117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2279

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 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 29, 2021

Ms. Kaptur (for herself, Mr. Ryan, Ms. Stevens, Mr. Fitzpatrick, and Mr. Fleischmann) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Policy
- 6 Act of 2021".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents is
- 8 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; Administrative Provisions.
- Sec. 206. Manufacturing and industrial innovation report.
- Sec. 207. Comptroller General Report.

TITLE III—PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION

- Sec. 301. Establishment.
- Sec. 302. Membership.
- Sec. 303. Federal Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Survey.
- Sec. 304. Continuation of Committee.
- Sec. 305. Staff and consultant support.

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

- Sec. 401. Establishment.
- Sec. 402. Membership.
- Sec. 403. Council on Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Efforts.
- Sec. 404. Coordination.
- Sec. 405. Administration.

TITLE V—MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION POLICY INSTITUTE

- Sec. 501. Establishment.
- Sec. 502. Incorporation.
- Sec. 503. Duties.
- Sec. 504. Consultation of Institute activities.
- Sec. 505. Annual Reports.
- Sec. 506. Sponsorship.

TITLE VI—NATIONAL MEDAL OF MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION

Sec. 601. Award.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. 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
- health and stability of the United States require a
- long-term, substantial, coordinated, and multidisci-
- plinary strategy and implementation of cohesive ob-
- jectives to remain at the forefront of industrial inno-
- 19 vation:

- (2) the large and complex innovative and tech-nological capabilities of global supply chains and manufacturing economies, which influence the course of national and international manufacturing and in-novative relevance, require appropriate attention, in-cluding long-range inclusive planning and more im-mediate program development, to encourage and support private manufacturing growth in the United States and participation in the public decision-mak-ing process;
 - (3) the innovative and manufacturing capabilities of business in the United States, when properly fostered, applied, and supported, can effectively assist in improving the quality of life of people in the United States, in anticipating and addressing emerging international, national, and local problems, and strengthening the international economic engagement and pioneering leadership of the United States;
 - (4) just as Federal funding for science and technology represents an investment in the future, strategically addressing gaps in the innovation pipeline of the United States would—
 - (A) contribute to converting research and development investments into high-value, qual-

1	ity job-creating product production and capture
2	domestic and global markets; and
3	(B) strengthen the economic posture of the
4	United States; and
5	(5) the capabilities of the United States at both
6	the Federal and State levels need enhanced strategic
7	planning and influence over policy formulation for
8	industrial innovation and technology development, as
9	well as a means to ensure an adequate workforce.
10	SEC. 102. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
11	(a) Priority Goals.—It is the sense of Congress
12	that manufacturing and industrial innovation should in-
13	clude contributing to the following priority goals:
14	(1) Taking concrete national action to rebuild
15	restore, and expand domestic manufacturing capa-
16	bilities, skills, and production capacity, including
17	world-class infrastructure.
18	(2) Rebuilding the industrial innovation com-
19	mons, to include common resources, technical knowl-
20	edge, and entrepreneurial opportunities associated
21	with technical ideas.
22	(3) Supporting domestic supply chains.
23	(4) Expanding production capabilities, coopera-
24	tion, and knowledge.

- (5) Revitalizing communities harmed by historical and poorly conceived, implemented, and enforced regulatory and trade policies.
 - (6) Developing a strategy for innovation and establishment of manufacturing industries of the future, including adoption and production of Industry 4.0 technology to support domestic economic expansion, particularly manufacturers with fewer than 800 employees, and in traditionally underserved communities.
 - (7) Contributing to national health and security and emergency readiness and resilience, including addressing environmental concerns.
 - (8) Strengthening the economy of the United States and promoting full employment in high-quality, high-wage jobs through useful industrial and technological innovation.
 - (9) Cultivating, utilizing, and enhancing academic and industrial thought-leadership with practical workforce development and training to the fullest extent possible.
 - (10) Implementing a national strategy that identifies and prioritizes high growth, high value-added industries, products, and components of national importance to the long-term economic, envi-

1	ronmental, national security, and public health of
2	the United States.
3	(b) National Policy.—In view of the findings
4	under section 101, it is the sense of Congress that the
5	Federal Government and public and private institutions
6	in the United States should pursue a national policy of
7	manufacturing and industrial innovation that includes the
8	following principles:
9	(1) Ensuring global leadership in advanced
10	manufacturing technologies critical to the long-term
11	economic, environmental, national security, and pub-
12	lic health of the United States.
13	(2) Restoring and strengthening the industrial
14	commons of the United States, which include—
15	(A) essential engineering and production
16	skills;
17	(B) infrastructure for research and devel-
18	opment, standardization, and metrology;
19	(C) process innovations and manufacturing
20	know-how;
21	(D) equipment; and
22	(E) suppliers that provide the foundation
23	for the innovativeness and competitiveness of all
24	manufacturers in the United States.

- 1 (3) Strengthening the technical, financial, and
 2 educational commons and assets necessary to ensure
 3 that the United States is the best positioned nation
 4 for the creation and production of advanced tech5 nologies and products emerging from national re6 search and development investments.
 - (4) Capitalizing on the scientific and technological advances produced by researchers and innovators in the United States by developing capable and responsive institutions focused on advancing the technology and manufacturing readiness levels of those advances.
 - (5) Supporting the discovery, invention, startup, ramp-up, scale-up, and transition of new products and manufacturing technologies to full-scale production in the United States.
 - (6) Addressing the evolving needs of manufacturers for a diverse set of workers with the necessary skills, training, and expertise as manufacturers in the United States increase high-quality, highwage employment opportunities.
 - (7) Improving and expanding manufacturing engineering and technology offerings within institutions of higher education, including 4-year engineering technology programs at polytechnic institutes

- and secondary schools, to be more closely aligned with the needs of manufacturers in the United States and the goal of strengthening the long-term competitiveness of such manufacturing.
 - (8) Working collaboratively with Federal agencies, State and local governments, Tribal governments, regional authorities, institutions of higher education, economic development organizations, and labor organizations that primarily represent workers in manufacturing to leverage their knowledge, resources, applied research, experimental development, and programs to foster manufacturing in the United States so as to anticipate and prepare for emergencies and global, national, and regional supply chain disruptions, including disruptions brought on and exacerbated by changing environmental and other circumstances.
 - (9) Recognizing that, as changing circumstances require the periodic revision and adaptation of this title, the Congress is responsible for—
 - (A) identifying and interpreting the changes in those circumstances as they occur; and
- 24 (B) affecting subsequent changes to this 25 title as appropriate.

