

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6157

To require the Secretary of State to implement a strategy to reduce reliance on concentrated supply chains for critical goods, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 7, 2021

Mr. KINZINGER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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 require the Secretary of State to implement a strategy to reduce reliance on concentrated supply chains for critical goods, 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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Allies Strengthening
5 Economies And Manufacturing Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

7 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
8 gress that—

1 (1) resilient supply chains are paramount to the
2 national security and economic security of the
3 United States;

4 (2) a coordinated and whole-of-government ap-
5 proach to safeguarding supply chains will benefit all
6 Americans and ensure disruptions are avoided or
7 mitigated;

8 (3) the Secretary of State and Secretary of
9 Commerce, and other interagency stakeholders as
10 appropriate, should assist and incentivize countries
11 in the Western Hemisphere to build capacity for
12 manufacturing of critical goods;

13 (4) the Secretary of State should promote the
14 leadership of the United States with respect to crit-
15 ical industries and supply chains that—

16 (A) strengthen the national security of the
17 United States; and

18 (B) have a significant effect on the eco-
19 nomic security of the United States;

20 (5) the Secretary of State should support the
21 availability of critical goods by assisting with the co-
22 ordination of activities to supporting manufacturing
23 operations in the Western Hemisphere; and

24 (6) the Secretary of State should support ef-
25 forts to reduce the reliance of domestic entities and

1 domestic manufacturers on critical goods with con-
2 centrated supply chains from countries of concern by
3 assisting in the identification of alternative procure-
4 ment sources within the Western Hemisphere.

5 **SEC. 3. UNITED STATES STRATEGY TO COUNTER THREATS**
6 **TO SUPPLY CHAINS FOR CRITICAL GOODS.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with Executive
8 Order 14017 (86 Fed. Reg. 11849), the Secretary of State
9 shall implement a strategy to reduce reliance on con-
10 centrated supply chains for critical goods and protect
11 against any threats from countries of concern relating to
12 supply chains for critical goods.

13 (b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under sub-
14 section (a) shall include plans to—

15 (1) coordinate with other countries in the West-
16 ern Hemisphere to mitigate the effects of supply
17 chain shocks, avoid disruptions to manufacturing op-
18 erations, and ensure continuity of the flow of goods
19 during the period of a covered emergency;

20 (2) execute a unified effort between countries in
21 the Western Hemisphere to reduce reliance on con-
22 centrated supply chains for critical goods and pro-
23 tect against threats from countries of concern relat-
24 ing to supply chains for critical goods;

1 (3) identify alternative sources for procuring
2 critical goods by ensuring that supply chains for
3 critical goods are not vulnerable to disruption,
4 strain, compromise, or elimination, including by
5 being concentrated in a country of concern;

6 (4) collaborate with other relevant Federal Gov-
7 ernment agencies to assist the Western Hemisphere
8 to build capacity for manufacturing critical goods;
9 and

10 (5) provide technical assistance to governments
11 in the Western Hemisphere to improve regulatory
12 and investment frameworks to welcome companies
13 with intention to relocate manufacturing facilities,
14 especially those currently located in countries of con-
15 cern.

16 (c) SUBMISSION OF STRATEGY.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
18 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
19 retary of State shall submit to the Committee on
20 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and
21 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate,
22 and publish on the website of the Office of the Sec-
23 retary, a report containing the strategy required
24 under subsection (a).

1 (2) UPDATES.—Not less than once every 4
2 years after the date on which the report is submitted
3 under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to
4 the committees specified in such paragraph a report
5 containing an update to such strategy.

6 (3) FORM.—The report submitted under para-
7 graph (1), and updates submitted under paragraph
8 (2), shall be submitted in unclassified form and may
9 include a classified annex.

10 (d) CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAIN TASK FORCE.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days
12 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
13 retary of State shall establish a “Critical Supply
14 Chain Task Force” to—

15 (A) implement the strategy required under
16 subsection (a);

17 (B) encourage partnerships and collabora-
18 tion with the Federal Government, the private
19 sector, and governments of countries in the
20 Western Hemisphere to—

21 (i) promote the resilience of supply
22 chains for critical goods; and

23 (ii) respond to and mitigate the ef-
24 fects of supply chain shocks to critical in-

1 dustries and supply chains for critical
2 goods;

3 (C) encourage the relocation of facilities
4 that manufacture critical goods from countries
5 of concern to the United States or Western
6 Hemisphere to safeguard against supply chain
7 disruptions;

8 (D) support the development, maintenance,
9 improvement, competitiveness, restoration, and
10 expansion of the productive capacities, effi-
11 ciency, and workforce of critical industries in
12 countries in the Western Hemisphere; and

13 (E) encourage manufacturing growth and
14 opportunities in economically distressed areas in
15 the Western Hemisphere.

16 (e) COORDINATION OF EFFORTS.—The Secretary of
17 State shall cooperate and complement interagency actions
18 necessary to carry out the functions described in the strat-
19 egy required under subsection (a).

20 (f) DIVERSITY IN RECIPIENTS.—Activities to imple-
21 ment the strategy required under subsection (a) shall be
22 performed in a manner that will serve the greatest needs
23 for the most diverse array of critical industries.

1 (g) LIMITATION.—None of the funds made available
2 to carry out this Act may be used to support manufac-
3 turing in a country of concern.

4 (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

5 (1) CONCENTRATED.—With respect to a supply
6 chain, the term “concentrated” means—

7 (A) a supply chain—

8 (i) that is under a level of control or
9 influence by the government of a country
10 of concern that presents an unreasonable
11 risk to national security or economic secu-
12 rity;

13 (ii) that is subject to undue manipula-
14 tion by the government of a country of
15 concern; or

16 (iii) for which 30 percent of the pro-
17 duction of such critical good occurs in a
18 single foreign country; or

19 (B) a supply chain for a critical good for
20 which more than 50 percent of the supply of
21 such good in the United States is imported.

