11 is a member of the Council, shall—

12 (1) coordinate manufacturing and industrial in-
13 novation policy with the Council; and

14 (2) share information on manufacturing and in-
15 dustrial innovation policy-related budget requests
16 with the Council.

17 (b) BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Council
18 shall develop for submission to the Director of the Office
19 of Management and Budget recommendations for the
20 budgets of agencies in the executive branch of the Federal
21 Government relating to manufacturing and industrial in-
22 novation policy that reflect the priority goals described in
23 section 102(a).

24 (c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Council shall provide
25 advice to the Director of the Office of Management and

1 Budget concerning the budget proposals of agencies in the
2 executive branch of the Federal Government concerning
3 manufacturing and industrial innovation policy.

4 **SEC. 305. ADMINISTRATION.**

5 (a) COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL SCIENCE AND
6 TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL.—In carrying out the duties of
7 the Council, the Council shall consult with the National
8 Science and Technology Council, as necessary.

9 (b) AD COMMITTEES; TASKS FORCES, INTERAGENCY
10 GROUPS.—The Council may function through established
11 or ad hoc committees, task forces, or interagency groups.

12 (c) REQUIREMENT TO COOPERATE.—Each agency in
13 the executive branch of the Federal Government shall—

14 (1) cooperate with the Council; and

15 (2) provide assistance, information, and advice
16 to the Council, as the Council may request, to the
17 extent permitted by law.

18 (d) ASSISTANCE TO COUNCIL.—For the purpose of
19 carrying out the provisions of this section, the head of
20 each agency that is a member of the Council shall furnish
21 necessary assistance and resources to the Council, which
22 may include—

23 (1) detailing employees of the agency to the
24 Council to perform such functions, consistent with

1 the purposes of this section, as the Chair may assign
2 to those detailees;

3 (2) providing office support and printing, as re-
4 quested by the Chair; and

5 (3) upon the request of the Chair, undertake
6 special studies for the Council that come within the
7 functions herein assigned, as necessary to fulfill the
8 duties of the Council described in section 303.

9 **TITLE IV—NATIONAL MEDAL OF**
10 **MANUFACTURING AND IN-**
11 **DUSTRIAL INNOVATION**

12 **SEC. 401. AWARD.**

13 (a) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The President shall from
14 time to time award a medal, to be known as the “National
15 Medal of Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation”, on
16 the basis of recommendations received from the National
17 Academies of Sciences, the Chief Manufacturing Officer,
18 or on the basis of such other information and evidence
19 as the President determines appropriate, to individuals
20 who in the judgment of the President are deserving of spe-
21 cial recognition by reason of outstanding contributions to
22 knowledge in manufacturing and industrial innovation.

23 (b) NUMBER.—Not more than 20 individuals may be
24 awarded a medal under this section in any one calendar
25 year.

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

4 (1) is a citizen or other national of the United
5 States; or

6 (2) is an individual lawfully admitted to the
7 United States for permanent residence who—

8 (A) has filed an application for petition for
9 naturalization in the manner prescribed by sec-
10 tion 334(b) of the Immigration and Nationality
11 Act (8 U.S.C. 1445(b)); and

12 (B) is not permanently ineligible to become
13 a citizen of the United States.

14 (d) CEREMONIES.—The presentation of the award
15 shall be made by the President with such ceremonies as
16 determined proper, including attendance by appropriate
17 Members of Congress.

18 **TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

19 **SEC. 501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

20 There are authorized to be appropriated—

21 (1) for fiscal year 2022—

22 (A) \$5,000,000, for the purpose of car-
23 rying out title II; and

24 (B) \$5,000,000, for the purpose of car-
25 rying out title III; and

1 (2) for each fiscal year thereafter, for the pur-
2 pose of carrying out titles II and III, such sums as
3 may be necessary.

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