1	(c) Procedures.—It is the sense of Congress that,
2	in order to expedite and facilitate the implementation of
3	the national policy described in subsection (b)—
4	(1) Federal procurement policy should—
5	(A) prioritize and encourage domestic
6	manufacturing and robust domestic supply
7	chains;
8	(B) support means of expanding domestic
9	manufacturing job creation;
10	(C) enhance manufacturing workforce pre-
11	paredness;
12	(D) prioritize the development of means to
13	support diversity and inclusion throughout the
14	manufacturing and industrial sector;
15	(E) promote the consideration of, and sup-
16	port to, minority-owned and women-owned man-
17	ufacturing contractors of the Federal Govern-
18	ment; and
19	(F) support the ingenuity and entrepre-
20	neurship of the United States by providing en-
21	hanced attention to manufacturing startups and
22	small businesses in the United States;
23	(2) Federal trade and monetary policies
24	should—

1	(A) ensure that global competition in man-
2	ufacturing is free, open, and fair;
3	(B) prioritize policies and investments that
4	support domestic manufacturing growth and in-
5	novation; and
6	(C) not be utilized to offshore poor manu-
7	facturing working conditions or destructive
8	manufacturing environmental practices;
9	(3) Federal policies and practices should rea-
10	sonably prioritize competitiveness for manufacturing
11	and industrial innovation efforts in the United
12	States, but should not sacrifice the quality of em-
13	ployment opportunities, including the health and
14	safety of workers, pay, and benefits;
15	(4) Federal manufacturing and industrial inno-
16	vation policies, practices, and priorities should rea-
17	sonably improve environmental sustainability within
18	the manufacturing industry, while minimizing eco-
19	nomic impact;
20	(5) Federal patent policies should be developed,
21	based on uniform principles, which have as their ob-
22	jective to preserve incentives for industrial techno-
23	logical innovation and the application of procedures
24	that will continue to assure the full use of beneficial

technology to serve the public;

- 1 (6) Federal efforts should promote and support
 2 a strong system of intellectual property rights to in3 clude trade secrets, through both protection of intel4 lectual property rights and enforcement against in5 tellectual property theft, and broad engagement to
 6 limit foreign efforts to illegally or inappropriately
 7 utilize compromised intellectual property;
 - (7) closer relationships should be encouraged among practitioners of scientific and technological research and development and those who apply those foundations to domestic commercial manufacturing;
 - (8) the full use of the contributions of manufacturing and industrial innovation to support State and local government goals should be encouraged;
 - (9) formal recognition should be accorded to those persons, the manufacturing and industrial innovation achievements of which contributed significantly to the national welfare; and
 - (10) departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government should establish procedures to ensure among them the systematic interchange of data, efforts, and findings developed under their programs.

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1	(d) Implementation.—To implement the national
2	policy described in subsection (b), it is the sense of Con-
3	gress—
4	(1) that—
5	(A) the Federal Government should main-
6	tain integrated policy planning elements in the
7	executive branch that assist agencies in such
8	branch in—
9	(i) identifying problems and objectives
10	that could be addressed or enhanced by
11	public policy;
12	(ii) mobilizing industrial and innova-
13	tive manufacturing resources for national
14	security and emergency response purposes;
15	(iii) securing appropriate funding for
16	programs so identified by the President or
17	the Chief Manufacturing Officer;
18	(iv) anticipating future concerns to
19	which industrial and innovative manufac-
20	turing can contribute and devise industrial
21	strategies for such purposes; and
22	(v) reviewing systematically the manu-
23	facturing and industrial innovation policy
24	and programs of the Federal Government
25	and recommending legislative amendments

1	to those policies and programs when need-
2	ed; and
3	(B) the elements described in subpara-
4	graph (A) should include a data collection, anal-
5	ysis, and advisory mechanism within the Execu-
6	tive Office of the President to provide the Presi-
7	dent with independent, expert judgment and as-
8	sessments of the complex manufacturing and
9	industrial features involved; and
10	(2) that it is the responsibility of the Federal
11	Government to—
12	(A) promote prompt, effective, reliable, and
13	systematic dissemination of manufacturing and
14	industrial information—
15	(i) by such methods as may be appro-
16	priate; and
17	(ii) through efforts conducted by non-
18	governmental organizations, including in-
19	dustrial groups, technical societies, and
20	educational entities;
21	(B) coordinate and develop a manufac-
22	turing industrial strategy and facilitate the
23	close coupling of this manufacturing strategy
24	with commercial manufacturing application;
25	and

1	(C) enhance domestic development and uti-
2	lization of such industrial information by
3	prioritization of efforts with manufacturers, the
4	production of which takes place in the United
5	States.
6	TITLE II—OFFICE OF MANUFAC-
7	TURING AND INDUSTRIAL IN-
8	NOVATION POLICY
9	SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT.
10	There is established in the Executive Office of the
11	President an Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Inno-
12	vation Policy (referred to in this title as the "Office") to
13	serve as a source of manufacturing and industrial innova-
14	tion analysis and judgment for the President with respect
15	to the major policies, plans, and programs of the Federal
16	Government relating to manufacturing and industrial in-
17	novation.
18	SEC. 202. CHIEF MANUFACTURING OFFICER; ASSOCIATE
19	MANUFACTURING OFFICERS.
20	(a) Chief Manufacturing Officer.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall be headed
22	by a Director, to be known as the Chief Manufac-
23	turing Officer, who shall be—
24	(A) appointed by the President, by and
25	with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

1	(B) compensated at the rate provided for
2	level II of the Executive Schedule under section
3	5313 of title 5, United States Code.
4	(2) Functions.—
5	(A) PRIMARY FUNCTION.—The primary
6	function of the Chief Manufacturing Officer
7	shall be to advise the President, and such agen-
8	cies within the Executive Office of the Presi-
9	dent as may be appropriate, on issues regarding
10	and impacting manufacturing and industrial in-
11	novation efforts of the Federal Government, or
12	of the private sector, that require attention at
13	the highest levels of the Federal Government.
14	(B) OTHER FUNCTIONS.—The Chief Man-
15	ufacturing Officer shall—
16	(i) advise the President on manufac-
17	turing and industrial innovation consider-
18	ations relating to areas of national con-
19	cern, including—
20	(I) the economy of the United
21	States;
22	(II) national security;
23	(III) public health;
24	(IV) the workforce of the United
25	States;