22 (2) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term “coun-
23 try of concern” means a country—

24 (A) in which a concentrated supply chain
25 for a critical good is located;

1 (B) that poses a significant national secu-
2 rity or economic security threat to the United
3 States; and

4 (C) the government of which, or elements
5 of such government, has proven, or has been
6 credibly alleged to have, committed crimes
7 against humanity or genocide.

8 (3) COVERED EMERGENCY.—The term “covered
9 emergency” means any of the following:

10 (A) A public health emergency declared by
11 the Secretary of Health and Human Services
12 pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health
13 Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).

14 (B) An event for which the President de-
15 clares a major disaster or an emergency under
16 section 401 or 501, respectively, of the Robert
17 T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency As-
18 sistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191).

19 (C) A national emergency declared by the
20 President under the National Emergencies Act
21 (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

22 (4) CRITICAL GOOD.—The term “critical good”
23 means any raw, in process, or manufactured mate-
24 rial (including any mineral, metal, or advanced proc-
25 essed material), article, commodity, supply, product,

1 or item of supply, the absence or shortage of which
2 would have a significant effect on—

3 (A) the national security or economic secu-
4 rity of the United States; and

5 (B) critical infrastructure, as such term is
6 defined in the Critical Infrastructures Protec-
7 tion Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

8 (5) CRITICAL INDUSTRY.—The term “critical
9 industry” means an industry that is critical for the
10 national security or economic security of the United
11 States because of its relationship to any of the fol-
12 lowing key technology focuses:

13 (A) Artificial intelligence, machine learn-
14 ing, autonomy, and related advances.

15 (B) High performance computing, semi-
16 conductors, and advanced computer hardware
17 and software.

18 (C) Quantum information science and
19 technology.

20 (D) Robotics, automation, and advanced
21 manufacturing.

22 (E) Natural and anthropogenic disaster
23 prevention or mitigation.

24 (F) Advanced communications technology,
25 including optical transmission components.

1 (G) Biotechnology, medical technology,
2 genomics, and synthetic biology.

3 (H) Data storage, data management, dis-
4 tributed ledger technologies, and cybersecurity,
5 including biometrics.

6 (I) Advanced energy and industrial efficacy
7 technologies, such as batteries, advanced nu-
8 clear technologies, and polysilicon for use in
9 solar photovoltaics, including but not limited to
10 for the purposes of electric generation (con-
11 sistent with section 15 of the National Sciences
12 Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1874).

13 (J) Advanced materials science, including
14 composites and 2D materials and equipment,
15 aerospace grade metals, and aerospace specific
16 manufacturing enabling chemicals.

17 (6) WESTERN HEMISPHERE.—The term “West-
18 ern Hemisphere” means a country that satisfies the
19 following criteria:

20 (A) Has a democratically elected govern-
21 ment and a market economy.

22 (B) Is one of the following countries:

23 (i) Anguilla.

24 (ii) Antigua and Barbuda.

25 (iii) Argentina.

- 1 (iv) Aruba.
- 2 (v) The Bahamas.
- 3 (vi) Barbados.
- 4 (vii) Belize.
- 5 (viii) Bermuda.
- 6 (ix) Bolivia.
- 7 (x) Brazil.
- 8 (xi) The British Virgin Islands.
- 9 (xii) Canada.
- 10 (xiii) Chile.
- 11 (xiv) Colombia.
- 12 (xv) Costa Rica.
- 13 (xvi) Dominica.
- 14 (xvii) Dominican Republic.
- 15 (xviii) Ecuador.
- 16 (xix) El Salvador.
- 17 (xx) Grenada.
- 18 (xxi) Guatemala.
- 19 (xxii) Guyana.
- 20 (xxiii) Haiti.
- 21 (xxiv) Honduras.
- 22 (xxv) Jamaica.
- 23 (xxvi) Mexico.
- 24 (xxvii) Montserrat.
- 25 (xxviii) Netherlands Antilles.

- 1 (xxix) Nicaragua.
- 2 (xxx) Panama.
- 3 (xxxi) Paraguay.
- 4 (xxxii) Peru.
- 5 (xxxiii) Saint Kitts and Nevis.
- 6 (xxxiv) Saint Lucia.
- 7 (xxxv) Saint Vincent and the Grena-
- 8 dines.
- 9 (xxxvi) Suriname.
- 10 (xxxvii) Trinidad and Tobago.
- 11 (xxxviii) Turks and Caicos Islands.
- 12 (xxxix) Uruguay.
- 13 (xl) The sovereign government recog-
- 14 nized by the United States in Venezuela.

15 (7) MANUFACTURE.—The term “manufacture”
 16 means any activity that is necessary for or incidental
 17 to the development, production, processing, distribu-
 18 tion, or delivery of any raw, in process, or manufac-
 19 tured material (including minerals, metals, and ad-
 20 vanced processed materials), article, commodity, sup-
 21 ply, product, critical good, or item of supply.

22 (8) SUPPLY CHAIN SHOCK.—The term “supply
 23 chain shock” includes the following:

- 24 (A) A natural disaster or extreme weather
- 25 event.

- 1 (B) An accidental or human-caused event.
- 2 (C) An economic disruption.
- 3 (D) A pandemic.
- 4 (E) A biological threat.
- 5 (F) A cyberattack.
- 6 (G) A great power conflict.
- 7 (H) A terrorist or geopolitical attack.
- 8 (I) Any other supply chain disruption or
- 9 threat that affects the national security or eco-
- 10 nomic security of the United States.

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