118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.813

AN ACT

- To direct the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to conduct an interagency review of and report to Congress on ways to increase the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment.
 - 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.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Global Investment in
3	American Jobs Act of 2023".
4	SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
5	It is the sense of Congress that—
6	(1) the ability of the United States to attract
7	foreign direct investment from responsible private-
8	sector entities based in trusted countries is directly
9	linked to the long-term economic prosperity, global
10	competitiveness, and security of the United States;
11	(2) it is a top national priority to enhance the
12	global competitiveness, economic prosperity, and se-
13	curity of the United States by—
14	(A) removing unnecessary barriers to for-
15	eign direct investment from responsible private-
16	sector entities based in trusted countries and
17	the jobs that such investment creates through-
18	out the United States;
19	(B) promoting policies to ensure the
20	United States remains the premier global des-
21	tination to invest, hire, innovate, provide serv-
22	ices, and manufacture products;
23	(C) promoting policies to ensure the
24	United States remains the global leader in de-
25	veloping and deploying cutting-edge tech-
26	nologies, such as self-driving vehicle technology,

- 1 artificial intelligence, Internet of Things, quan-2 tum computing, blockchain; and
 - (D) promoting policies that maintain and expand resilient supply chains and reduce the dependence of the United States on supply chains from China and other foreign adversaries;
 - (3) maintaining the United States commitment to an open investment policy with private-sector entities based in trusted countries encourages other countries to reciprocate and enable the United States to open new markets abroad for United States companies and their products;
 - (4) while foreign direct investment by responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries can enhance the United States economic strength, policies regarding foreign direct investment should reflect security interests and should not disadvantage domestic investors, companies, or the workforce;
 - (5) United States efforts to attract foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries should be consistent with efforts to maintain and improve the domestic standard-of-living, including for the workforce;

- 1 (6) as digital information becomes increasingly
 2 important to the United States economy and the de3 velopment of new technologies and services that will
 4 be crucial to the country's competitiveness in the
 5 21st century global economy, barriers including data
 6 localization and infringement of intellectual property
 7 rights must be further addressed;
 - (7) foreign direct investment by companies or other entities owned, directed, supported, or influenced by the Chinese Communist Party is a threat to United States security and merits an aggressive policy framework to protect United States interests, jobs, intellectual property, and security;
 - (8) foreign direct investment from any source should not result in the net loss of United States economic activity, productive capabilities, and supply chain resilience; and
 - (9) foreign direct investment from any source should strengthen United States security and support United States workforce, health and safety, consumer, and financial standards.

22 SEC. 3. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT REVIEW.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary, in consultation with the
Federal Interagency Investment Working Group established pursuant to Executive Order No. 13577 (76 Fed.

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- 1 Reg. 35715; relating to establishment of the SelectUSA
- 2 Initiative) and in consultation with the heads of other rel-
- 3 evant agencies, shall conduct an interagency review of the
- 4 global competitiveness of the United States in attracting
- 5 foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector
- 6 entities based in trusted countries and addressing key for-
- 7 eign trade barriers that firms in advanced technology sec-
- 8 tors face in the global digital economy.
- 9 (b) Specific Matters To Be Included.—The re-
- 10 view conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include
- 11 a review of the following:
- 12 (1) The economic impact of foreign direct in-
- vestment in the United States, with particular focus
- on manufacturing, services, trade (with an emphasis
- on digital trade), and United States jobs.
- 16 (2) Trends in global cross-border investment
- and data flows and the underlying factors for such
- trends.
- 19 (3) Federal Government policies, that facilitate
- foreign direct investment attraction and retention
- from responsible private-sector entities based in
- trusted countries.
- 23 (4) Foreign direct investment as compared to
- 24 direct investment by domestic entities.