1	(V) education;
2	(VI) foreign relations (including
3	trade and supply chain issues);
4	(VII) the environment; and
5	(VIII) technological innovation in
6	the United States;
7	(ii) convene stakeholders, including
8	key industry stakeholders, academic stake-
9	holders, defense stakeholders, government
10	stakeholders, and stakeholders from non-
11	profit organizations and labor organiza-
12	tions that primarily represent workers in
13	manufacturing, to develop the national
14	strategic plan required under section 204;
15	(iii) evaluate the scale, quality, and ef-
16	fectiveness of the effort of the Federal
17	Government to support manufacturing and
18	industrial innovation by the Federal Gov-
19	ernment or by the private sector, and ad-
20	vise on appropriate actions;
21	(iv) advise the President on the budg-
22	ets of agencies of the executive branch of
23	the Federal Government with respect to
24	issues concerning manufacturing and in-
25	dustrial innovation;

1	(v) assist the Director of the Office of
2	Management and Budget with an annual
3	review and analysis of the budget proposed
4	by the President, with respect to manufac-
5	turing and industrial development by agen-
6	cies in the executive branch;
7	(vi) aid the Director of the Office of
8	Management and Budget and the heads of
9	agencies of the executive branch of the
10	Federal Government throughout the budg-
11	et development process, particularly with
12	respect to developing budgets to support
13	manufacturing and industrial development;
14	(vii) assist the President in providing
15	general leadership and coordination of ac-
16	tivities and policies of the Federal Govern-
17	ment relating to and impacting manufac-
18	turing and industrial innovation; and
19	(viii) perform such other functions,
20	duties, and activities as the President may
21	assign.
22	(3) Authorities.—In carrying out the duties
23	and functions under this Act, the Chief Manufac-
24	turing Officer may—

- 1 (A) except for the positions described in 2 subsection (b), appoint such officers and em-3 ployees as may be deemed necessary to perform 4 the functions vested in the position and to pre-5 scribe the duties of such officers and employees;
 - (B) obtain services as authorized under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at rates not to exceed the rate prescribed for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code; and
 - (C) enter into contracts and other arrangements for studies, analysis, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, organizations, or institutions, and make such payments as determined necessary to carry out the provisions of this title without legal consideration, without performance bonds, and without regard to section 6101 of title 41, United States Code.

(b) Associate Directors.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may appoint not more than 5 Associate Directors, to be known as Associate Manufacturing Officers, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to carry out such

1	functions as may be prescribed by the Chief Manu-
2	facturing Officer.
3	(2) Compensation.—Each Associate Manufac-
4	turing Officer shall be compensated at a rate not to
5	exceed that provided for level III of the Executive
6	Schedule under section 5314 title 5, United States
7	Code.
8	SEC. 203. POLICY PLANNING, ANALYSIS, AND ADVICE.
9	(a) In General.—In carrying out the provisions of
10	this Act, the Chief Manufacturing Officer shall—
11	(1) monitor the status of technological develop-
12	ments, critical production capacity, skill availability
13	investment patterns, emerging defense needs, and
14	other key indicators of manufacturing competitive-
15	ness to—
16	(A) provide foresight for periodic updates
17	to the national strategic plan required under
18	section 204; and
19	(B) guide investment decisions;
20	(2) convene interagency and public-private
21	working groups to align Federal policies that drive
22	implementation of the national strategic plan re-
23	quired under section 204;
24	(3) initiate and support translational research
25	in engineering and manufacturing by entering into

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contracts or making other arrangements (including grants, awards, cooperative agreements, loans, and other forms of assistance) to study that research and to assess the impact of that research on the economic well-being, climate and environmental impact, public health, and national security of the United States;

(4) advise the President on the extent to which the various programs, policies, and activities of the Federal Government are likely to affect the achievement of priority goals of the United States described in section 102(a);

(5) provide the President with—

- (A) periodic reviews of Federal statutes and regulations that affect manufacturing and industrial innovation activities conducted by the Federal Government or the private sector, or which may interfere with desirable technological innovation; and
- (B) recommendations for the elimination, reform, or updating of such Federal statutes and regulations, as appropriate;
- (6) periodically survey the nature and needs of the policies relating to national manufacturing and industrial innovation and make recommendations to

1	the President, for review and submission to Con-
2	gress, for the timely and appropriate revision of the
3	manufacturing and industrial innovation policies of
4	the Federal Government;
5	(7) perform such other duties and functions
6	and make and furnish such studies and reports
7	thereon, and recommendations with respect to mat-
8	ters of policy and legislation as the President may
9	request; and
10	(8) coordinate, as appropriate, Federal permit-
11	ting with respect to manufacturing and industrial in-
12	novation.
13	(b) Intergovernmental Manufacturing and In-
14	DUSTRIAL INNOVATION PANEL.—
15	(1) Establishment.—The Chief Manufac-
16	turing Officer shall establish an Intergovernmental
17	Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Panel (re-
18	ferred to in this title as the "Panel") within the Of-
19	fice, the purpose of which shall be to—
20	(A) identify instances in which the policies
21	of the Federal Government with respect to
22	manufacturing and industrial innovation can
23	help address problems at the State and local

levels;

1	(B) identify instances in which the policies
2	of the Federal Government unnecessarily im-
3	pede manufacturing and industry;
4	(C) make recommendations for addressing
5	the problems described in subparagraph (A);
6	and
7	(D) advise and assist the Chief Manufac-
8	turing Officer in identifying and fostering poli-
9	cies to facilitate the application to and incorpo-
10	ration of Federally funded research and devel-
11	opment into manufacturing and industrial inno-
12	vation in the United States, so as to maximize
13	the application of such research.
14	(2) Composition.—The Panel shall be com-
15	posed of—
16	(A) the Chief Manufacturing Officer, or a
17	representative of the Chief Manufacturing Offi-
18	cer;
19	(B) not fewer than 10 members rep-
20	resenting the interests of the States, appointed
21	by the Chief Manufacturing Officer after con-
22	sultation with State officials;
23	(C) the Assistant Secretary of Commerce
24	for Standards and Technology;

