

PROMOTING RESILIENT SUPPLY CHAINS ACT OF 2025

APRIL 24, 2025.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. GUTHRIE, from the Committee on Energy and Commerce,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 2444]

The Committee on Energy and Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2444) to establish a critical supply chain resiliency and crisis response program in the Department of Commerce, and to secure American leadership in deploying emerging technologies, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

CONTENTS

	Page
Purpose and Summary	1
Background and Need for Legislation	2
Committee Action	2
Committee Votes	3
Oversight Findings and Recommendations	5
New Budget Authority, Entitlement Authority, and Tax Expenditures	5
Congressional Budget Office Estimate	5
Federal Mandates Statement	5
Statement of General Performance Goals and Objectives	5
Duplication of Federal Programs	5
Related Committee and Subcommittee Hearings	5
Committee Cost Estimate	6
Earmark, Limited Tax Benefits, and Limited Tariff Benefits	6
Advisory Committee Statement	6
Applicability to Legislative Branch	6
Section-by-Section Analysis of the Legislation	6
Changes in Existing Law Made by the Bill, as Reported	9

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

H.R. 2444, the Promoting Resilient Supply Chains Act of 2025 was introduced by Representative James on March 27, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2444 es-

establishes additional responsibilities for the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Analysis related to promoting emerging technologies and critical supply chains. H.R. 2444 also requires the Assistant Secretary to establish a working group to better understand vulnerabilities in our supply chains, including supply chains for emerging technologies, and provide recommendations for promoting emerging technologies and making critical supply chains more resilient.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

During the COVID-19 pandemic, many Americans were unable to secure essential goods like personal protective equipment, cleaning materials, furniture, and appliances. This inaccessibility to products was exacerbated by supply chain constraints for critical components, like semiconductors, used in many consumer products. The pandemic also shined a light on the vulnerabilities of U.S. supply chains, particularly how reliant the U.S. is on adversaries, like China, for critical goods and components of such goods. The U.S. should utilize private-public partnerships to map and monitor critical supply chains while protecting information voluntarily provided by the private sector, and not in any way to force businesses to share such information, to better understand where exactly vulnerabilities exist within such supply chains and subsequently decrease reliance on foreign adversaries like China for critical goods.

The U.S. should also examine ways to promote the advancement and deployment of emerging technologies that are critical to help secure American economic and national security in the 21st century. Failure to reduce barriers and support and promote innovation and deployment of emerging technologies will cause the U.S. to cede leadership to countries like China, which could have drastic economic and national security implications. H.R. 2444 builds off important work in the American COMPETE Act¹ to increase American competitiveness in the advancement and deployment of emerging technologies by having a dedicated official at the Department of Commerce focused on their promotion.

COMMITTEE ACTION

On September 20, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on the Promoting Resilient Supply Chains Act titled “to establish a supply chain resiliency and crisis response program in the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes. The title of the hearing was “Mapping America’s Supply Chains: Solutions to Unleash Innovation, Boost Economic Resilience, and Beat China.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- Chris Griswold, Policy Director, American Compass;
- Deena Ghazarian, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Austere;
- Justin Slaughter, Policy Director, Paradigm; and

¹H.R. 8132, American Competitiveness of a More Productive Emerging Tech Economy Act (116th Congress), <https://www.congress.gov/bills/116/congress/house-bills/8132?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22%22%5D%7D&s=3&r=3>.

- Scott Paul, President, Alliance for American Manufacturing.

On February 12, 2025, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing titled, “AI in Manufacturing: Securing American Leadership in Manufacturing and the Next Generation of Technologies.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- Barbara Humpton, President and CEO, Siemens Corporation;
- Jason Oxman, President and CEO, Information Technology Industry Council (ITI);
- Jeff Kinder, Executive Vice President, Product Development and Manufacturing Solutions, Autodesk; and
- Elisabeth B. Reynolds, Professor of Practice, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

On April 8, 2025 the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 2444, without amendment, favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 50 yeas and 1 nay.

COMMITTEE VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII requires the Committee to list the record votes on the motion to report legislation and amendments thereto. The following reflects the record votes taken during the Committee consideration:

**COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
119TH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE # 7**

BILL: H.R. 2444

AMENDMENT: Final Passage

DISPOSITION: Agreed to, by a roll call vote of 50 yeas and 1 nay.

REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEAS	NAYS	PRESENT
Mr. Guthrie	X			Mr. Pallone	X		
Mr. Latta	X			Ms. DeGette	X		
Mr. Griffith	X			Ms. Schakowsky	X		
Mr. Bilirakis	X			Ms. Matsui	X		
Mr. Hudson	X			Ms. Castor	X		
Mr. Carter (GA)	X			Mr. Tonko	X		
Mr. Palmer	X			Ms. Clarke		X	
Mr. Dunn	X			Mr. Ruiz	X		
Mr. Crenshaw	X			Mr. Peters			
Mr. Joyce	X			Mrs. Dingell	X		
Mr. Weber	X			Mr. Veasey	X		
Mr. Allen	X			Ms. Kelly	X		
Mr. Balderson	X			Ms. Barragán	X		
Mr. Fulcher	X			Mr. Soto			
Mr. Pfluger	X			Ms. Schrier	X		
Mrs. Harshbarger	X			Ms. Trahan	X		
Mrs. Miller-Meeks	X			Ms. Fletcher	X		
Mrs. Cammack	X			Ms. Ocasio-Cortez	X		
Mr. Obernolte	X			Mr. Auchincloss	X		
Mr. James	X			Mr. Carter (LA)	X		
Mr. Bentz	X			Mr. Menendez	X		
Mrs. Houchin	X			Mr. Mullin	X		
Mr. Fry				Mr. Landsman	X		
Ms. Lee	X			Ms. McClellan	X		
Mr. Langworthy	X						
Mr. Kean	X						
Mr. Rulli	X						
Mr. Evans	X						
Mr. Goldman	X						
Mrs. Fedorchak	X						

04/08/2025

___/30

___/24

OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Pursuant to clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII, the Committee held hearings and made findings that are reflected in this report.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY, ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY,
AND TAX EXPENDITURES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII, the Committee finds that H.R. 2444 would result in no new or increased budget authority, entitlement authority, or tax expenditures or revenues.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII, at the time this report was filed, the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was not available.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII, the general performance goal or objective of this legislation is to map and monitor critical supply chains to improve their resiliency and to promote and secure American leadership in emerging technologies.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII, no provision of H.R. 2444 is known to be duplicative of another Federal program, including any program that was included in a report to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139 or the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

RELATED COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII, the following related hearings were used to develop or consider the Promoting Resilient Supply Chains Act:

- On September 20, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on a discussion draft titled “to establish a supply chain resiliency and crisis response program in the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes. The title of the hearing was “Mapping America’s Supply Chains: Solutions to Unleash Innovation, Boost Economic Resilience, and Beat China.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:
 - Chris Griswold, Policy Director, American Compass;
 - Deena Ghazarian, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Austere;
 - Justin Slaughter, Policy Director, Paradigm; and
 - Scott Paul, President, Alliance for American Manufacturing.

- On February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing titled “Economic Danger Zone: How America Competes to Win the Future Versus China.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:
 - Brandon Pugh, Policy Director and Resident Senior Fellow, R Street Institute;
 - Jeff Farrah, Executive Director, Autonomous Vehicle Industry Association (AVIA);
 - Samm Sacks, Cyber Policy Fellow, International Security Program, New America; and,
 - Marc Jarsulic, Senior Fellow and Chief Economist, Center for American Progress.

COMMITTEE COST ESTIMATE

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII, the Committee adopts as its own the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. At the time this report was filed, the estimate was not available.

EARMARK, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, AND LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Pursuant to clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI, the Committee finds that H.R. 2444 contains no earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Short title; table of contents

Section 1 provides that the Act may be cited as the “Promoting Resilient Supply Chains Act of 2025.”

Section 2. Additional responsibilities of Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Analysis

Section 2 establishes additional responsibilities for the Assistant Secretary of Industry and Analysis within the Department of Commerce, including but not limited to: promoting the stability and resilience of critical supply chains, and critical and emerging technologies; leading the Critical Supply Chain Resilience Working Group, encouraging the growth and competitiveness of U.S. productive capacities and manufacturing in the U.S. of emerging technologies; assessing the resilience, diversity, and strength of critical supply chains and critical industries; supporting the availability of critical goods and manufacturing operations in the U.S.; assisting the Federal Government in preparing for and responding to supply

chain shocks; reduce reliance on foreign adversaries for critical goods; and work to assist American manufacturing.

Section 3. Critical supply chain resiliency and crisis response program

Section 3 requires that, not later than 20 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary establish a working group to be known as the “Supply Chain Resilience Working Group” to carry out certain activities including but not limited to assess and map critical supply chains, emerging technologies, and critical industries; develop ways to strengthen supply chains and critical industries; and to develop response plans in the event of future supply chain shocks.

