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119–27

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING ADVISORY COUNCIL ACT

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

ON

S. 433

JUNE 2, 2025.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. CRUZ, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 433]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, to which was referred the bill (S. 433) to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish the National Manufacturing Advisory Council within the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of S. 433 is to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish the National Manufacturing Advisory Council within the Department of Commerce.

BACKGROUND AND NEEDS

The United States has a long history of a strong manufacturing industry, employing millions of Americans across the country. According to the National Association of Manufacturers, currently 13 million people are employed by more than 244,000 manufacturers in the United States, adding more than $2.93 trillion to the American economy.[1] In 2023, manufacturing contributed $2.3 trillion to

[1] "Manufacturing in the United States," National Association of Manufacturers (https://nam.org/mfgdata/).

U.S. GDP, amounting to 10.2 percent of total U.S. GDP.[2] Including indirect value added, manufacturing value added contributed an estimated 17.1 percent of GDP to the United States in 2023.[3]

The United States Manufacturing Council of the International Trade Administration was chartered in 2004 to ensure regular communication between the Government and the manufacturing sector; advise the Secretary of Commerce on Government policies and programs that affect U.S. manufacturing and provide a forum for discussing and proposing solutions to industry-related problems; and ensure the United States remains the preeminent destination for investment in manufacturing throughout the world.[4] The Manufacturing Council was terminated 2016, as set in its charter.[5]

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS

S. 433 would create an Advisory Council within the Department of Commerce according to the following parameters:

- The Advisory Council will be required to be formed within 180 days of enactment and meet at least every 180 days to provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Commerce regarding issues involving manufacturing in the United States.
- The Advisory Council will be required to identify and assess impacts of technological developments, production capacity, skills, investment patterns, and emerging defense needs on the manufacturing competitiveness of the United States.
- The Advisory Council will solicit input from public and private sectors, and academia, on emerging manufacturing trends. The Advisory Council would use this input to advise the Secretary of Commerce on programs and policies that affect certain areas of manufacturing and potential regulatory barriers to the manufacturing sector.
- The Advisory Council will produce an annual national strategic plan detailing its activities, which would be provided to the Secretary of Commerce and the relevant congressional committees.
- Membership for the Advisory Council will not consist of more than 30 individuals from private industry, academia, and labor. All functions of the United States Manufacturing Council of the International Trade Administration, or similar existing advisory committees, will be transferred to the Advisory Council.
- The Advisory Council will sunset after 5 years.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

S. 433 was introduced on February 5, 2025, by Senator Peters (for himself and Senator Blackburn) and was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate. On March 12, 2025, the Committee met in open Executive Session and, by voice vote, ordered S. 433 reported favorably without

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[2] "U.S. Manufacturing Economy," National Institute of Standards and Technology, Applied Economics Office (*https://www.nist.gov/el/applied-economics-office/manufacturing/total-us-manufacturing/manufacturing-economy/total-us*).

[3] Ibid.

[4] "Manufacturing Council Charter," U.S. Department of Commerce Charter of United States Manufacturing Council, International Trade Administration, March 27, 2014 (*https://legacy.trade.gov/manufacturingcouncil/charter.asp*).

[5] Ibid.

amendment. After the markup, the bill had a technical amendment which required S. 433 to be reported favorably with an amendment.

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S. 1153, the National Manufacturing Advisory Council for the 21st Century Act, was introduced on March 30, 2023, by Senator Peters (for himself and Senators Rubio, Baldwin, and Braun) and was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate. On July 27, 2023, the Committee met in an open Executive Session and, by voice vote, ordered S. 1153 reported favorably with an amendment (in the nature of a substitute). On November 21, 2024, S. 1153 passed the Senate with an amendment by unanimous consent, and that bill was received in the House and held at the desk on November 22, 2024.

H.R. 3917, a House companion bill to S. 1153, was introduced on June 7, 2023, by Representative Neguse (for himself and Representative Mann) and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives. Delegate Norton and Representative Fitzpatrick were later added as cosponsors.

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S. 1044, the National Manufacturing Advisory Council for the 21st Century Act, was introduced on March 25, 2021, by Senator Peters (for himself and Senator Rubio) and was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

ESTIMATED COSTS

In accordance with paragraph 11(a) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee provides the following cost estimate, prepared by the Congressional Budget Office:

S. 433, National Manufacturing Advisory Council Act
As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on March 12, 2025

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2025	2025-2030	2025-2035
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not estimated

Increases *net direct spending* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2036?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
		Mandate Effects	
Increases *on-budget deficits* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2036?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

* = between zero and $500,000.