1	(D) the Director of the National Institute
2	of Standards and Technology;
3	(E) the Deputy Assistant Secretary of De-
4	fense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base
5	Policy;
6	(F) the Assistant Secretary of Labor for
7	Employment and Training;
8	(G) the Administrator of the Small Busi-
9	ness Administration; and
10	(H) the Assistant Secretary of Energy for
11	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.
12	(3) Chair.—The Chief Manufacturing Officer,
13	or the representative of the Chief Manufacturing Of-
14	ficer, shall serve as Chair of the Panel.
15	(4) Meetings.—The Panel shall meet at the
16	call of the Chair.
17	(5) Compensation.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the
19	Panel shall be entitled to receive compensation
20	at a rate not to exceed the daily rate prescribed
21	for GS -15 of the General Schedule under sec-
22	tion 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for
23	each day (including travel time) during which
24	the member is engaged in the performance of
25	the duties of the Panel

1 (B) Travel expenses.—Each member of 2 the Panel who is serving away from the home 3 or regular place of business of the member in 4 the performance of the duties of the Panel shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem 6 in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as 7 the expenses authorized by section 5703(b) of 8 title 5, United States Code, for persons in gov-9 ernment service employed intermittently.

10 SEC. 204. NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN FOR MANUFAC-11 TURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION.

(a) Strategic Plan.—

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(1) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Manufacturing Officer shall, to the extent practicable, in accordance with section 202(a)(2)(B) and in consultation with other agencies and private individuals as the Chief Manufacturing Officer determines necessary, establish a national strategic plan for manufacturing and industrial innovation that identifies—

(A) short-term, medium-term, and longterm needs critical to the economy, national security, public health, workforce readiness, environmental concerns, and priorities of the

1	United States manufacturing sector, including
2	emergency readiness and resilience; and
3	(B) situations and conditions that warrant
4	special attention by the Federal Government re-
5	lating to—
6	(i) any problems, constraints, or op-
7	portunities of manufacturing and indus-
8	trial innovation that—
9	(I) are of national significance;
10	(II) will occur or may emerge in
11	the 4-year period following the estab-
12	lishment of the national strategic
13	plan; and
14	(III) are identified through basic
15	research;
16	(ii) an evaluation of activities and ac-
17	complishments of all agencies in the execu-
18	tive branch of the Federal Government
19	that are related to carrying out such plan;
20	(iii) opportunities for, and constraints
21	on, manufacturing and industrial innova-
22	tion that can make a significant contribu-
23	tion to—
24	(I) the resolution of problems
25	identified under this paragraph; or

1	(II) the achievement of Federal
2	program objectives or priority goals,
3	including those described in section
4	102(a); and
5	(iv) recommendations for legislation,
6	regulation, and budget proposals to carry
7	out such plan.
8	(2) Revisions.—Not later than 4 years after
9	the establishment of the national strategic plan
10	under paragraph (1), and every 4 years thereafter,
11	the Chief Manufacturing Officer shall revise that
12	plan so that the plan takes account of near- and
13	long-term problems, constraints, and opportunities
14	and changing national goals and circumstances.
15	(b) Consultation With Other Agencies.—The
16	Chief Manufacturing Officer shall consult, as necessary,
17	with officials of agencies in the executive branch of the
18	Federal Government that administer programs or have re-
19	sponsibilities relating to the problems, constraints, and op-
20	portunities identified in the national strategic plan under
21	subsection (a) in order to—
22	(1) identify and evaluate actions that might be
23	taken by the Federal Government, State, and local
24	governments, or the private sector to deal with such
25	problems, constraints, or opportunities; and

- 1 (2) ensure to the extent possible that actions 2 identified under paragraph (1) are considered by 3 each agency of the executive branch of the Federal 4 Government in formulating the budget, programs, 5 and legislative proposals of each such agency.
- 6 (c) Consultation With Manufacturing Stake-HOLDERS.—The Chief Manufacturing Officer shall con-8 sult broadly with representatives from stakeholder constituencies, including from technology fields, engineering 10 fields, manufacturing fields, academic fields, worker training or credentialing programs, industrial sectors, business 11 12 sectors, consumer sectors, defense sector, public interest 13 sectors, and labor organizations which primarily represent workers in manufacturing to ensure information and per-14 15 spectives from such consultations are incorporated within the problems, constraints, opportunities, and actions iden-16 tified in the national strategic plan under subsection (a). 17 18 (d) Consultation With OMB.—The Chief Manu-
- 19 facturing Officer shall consult as necessary with officials 20 of the Office of Management and Budget and other appro-21 priate elements of the Executive Office of the President 22 to ensure that the problems, constraints, opportunities, 23 and actions identified under subsection (a) are fully con-24 sidered in the development of legislative proposals and the
- 25 President's budget.

1	SEC. 205. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF THE CHIEF MANU-
2	FACTURING OFFICER; ADMINISTRATIVE PRO-
3	VISIONS.
4	(a) In General.—The Chief Manufacturing Officer,
5	in addition to the other duties and functions under this
6	title, shall serve—
7	(1) on the Federal Strategy and Coordinating
8	Council on Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation
9	established under title IV; and
10	(2) as a member of the Domestic Policy Coun-
11	cil, the National Economic Council, and the Office
12	of Science and Technology Policy Council.
13	(b) Advice to National Security Council.—For
14	the purpose of ensuring the optimal contribution of manu-
15	facturing and industrial innovation to the national secu-
16	rity of the United States, the Chief Manufacturing Officer,
17	at the request of the President, shall advise the National
18	Security Council in such matters concerning manufac-
19	turing and industrial innovation as may be related to na-
20	tional security.
21	(e) Coordination With Other Organizations.—
22	(1) In general.—In exercising the functions
23	under this Act, the Chief Manufacturing Officer—
24	(A) shall—
25	(i) work in close consultation and co-
26	operation with the Director of the Domes-