Section 3 requires the Assistant Secretary to submit a report to Congress within 1 year after the date of enactment that: details supply chain activities, including applicable activities described in subsection (b) and responsibilities described in section 2 of this Act, that the Assistant Secretary has conducted over the past year; describes supply chain data collected, retained, and analyzed by the Assistant Secretary over the last year; identify and describe necessary tools that leverage data and industry expertise to provide insights into critical supply chain vulnerabilities; identify and describe all Federal agencies with authorities described in subsection (b) of this Act; and identify Federal agencies, programs, and bureaus with duplicative purposes to fulfill any of the authorities or responsibilities described in subsection (b) of this Act.

Section 3 also requires the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Working Group, nongovernmental representatives, private sector, institutions of higher education, and State and local governments to submit a report to Congress that: identifies critical infrastructure that may assist the Assistant Secretary fulfill their responsibilities; identifies critical and emerging technologies that may assist in fulfilling the Assistant Secretary’s responsibilities; identifies supply chains, critical goods, services, and critical industries that are critical to supply chain resilience and U.S. crisis preparedness; assesses how to secure critical supply chains and critical industries, including those for emerging technologies, and how to promote and support emerging technologies; assesses and describes the demand and supply, production, and productive capacity of critical goods, production equipment, manufacturing technology and the effect of supply chain shocks on rural, Tribal, and underserved communities; identifies threats and supply chain shocks, including shocks or threats that may originate from a foreign adversary; assesses the resilience and capacity of the manufacturing base, the effect innovation has on U.S. manufacturers; develops a strategy for the Department of Commerce to support the resilience, diversity, and strength of critical supply chains and emerging technologies; among other matters.

Section 3 requires the Assistant Secretary to enter into agreements with the heads of other relevant agencies to obtain information that is necessary to conduct the activities of the Act. Section 3 also makes clear that nothing in the section may be construed to require any private entity to share information with the Secretary of Commerce or Assistant Secretary; to request assistance from the Secretary of Commerce or Assistant Secretary, or to im-

plement any measure or recommendation suggested by the Secretary of Commerce or Assistant Secretary in response to a request by the private entity.

Section 3 ensures that any critical supply chain information that is voluntarily submitted with an accompanied express statement under this section is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act; is not subject to any agency rules or judicial doctrine regarding ex parte communications with a decision making official; may not, without the written consent of the person or entity submitting such information, be used directly by the Department of Commerce, any other Federal, State, or local authority, or any third party, in any civil action arising under Federal or State law if such information is submitted in good faith; may not, without the written consent of the person or entity submitting such information, be used or disclosed by any officer or employee of the U.S. for purposes other than the purpose of this section, with certain limited exceptions; if provided to a State or local government, may not be made available pursuant to State or local law requiring disclosure of information or records, be used for purposes other than carrying out this section or in furtherance of an investigation or the prosecution of a criminal act, or otherwise disclosed by a State or local government or government agency without the written consent of the person or entity submitting the information; and does not constitute a waiver of any applicable privilege or protection provided under law, such as trade secret protection. This provision may not be construed to limit or otherwise affect the ability of persons, under applicable law, to independently obtain critical supply chain information. Section 3 also clarifies that the protections for voluntarily provided critical supply chain information are inapplicable to the submission of critical supply chain information in an application for financial assistance under Public Law (PL) 116–283.

Section 4. Department of Commerce capability assessment

Section 4 requires the Secretary of Commerce to submit a report to Congress no later than 2 years after the date on enactment identifying the duties, responsibilities, resources, programs, and expertise at the Department of Commerce relevant to critical supply chain resilience and manufacturing innovation. The Secretary must also identify the legal authorities, purpose, effectiveness, efficiency, and limitations of offices and bureaus of the Department of Commerce critical to supply chain resilience and manufacturing innovation. Section 5 also requires the report to include recommendations to enhance the activities related to critical supply chain resilience and manufacturing innovation of the Department of Commerce.

Section 5. No additional funds

Section 5 states that no additional funds are authorized to carry out this Act.

Section 6. Sunset

Section 6 sunsets the Act and all requirements, responsibilities, and obligations under the Act 10 years after the date of the enactment of the Act.

Section 7. Definitions

Section 7 defines terms used throughout the legislation.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

This legislation does not amend any existing Federal statute.