S. 433 would require the Department of Commerce to establish a National Manufacturing Advisory Council to propose solutions to problems affecting U.S. manufacturing, provide advice about federal programs that affect manufacturing, and produce an annual strategic manufacturing plan. The bill also would transfer the functions of the U.S. Manufacturing Council at the department to the new advisory council. The new council would include members with manufacturing experience in private industry. The council would sunset between five and six years after its first meeting.

Based on the cost of similar advisory committees, CBO estimates that operating the council would cost less than $500,000 for staff salaries, travel costs, and other expenses; any related spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Zunara Naeem. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director, Congressional Budget Office.

REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT

In accordance with paragraph 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee provides the following evaluation of the regulatory impact of the legislation, as reported:

Number of Persons Covered

S. 433 would designate a maximum of 30 people to be on the National Manufacturing Advisory Council. These individuals would need to have manufacturing experience and represent private industry, including small and medium-sized manufacturers, relevant standards development organizations, relevant trade associations; academia; and labor. Members of the council would be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, with public input, for a term of 3 years, which could be renewed for up to two additional terms. Other individuals in manufacturing could be impacted through changes in Federal Government policy relating to manufacturing based on the Council's advice and national strategic plan for manufacturing in the United States.

Economic Impact

S. 433 may have a positive economic impact. S. 433 would require the Advisory Council to create a national strategic plan for manufacturing in the United States and create regular communication between the Federal Government and the manufacturing sector.

Privacy

S. 433 is not anticipated to have an impact on the personal privacy of individuals and would not provide any additional requirements or allowances that impact business privacy.

Paperwork

The Committee does not anticipate a major increase in paperwork burdens resulting from the passage of this legislation. In areas where additional paperwork may be required, the purpose would be to create a national strategic plan for manufacturing in section 2, which is aimed at discussing how the Government can help the United States remain the preeminent destination for investment in manufacturing.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

In compliance with paragraph 4(b) of rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee provides that no provisions contained in the bill, as reported, meet the definition of congressionally directed spending items under the rule.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Short title.

This section would provide that the bill may be cited as the "National Manufacturing Advisory Council Act".

Section 2. National Manufacturing Advisory Council.

This section would define the terms "Advisory Council", "appropriate committees of Congress", "economically distressed area", "rural area", and "Secretary".

This section would direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish the Advisory Council within 180 days of enactment. It would further require the Secretary to work in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the U.S. Trade Representative, and the Secretary of Education.

This section would state the mission of the Advisory Council is to (1) provide a forum for discussing and proposing solutions to problems related to the manufacturing sector, (2) advise the Secretary on policies and programs of the Federal Government that affect manufacturing and the manufacturing workforce, and (3) annually produce a national strategic plan on how to help the United States remain the preeminent destination for investment in manufacturing.

This section would also outline the duties of the Advisory Council, such as meeting at least every 180 days, assessing the impact of technological developments and other factors on manufacturing competitiveness, soliciting input from relevant sectors of industry, identifying recommendations on manufacturing trends, and providing advice related to the manufacturing workforce in the United States. It would further direct the Advisory Council to solicit input from economically distressed areas, geographically diverse regions, and areas of the United States that have suffered mass layoffs in the manufacturing sector.

This section would specify the Advisory Council shall consist of not more than 30 individuals appointed by the Secretary and shall include individuals with manufacturing experience from private industry, academia, and labor. It would further direct the Secretary to accept recommendations from the public regarding the appointments and specify that members shall be appointed to 3-year terms, with the possibility of reappointment by the Secretary for not more than two additional terms.

This section would outline the transfer of functions from the U.S. Manufacturing Council in the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce, and any similar existing advisory committee, to the new Advisory Council.

This section would require the Advisory Council, no later than 180 days after holding its first meeting, to submit to the Secretary and the appropriate committees of Congress (1) a national strategic plan for manufacturing in the United States based on execution of duties and (2) a detailed statement of the Advisory Council's activities.

This section would require the Secretary to furnish information to the Advisory Council that is in possession of the Department of Commerce and related to the Advisory Council's mission.

This section would provide that no additional funds are authorized to carry out this section.

Lastly, this section would sunset the Advisory Council on September 30th of the fifth year after the year in which the Advisory Council holds its first meeting.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee states that the bill as reported would make no change to existing law.