1	tic Policy Council, the National Security
2	Advisor, the Assistant to the President for
3	Economic Policy and Director of the Na-
4	tional Economic Council, the Director of
5	the Office of Science and Technology Pol-
6	icy, the Director of the Office of Manage-
7	ment and Budget, and the heads of other
8	agencies in the executive branch of the
9	Federal Government;
10	(ii) utilize the services of consultants,
11	establish such advisory panels, and, to the
12	extent practicable, consult with—
13	(I) State and local government
14	agencies;
15	(II) appropriate professional
16	groups;
17	(III) representatives of industry,
18	universities, consumers, labor organi-
19	zations that primarily represent work-
20	ers in manufacturing; and
21	(IV) such other public interest
22	groups, organizations, and individuals
23	as may be necessary;
24	(iii) hold such hearings in various
25	parts of the United States as necessary to

1	determine the views of the agencies,
2	groups, and organizations described in
3	paragraph (2), and of the general public,
4	concerning national needs and trends in
5	manufacturing and industrial innovation;
6	and
7	(iv) utilize, with the heads of public
8	and private agencies and organizes, to the
9	fullest extent possible the services, per-
10	sonnel, equipment, facilities, and informa-
11	tion (including statistical information) of
12	public and private agencies and organiza-
13	tions, and individuals, in order to avoid the
14	duplication of efforts and expenses; and
15	(B) may transfer funds made available
16	pursuant to this Act to other agencies in the ex-
17	ecutive branch of the Federal Government as
18	reimbursement for the utilization of such per-
19	sonnel, services, facilities, equipment, and infor-
20	mation.
21	(2) Furnishment of information.—Each
22	department, agency, and instrumentality of the exec-

utive branch of the Federal Government, including

any independent agency, shall furnish the Chief

23

1	Manufacturing Officer such information as nec-
2	essary to carry out this title.
3	SEC. 206. MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION
4	REPORT.
5	(a) Report.—Not later than 3 years after the date
6	of the enactment of this Act, and every 4 years thereafter,
7	the President shall submit to Congress a Manufacturing
8	and Industrial Innovation Report (referred to in this Act
9	as the "report"), which shall be prepared by the Chief
10	Manufacturing Officer, with appropriate assistance from
11	agencies in the executive branch of the Federal Govern-
12	ment and such consultants and contractors as the Chief
13	Manufacturing Officer determines necessary.
14	(b) Contents of Report.—Each report required
15	under subsection (a) shall draw upon the most recent na-
16	tional strategic plan established under section 204 and
17	shall include, to the extent practicable and within the limi-
18	tations of available knowledge and resources—
19	(1) a review of developments of national signifi-
20	cance in manufacturing and industrial innovation;
21	(2) the significant effects of trends at the time
22	of the submission of the report and projected trends
23	in manufacturing and industrial innovation on the
24	economy, workforce, and environmental, health and

- national security, and other requirements of the
 United States;
 - (3) a review and appraisal of selected manufacturing and industrial innovation related programs, policies, and activities of the Federal Government, including procurement;
 - (4) an inventory and forecast of critical and emerging national problems, the resolution of which might be substantially assisted by manufacturing and industrial innovation in the United States;
 - (5) the identification and assessment of manufacturing and industrial innovation measures that can contribute to the resolution of the problems described in paragraph (4) in light of the related economic, workforce, environmental, public health, and national security considerations;
 - (6) at the time of the submission of the report, and as projected, the manufacturing and industrial resources, including specialized manpower, that could contribute to the resolution of the problems described in paragraph (4); and
 - (7) recommendations for legislation and regulatory changes on manufacturing and industrial innovation-related programs and policies that will con-

- 1 tribute to the resolution of the problems described in
- 2 paragraph (4).
- 3 (c) Preparation of Report.—In preparing each
- 4 report required under subsection (a), the Chief Manufac-
- 5 turing Officer shall make maximum use of relevant data
- 6 available from agencies in the executive branch of the Fed-
- 7 eral Government.
- 8 (d) Public Availability of Report.—The Chief
- 9 Manufacturing Officer shall ensure that the report is
- 10 made available to the public.
- 11 SEC. 207. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.
- Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment
- 13 of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
- 14 shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
- 15 Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Appro-
- 16 priations of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space,
- 17 and Technology of the House of Representatives, the Com-
- 18 mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Rep-
- 19 resentatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the
- 20 House of Representatives, and make available to the pub-
- 21 lic, a report—
- 22 (1) containing an assessment of the efforts of
- 23 the Office to implement or advance the priority goals
- described in section 102(a); and

1	(2) providing recommendations on how to im-
2	prove the efforts described in paragraph (1).
3	TITLE III—PRESIDENT'S ADVI-
4	SORY COMMITTEE ON MANU-
5	FACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL
6	INNOVATION
7	SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT.
8	The President shall establish within the Executive
9	Office of the President the President's Advisory Com-
10	mittee on Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation (re-
11	ferred to in this title as the "Committee"), which shall—
12	(1) promote regular communication between the
13	Federal Government and the manufacturing sector
14	in the United States, including significant commu-
15	nication with representatives of manufacturers with
16	fewer than 800 employees;
17	(2) advise the Chief Manufacturing Officer on
18	policies and programs of the Federal, State, and
19	local governments that affect manufacturing in the
20	United States;
21	(3) provide a forum for discussing and pro-
22	posing solutions to industry-related problems; and
23	(4) promote efforts to ensure that the United
24	States remains the preeminent destination for in-
25	vestment in manufacturing throughout the world

SEC. 302. MEMBERSHIP. 2 (a) Composition.—The Committee shall consist 3 of— 4 (1) the Chief Manufacturing Officer; and 5 (2) not fewer than 8 and not more than 14 6 other members, who shall be appointed by the Presi-7 dent not more than 60 days after the date on which 8 the Chief Manufacturing Officer assumes office. 9 (b) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members of the Committee appointed by the President under subsection (a)(2) shall— 10 11 (1) be capable of critically assessing the poli-12 cies, priorities, programs, and activities of the 13 United States, with respect to the findings and poli-14 cies described in title I; 15 (2) collectively constitute a balanced composi-16 tion with respect to— 17 (A) technology, engineering, manufacturing 18 fields: 19 (B) academic, industrial, and governmental 20 experience, 21 (C) the business sector, the consumer sec-22 tor, the defense sector, the public interest sec-23 tor, and labor organizations that primarily rep-24 resent workers in manufacturing; and

