117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 8251

To authorize the National Science Foundation to make awards to institutions of higher education and non-profit organizations for research, development, and related activities to advance innovative approaches to developing, improving, and expanding evidence-based microelectronics education and workforce development activities and learning experiences at all levels of education, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 28, 2022

Ms. Stevens (for herself, Mr. Waltz, Mr. Kildee, and Mr. Gonzalez of Ohio) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, 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 authorize the National Science Foundation to make awards to institutions of higher education and non-profit organizations for research, development, and related activities to advance innovative approaches to developing, improving, and expanding evidence-based microelectronics education and workforce development activities and learning experiences at all levels of education, 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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Creating Helpful Ini-
- 3 tiatives to Produce Personnel In Needed Growth INdus-
- 4 tries Act of 2022" or the "CHIPPING IN Act of 2022".
- 5 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 6 Congress finds the following:
- 7 (1) While microelectronics are a primary driver 8 of economic growth and scientific advancement, the 9 United States has lost much of its capacity to design 10 and manufacture, test, and package microelectronics 11 and microelectronics systems domestically.
 - (2) Current educational and vocational training opportunities are insufficient to meet the domestic microelectronics industry workforce needs. The deficit between open jobs and qualified workers is projected to grow as design and manufacturing activities increase.
 - (3) Growth in microelectronics design and manufacturing capabilities may be limited by a lack of qualified workers.
 - (4) The United States education pathways for microelectronics faces significant challenges, from a lack of gender and racial diversity to an inability of universities and community colleges to attract and retain faculty and other instructors qualified to teach microelectronics.

- 1 (5) Students often fail to get the hands-on 2 training they need to succeed in microelectronics ca-3 reers, especially at the community or technical col-4 lege level.
 - (6) Skilled technical jobs in the manufacturing industry and in the microelectronics design industry are well-suited for apprenticeship and other paid training models, however prospective participants must have adequate STEM training.
 - (7) The microelectronics industry suffers from a lack of awareness and visibility as pre-college students, students pursuing STEM degrees, technical workers, and doctorate-level researchers seek employment in other industries.
 - (8) Lack of access to co-located design and fabrication facilities, including attendant software licensing issues is a deterrent for United States competitiveness and workforce development.
 - (9) In order to help drive forward advances in microelectronics and increase domestic microelectronics design and manufacturing capability, the Federal Government must provide sufficient resources and use its convening power to facilitate the growth of microelectronics talent in academia, the

1	Federal Government, and the microelectronics indus-
2	try.
3	SEC. 3. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION MICROELEC-
4	TRONICS EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.
5	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
6	(1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means
7	the Director of the National Science Foundation.
8	(2) FOUNDATION.—The term "Foundation"
9	means the National Science Foundation.
10	(3) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNI-
11	VERSITY.—The term "historically Black college or
12	university" has the meaning given the term "part B
13	institution" in section 322 of the Higher Education
14	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).
15	(4) Institution of Higher Education.—The
16	term "institution of higher education" has the
17	meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the
18	Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).
19	(5) K–12 Education.—The term "K–12 edu-
20	cation" means elementary school and secondary edu-
21	cation, as such terms are defined in section 8101 of
22	the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
23	1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
24	(6) LABOR ORGANIZATION.—The term "labor
25	organization" has the meaning given the term in

1	paragraph (5) of section 2 of the National Labor
2	Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152), except that such
3	term shall also include—
4	(A) any organization composed of labor or-
5	ganizations, such as a labor union federation or
6	a State or municipal labor body; and
7	(B) any organization which would be in-
8	cluded in the definition of such term under such
9	paragraph (5) but for the fact the organization
10	represents—
11	(i) individuals employed by the United
12	States, any wholly owned Government cor-
13	poration, any Federal Reserve Bank, or
14	any State or political subdivision thereof;
15	(ii) individuals employed by persons
16	subject to the Railway Labor Act (45
17	U.S.C. 151 et seq.); or
18	(iii) individuals employed as agricul-
19	tural laborers.
20	(7) Minority-serving institution.—The
21	term "minority-serving institution" means—
22	(A) a Hispanic-serving institution (as such
23	term is defined in section 502 of the Higher
24	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a));