- (5) Foreign direct investment that takes the form of greenfield investment as compared to foreign direct investment relating to merger and acquisition activity.
 - (6) The unique challenges posed by foreign direct investment, particularly acquisitions, in the United States by State-owned or State-backed enterprises, especially from State-directed economies, including companies or other entities owned, directed, supported, or influenced by the Chinese Communist Party.
 - (7) Specific information on the prevalence of investments made by State-owned or State-backed enterprises, especially from State-directed economies, including companies or other entities owned, directed, supported, or influenced by the Chinese Communist Party, with a particular focus on investments relating to manufacturing, services, trade (with an emphasis on digital trade), and jobs.
 - (8) How other trusted countries are dealing with the challenge, including screening for and preventing market distorting investments, of State-directed and State-supported investment and whether there are opportunities to work with like-minded nations to address such challenge.

- (9) Ongoing Federal Government efforts to improve the investment climate and facilitate greater levels of foreign direct investment in the United States from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries.
 - (10) Innovative and noteworthy initiatives by State and local government to attract foreign investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries.
 - (11) Initiatives by other countries to identify best practices for increasing global competitiveness in attracting foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries.
 - (12) The impact that protectionist policies by other countries, including forced data localization rules, forced localization of production, industrial subsidies, and the infringement of intellectual property rights, have on the advanced technology economy of the United States and the ability for United States located firms to develop innovative technologies.
 - (13) Other barriers to the ability of the United States to compete globally in an increasingly connected and digital global economy, including the use

- of technical barriers to trade (such as country-specific standards for technology products and digital services).
 - (14) The adequacy of efforts by the Federal Government to encourage and facilitate foreign direct investment in the United States.
 - (15) Efforts by the Chinese Communist Party to circumvent existing laws to gain access to United States markets, foreign direct investment responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries, or intellectual property.
- 12 (16) The extent to which foreign direct invest13 ment from any source, including the Chinese Com14 munist Party, results in displacement, offshoring, or
 15 outsourcing, including the impact of such investment
 16 on supply chains.
- 17 (c) LIMITATION.—The review conducted pursuant to 18 subsection (a) may not address laws or policies relating 19 to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United 20 States.
- 21 (d) Public Comment.—
- 22 (1) REVIEW.—Not sooner than 60 days before 23 the date on which the review is commenced pursuant 24 to subsection (a), the Secretary shall publish notice 25 of the review in the Federal Register and shall pro-

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- vide an opportunity for public comment on the matters to be covered by the review.
- 3 (2) Report.—Not sooner than 60 days before 4 the date on which the report is submitted pursuant 5 to subsection (e), the Secretary shall publish the 6 proposed findings and recommendations in the Fed-7 eral Register and shall provide an opportunity for 8 public comment.
- 9 (e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year 10 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Federal Interagency Investment Working Group and the heads of other relevant agencies, 12 shall submit to Congress and the Comptroller General a report on the findings of the review required pursuant to 14 15 subsection (a) and include recommendations for increasing the global competitiveness of the United States in attract-16 ing foreign direct investment from responsible private-sec-18 tor entities based in trusted countries in a manner that 19 strengthens or maintains the security, workforce, con-20 sumer, or financial protections of the United States.
- 21 (f) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later 22 than one year after the date on which the Comptroller 23 General receives the report pursuant to subsection (e), the 24 Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a review 25 and assessment of the report.

1	(g) Definitions.—In this Act:
2	(1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the
3	meaning given that term in section 551 of title 5,
4	United States Code.
5	(2) Foreign adversary.—The term "foreign
6	adversary" has the meaning given that term in part
7	7.4 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.
8	(3) Responsible private-sector entity.—
9	The term "responsible private-sector entity" means
10	an entity that the Secretary determines is—
11	(A) not organized under the laws of a for-
12	eign adversary; and
13	(B) not owned, controlled, or otherwise
14	subject to the influence of, a foreign adversary.
15	(4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
16	the Secretary of Commerce.
17	(5) STATE.—The term "State" means each
18	State of the United States, the District of Columbia,
19	each commonwealth, territory, or possession of the
20	United States, and each federally recognized Indian
21	Tribe.
22	(6) Trusted country.—The term "trusted
23	country" means a country or aconomy that is not

- 1 determined by the Secretary to be a foreign adver-
- 2 sary of the United States.Passed the House of Representatives July 17, 2023.Attest:

Clerk.

118TH CONGRESS H. R. 813

AN ACT

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