(D) regional diversity; and

1	(3) each be qualified and distinguished in not
2	less than 1 of—
3	(A) engineering;
4	(B) technology;
5	(C) entrepreneurship;
6	(D) manufacturing;
7	(E) trade;
8	(F) information dissemination;
9	(G) education;
10	(H) worker training or credentialing;
11	(I) labor organizations that primarily rep-
12	resent workers in manufacturing;
13	(J) public affairs; and
14	(K) public policy.
15	(c) Chair.—The President shall appoint 1 member
16	of the Committee to serve as Chair and another member
17	to serve as Vice Chair, for such periods as the President
18	may determine appropriate.
19	(d) Compensation.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Com-
21	mittee who is not an employee of the Federal Gov-
22	ernment shall be entitled to receive compensation at
23	a rate not to exceed the daily rate prescribed for
24	GS-15 of the General Schedule under section 5332
25	of title 5, United States Code, for each day (includ-

1	ing travel time) during which the member is engaged
2	in the performance of the duties of the Committee.
3	(2) Travel expenses.—Each member of the
4	Committee who is serving away from the home or
5	regular place of business of the member in the per-
6	formance of the duties of the Committee may be al-
7	lowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of
8	subsistence, in the same manner as the expenses au-
9	thorized by section 5703(b) of title 5, United States
10	Code, for persons in government service employed
11	intermittently.
12	SEC. 303. FEDERAL MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL IN-
13	NOVATION SURVEY.
14	(a) Duties of the Committee.—
15	(1) In General.—The Committee shall—
16	(A) survey, examine, and analyze the over-
17	all context of the manufacturing and industrial
18	innovation efforts of the Federal Government,
19	including the mission, goals, personnel, funding,
	merading the important, godis, personner, runding,
20	organization, facilities, and activities of those
20	organization, facilities, and activities of those
20 21	organization, facilities, and activities of those efforts; and
202122	organization, facilities, and activities of those efforts; and (B) in carrying out subparagraph (A), take

1	grams, including, as appropriate, by consulting
2	with those individuals and groups.
3	(2) Considerations.—In carrying out the
4	functions of the Committee under this section, the
5	Committee shall consider the need for—
6	(A) organizational reform, including insti-
7	tutional realignment or establishment designed
8	to place within a single cabinet-level department
9	(either within an existing agency or a new cabi-
10	net-level department) with missions that are
11	primarily or solely devoted to manufacturing
12	and industrial innovation;
13	(B) improvements in existing programs
14	and policies of manufacturing and industrial in-
15	novation of the Federal Government, including
16	consideration of the appropriate role to be
17	played by the private sector;
18	(C) improved manufacturing and industrial
19	innovation assessment in the executive branch
20	of the Federal Government;
21	(D) improved methods for effecting devel-
22	opment of manufacturing capabilities, especially
23	capabilities arising from Federally funded re-
24	search;

1	(E) stimulating more effective Federal-
2	State and Federal-industry liaison and coopera-
3	tion in manufacturing and industrial innovation
4	policy, including the formation of Federal-State
5	mechanisms for the mutual pursuit of the
6	shared goal of growing and improving manufac-
7	turing;
8	(F) reforming any Federal regulation or
9	administrative practice or procedure that may
10	have the effect of slowing technological innova-
11	tion or opportunities for the use of technological
12	innovation;
13	(G) improvements to Federal research and
14	development activities to make those activities
15	more responsive to industrial needs;
16	(H) ways of strengthening the competency
17	of academic institutions in the United States
18	for education and workforce training to better
19	foster manufacturing and industrial innovation
20	capacity, and diversity;
21	(I) ways of effectively integrating manufac-
22	turing and industrial innovation into the na-
23	tional and international policies of the United

States;

24

1	(J) manufacturing and industrial innova-
2	tion designed to meet community and individual
3	needs;
4	(K) maintaining the quality and quantity
5	of adequate manufacturing and industrial inno-
6	vation manpower;
7	(L) improved systems for planning and
8	analyzing Federal manufacturing and industrial
9	innovation programs;
10	(M) long-range study, analysis, and plan-
11	ning with respect to the application of manufac-
12	turing and industrial innovation to major na-
13	tional problems or concerns; and
14	(N) identifying unnecessary or duplicative
15	regulations.
16	(b) Report.—
17	(1) To the president.—
18	(A) Interim report.—Not later than 1
19	year after the date on which every member of
20	the Committee has been appointed under sec-
21	tion 302(a), the Committee shall submit to the
22	President an interim report on the activities
23	and operations of the Committee, as of the date
24	on which the interim report is submitted.

1	(B) Final Report.—Not later than 2
2	years after the date on which every member of
3	the Committee has been appointed under sec-
4	tion 302(a), the Committee shall submit to the
5	President a final report on the activities, find-
6	ings, conclusions, and recommendations of the
7	Committee, including any necessary supporting
8	data and material.
9	(2) To congress.—Not later than 60 days
10	after the date on which the President receives the
11	final report required under paragraph (1)(B), the
12	President shall submit to Congress—
13	(A) the interim report submitted under
14	paragraph (1)(A);
15	(B) the final report submitted under para-
16	graph $(1)(B)$; and
17	(C) any comments on, observations of, and
18	recommendations with respect to the reports de-
19	scribed in this paragraph that the President de-
20	termines appropriate.
21	SEC. 304. CONTINUATION OF COMMITTEE.
22	(a) Termination.—Notwithstanding section 14 of
23	the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the
24	Committee shall terminate not later than 90 days after
25	the date on which the President submits the reports under

section 303(b)(2), unless the President, before the expiration of the 90-day period, makes a determination that it 3 is advantageous for the Committee to continue in being. 4 (b) Continuation of Committee.—If the President determines that it is advantageous for the Committee to continue in being under subsection (a)— 6 7 (1) the Committee shall exercise functions pre-8 scribed by the President; and 9 (2) the members of the Committee shall serve 10 at the pleasure of the President. SEC. 305. STAFF AND CONSULTANT SUPPORT. 12 (a) Functions.—In the performance of the duties 13 described in section 303(a), the Committee may— 14 (1) select, appoint, employ, and fix the com-15 pensation of specialists and other experts necessary 16 to carry out those duties; 17 (2) select, appoint, and employ, subject to the 18 civil service laws, officers and employees necessary to 19 carry out those duties; and 20 (3) provide for the participation of civilian and 21 military personnel detailed to the Committee pursu-22 ant to subsection (b) of this section to carry out the

duties of the Committee.

23

1	(b) Support.—Upon request of the Committee, the
2	head of any agency, department, or instrumentality in the
3	executive branch of the Federal Government may—
4	(1) furnish to the Committee necessary infor-
5	mation to carry out the functions of the Committee
6	that is available to, or procurable by, such depart-
7	ment, agency, or instrumentality; and
8	(2) detail to temporary duty with the Com-
9	mittee on a reimbursable basis personnel within the
10	administrative jurisdiction of the head of the agency,
11	department, or instrumentality that the Committee
12	needs or believes to be useful to carry out the duties
13	of the Committee.
14	(c) Committee Detail.—
15	(1) Civilian employee.—An individual who is
16	detailed to temporary duty to the Committee under
17	subsection (b)(2) may not experience as a result of
18	being assigned to the detail—
19	(A) with respect to an individual who is a
20	civilian employee, a loss of seniority, pay, or
21	other employee status; and
22	(B) with respect to an individual who is a
23	member of the military, a loss of—
24	(i) status, rank, officer, or grade; or

1	(ii) any emolument, perquisite, right,
2	privilege, or benefit incident to military
3	personnel that is detailed and made pursu-
4	ant to an agreement between the Chair
5	and the head of the relevant department,
6	agency, or instrumentality, in accordance
7	with the provisions of subchapter III of
8	chapter 33, title 5, United States Code.
9	TITLE IV— FEDERAL STRATEGY
10	AND COORDINATING COUN-
11	CIL ON MANUFACTURING
12	AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVA-
13	TION
14	SEC. 401. ESTABLISHMENT.
15	There is established in the executive branch of the
16	Federal Government the Federal Strategy and Coordi-
17	nating Council on Manufacturing and Industrial Innova-
18	tion (referred to in this title as the "Council").
19	SEC. 402. MEMBERSHIP.
20	(a) Composition.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be com-
22	posed of the following:
23	(A) The President, who shall serve as
24	Chair of the Council.
25	(B) The Vice President.

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

1	(T) The United States Trade Representa-
2	tive.
3	(U) The National Security Advisor.
4	(V) The Assistant to the President for
5	Economic Policy.
6	(W) The Director of the Domestic Policy
7	Council.
8	(X) The Chair of the Council of Economic
9	Advisers.
10	(Y) The Chief Manufacturing Officer.
11	(2) Additional participants.—The Presi-
12	dent may, from time to time and as necessary, ap-
13	point officials in the executive branch of the Federal
14	Government to serve as members of the Council.
15	(b) Meetings of the Council.—
16	(1) In General.—The President or the Chief
17	Manufacturing Officer may convene meetings of the
18	Council.
19	(2) Presiding officer.—
20	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
21	graph (B), the President shall preside over the
22	meetings of the Council.
23	(B) Exception.—If the President is not
24	present at a meeting of the Council, the Vice
25	President (and if the Vice President is not

1	present at a meeting of the Council, the Chief
2	Manufacturing Officer) shall preside and be
3	considered the chair of the Council.
4	SEC. 403. COUNCIL ON MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL
5	INNOVATION EFFORTS.
6	(a) Duties of the Council.—
7	(1) Functions.—The Council shall—
8	(A) consider problems and developments,
9	including concerns regarding the workforce con-
10	cerns, in manufacturing and industrial innova-
11	tion and related activities of more than 1 agen-
12	cy in the executive branch of the Federal Gov-
13	ernment;
14	(B) coordinate the manufacturing and in-
15	dustrial innovation policy-making process;
16	(C) harmonize the Federal permitting
17	process related to manufacturing and industrial
18	innovation, as appropriate;
19	(D) ensure manufacturing and industrial
20	innovation policy decisions and programs are
21	consistent with the priority goals of the United
22	States described in section 102(a);
23	(E) help implement the priority goals de-
24	scribed in section 102(a) across the Federal
25	Government;

1	(F) ensure manufacturing and industrial
2	innovation are considered in the development
3	and implementation of Federal policies and pro-
4	grams;
5	(G) achieve more effective use of
6	foundational aspects of manufacturing and in-
7	dustrial innovation, particularly scientific, engi-
8	neering, and technological resources and facili-
9	ties of agencies in the executive branch of the
10	Federal Government, including the elimination
11	of efforts that have been unwarrantedly dupli-
12	cated;
13	(H) identify—
14	(i) threats to and vulnerabilities of
15	supply chains;
16	(ii) workforce skills; and
17	(iii) aspects of supply chains and
18	workforce skills requiring additional em-
19	phasis; and
20	(I) further international cooperation on
21	manufacturing and industrial innovation poli-
22	cies that enhance the policies of the United
23	States and internationally agreed upon policies.
24	(2) Other duties.—The Chief Manufacturing
25	Officer may take such actions as may be necessary

- 1 or appropriate to implement the functions described
- 2 in paragraph (1).

3 SEC. 404. COORDINATION.

- 4 (a) REQUIREMENT TO COORDINATE.—The head of
- 5 each agency in the executive branch of the Federal Gov-
- 6 ernment, without regard to whether the head of the agency
- 7 is a member of the Council, shall—
- 8 (1) coordinate manufacturing and industrial in-
- 9 novation policy with the Council; and
- 10 (2) share information on manufacturing and in-
- 11 dustrial innovation policy-related budget requests
- with the Council.
- 13 (b) Budget Recommendations.—The Council
- 14 shall develop for submission to the Director of the Office
- 15 of Management and Budget recommendations for the
- 16 budgets of agencies in the executive branch of the Federal
- 17 Government relating to manufacturing and industrial in-
- 18 novation policy that reflect the priority goals described in
- 19 section 102(a).
- 20 (c) Recommendations.—The Council shall provide
- 21 advice to the Director of the Office of Management and
- 22 Budget concerning the budget proposals of agencies in the
- 23 executive branch of the Federal Government concerning
- 24 manufacturing and industrial innovation policy.

1 SEC. 405. ADMINISTRATION.

2	(a) Coordination With National Science and
3	TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL.—In carrying out the duties of
4	the Council, the Council shall consult with the National
5	Science and Technology Council, as necessary.
6	(b) AD COMMITTEES; TASKS FORCES, INTERAGENCY
7	GROUPS.—The Council may function through established
8	or ad hoc committees, task forces, or interagency groups.
9	(c) REQUIREMENT TO COOPERATE.—Each agency in
10	the executive branch of the Federal Government shall—
11	(1) cooperate with the Council; and
12	(2) provide assistance, information, and advice
13	to the Council, as the Council may request, to the
14	extent permitted by law.
15	(d) Assistance to Council.—For the purpose of
16	carrying out the provisions of this section, the head of
17	each agency that is a member of the Council shall furnish
18	necessary assistance and resources to the Council, which
19	may include—
20	(1) detailing employees of the agency to the
21	Council to perform such functions, consistent with
22	the purposes of this section, as the Chair may assign
23	to those detailees;
24	(2) providing office support and printing, as re-
25	quested by the Chair; and

1	(3) upon the request of the Chair, undertake
2	special studies for the Council that come within the
3	functions herein assigned as necessary to fulfill the
4	duties of the Council described in section 403.
5	TITLE V—MANUFACTURING AND
6	INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION
7	POLICY INSTITUTE
8	SEC. 501. ESTABLISHMENT.
9	There shall be established a Federally funded re-
10	search and development center to be known as the "Manu-
11	facturing and Industrial Innovation Policy Institute" (re-
12	ferred to in this section as the "Institute").
13	SEC. 502. INCORPORATION.
14	The Institute shall be—
15	(1) administered as a separate entity by an or-
16	ganization managing a Federally funded research
17	and development center on the date of enactment of
18	this Act; or
19	(2) incorporated as a nonprofit membership
20	corporation.
21	SEC. 503. DUTIES.
22	The duties of the Institute shall include the following:
23	(1) The assembly of timely and authoritative in-
24	formation relating to significant manufacturing and
25	industrial innovation development and trends in re-

	00
1	search, development, and their applications in the
2	United States and abroad, including information re-
3	lating to—
4	(A) the developments identified in the most
5	recent report submitted to Congress by the
6	President under section 206; and
7	(B) projections and strategies identified in
8	the most recent national strategic plan estab-
9	lished under section 204(a).
10	(2) The development and maintenance of rel-
11	evant informational and analytical tools.
12	(3) The analysis and interpretation of the infor-
13	mation described in paragraph (1), with particular
14	attention to the scope and content of the Federal
15	manufacturing and industrial innovation policy port-
16	folio that affects interagency and national issues.
17	(4) The initiation of studies and analysis of
18	available manufacturing and industrial innovation
19	alternatives to ensure the long-term strength of the
20	United States in the development and application of
21	manufacturing and industrial innovation.
22	(5) The determination of appropriate roles of
23	the Federal Government, State governments, private

industry, and institutes of higher education in the

24

1	development and application of manufacturing and
2	industrial innovation.
3	(6) The provision, upon the request of the Chief
4	Manufacturing Officer, of technical support and as-
5	sistance—
6	(A) to the committees and panels of the
7	Federal Strategy and Coordinating Council on
8	Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation estab-
9	lished under section 401 that provide advice to
10	agencies in the executive branch of the Federal
11	Government on manufacturing and industrial
12	innovation; and
13	(B) to the interagency committees and
14	panels of the Federal Government concerned
15	with manufacturing and industrial innovation.
16	SEC. 504. CONSULTATION OF INSTITUTE ACTIVITIES.
17	In carrying out the duties described in section 503,
18	personnel of the Institute shall—
19	(1) consult widely with representatives from—
20	(A) private industry;
21	(B) labor organizations that primarily rep-
22	resent workers in manufacturing;
23	(C) institutions of higher education, in-
24	cluding worker training and credentialing pro-
25	grams; and

1	(D) nonprofit institutions that reflect ra-
2	cial, ethnic, gender, and regional diversity; and
3	(2) to the maximum extent practicable, incor-
4	porate information and perspectives derived from
5	consultations under paragraph (1).
6	SEC. 505. ANNUAL REPORTS.
7	(a) In General.—Not later than 18 months after
8	the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter,
9	the Institute shall submit to the President a report on the
10	activities of the Institute.
11	(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The President shall prescribe
12	requirements for the report submitted under subsection
13	(a).
14	SEC. 506. SPONSORSHIP.
15	(a) Sponsor.—The Director of the National Insti-
16	tute of Standards and Technology shall be the sponsor of
17	the Institute.
18	(b) AGREEMENT.—
19	(1) In general.—The Director of the National
20	Institute of Standards and Technology, in consulta-
21	tion with the Chief Manufacturing Officer, shall
22	enter into a sponsoring agreement with respect to
23	the Institute that requires the Institute carry out
24	functions determined by the Chief Manufacturing

- Officer that are consistent with the duties described to in section 503.
- 3 (2) Consistency with requirements pre-
- 4 SCRIBED BY ADMINISTRATOR FOR FEDERAL PRO-
- 5 CUREMENT POLICY.—The Administrator for Federal
- 6 Procurement Policy shall prescribe general require-
- 7 ments for the sponsoring agreement entered into
- 8 under paragraph (1).

9 TITLE VI—NATIONAL MEDAL OF

10 MANUFACTURING AND IN-

11 **DUSTRIAL INNOVATION**

- 12 **SEC. 601. 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.
- (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 VII—GENERAL
19	PROVISIONS
20	SEC. 701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
21	There are authorized to be appropriated—
22	(1) for fiscal year 2022—
23	(A) \$5,000,000, for the purpose of car-
24	rving out title II;

1	(B) $$5,000,000$, for the purpose of car-
2	rying out title III;
3	(C) \$5,000,000, for the purpose of car-
4	rying out title IV; and
5	(D) \$5,000,000, for the purpose of car-
6	rying out title V; and
7	(2) for each fiscal year thereafter, for the pur-
8	pose of carrying out titles II through V, such sums
9	as may be necessary.

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