- 1 (B) an Alaska Native-serving institution 2 and Native Hawaiian-serving institution (as 3 such terms are defined in section 317 of the 4 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 5 1059d)); and
 - (C) Predominantly Black institutions, Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving Institutions, and Native American-serving Nontribal Institutions (as such terms are defined in section 371 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c))).
 - (8) Tribal College or University.—The term "Tribal College or University" has the meaning given the term "Tribal College or University" in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c).
 - (9) STEM.—The term "STEM" means the academic and professional disciplines of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, including computer science.
 - (10) Microelectronics.—The term "microelectronics" means semiconductors and related materials, processing chemistries, design, fabrication, manufacturing, lithography, packaging, sensors, devices, integrated circuits, processors, computing ar-

1	chitectures, modeling and simulation, software tools
2	and related technologies.
3	(b) National Science Foundation Microelec-
4	TRONICS EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.—
5	(1) In General.—The Director shall make
6	awards to institutions of higher education, non-profit
7	organizations, or consortia thereof, for research, de-
8	velopment, and related activities to advance innova-
9	tive approaches to developing, improving, and ex-
10	panding evidence-based education and workforce de-
11	velopment activities and learning experiences at all
12	levels of education in fields and disciplines related to
13	microelectronics.
14	(2) Purposes.—Activities carried out under
15	this section shall be for the purpose of supporting
16	the growth, retention, and development of a diverse
17	flexible, and sustainable microelectronics workforce
18	that meets the evolving needs of industry, academia
19	and Federal laboratories.
20	(3) Uses of funds.—Awards made under this
21	subsection shall be used for the following:
22	(A) To develop curricula and teaching
23	modules for topics relevant to microelectronics

including those modules that provide meaning-

1	ful hands-on learning experiences, including at
2	the K–12 education level.
3	(B) To disseminate materials developed
4	pursuant to subparagraph (A), including
5	through the creation and maintenance of a pub-
6	licly accessible database.
7	(C) To implement training, research, and
8	professional development programs for teachers
9	including innovative pre-service and in-service
10	programs, in microelectronics and related fields.
11	(D) To support learning activities that pro-
12	vide physical, simulated, or remote access to
13	training facilities and industry-standard proc-
14	esses and tools, including equipment and soft-
15	ware for the design, development, and manufac-
16	ture of microelectronics.
17	(E) To increase the integration of micro-
18	electronics content into STEM curricula at all
19	education levels.
20	(F) To provide informal hands-on learning
21	opportunities for K-12 students in microelec-
22	tronics, including competitions.
23	(G) To carry out such other activities as
24	the Director determines appropriate.

1	(4) ADVANCED MICROELECTRONICS
2	TRAINEESHIPS.—
3	(A) In General.—The Director shal
4	make awards to institutions of higher education
5	and non-profit organizations (or consortia or
6	such institutions and organizations) to establish
7	traineeship programs for graduate students who
8	pursue microelectronics research leading to a
9	masters or doctorate degree by providing fund-
10	ing and other assistance, and by providing
11	graduate students with opportunities for re-
12	search experiences in government or industry
13	related to such students' microelectronics stud-
14	ies.
15	(B) USE OF FUNDS.—An institution of
16	higher education or non-profit organizations (or
17	consortia of such institutions and organizations
18	shall use award funds provided under subpara
19	graph (A) for the following purposes:
20	(i) Paying tuition and fees, and pro-
21	viding stipends, for students receiving
22	traineeships who are citizens, nationals, or
23	aliens lawfully admitted for permanent res-
24	idence.

1	(ii) Facilitating opportunities for sci-
2	entific internship programs for students re-
3	ceiving traineeships in microelectronics at
4	private industry, non-profit research insti-
5	tutions, or Federal laboratories.
6	(iii) Such other costs associated with
7	the administration of the program.
8	(5) Microelectronics research experi-
9	ENCES THROUGH EXISTING PROGRAMS.—The Direc-
10	tor shall seek to increase opportunities for microelec-
11	tronics research for students and trainees at all lev-
12	els by encouraging proposals in microelectronics
13	through existing programs, including the following:
14	(A) Research experiences for undergradu-
15	ates pursuant to section 514 of the America
16	COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42)
17	U.S.C. 1862p-6).
18	(B) Postdoctoral fellowship programs es-
19	tablished pursuant to section 522 of the Amer-
20	ica COMPETES Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C.
21	1862p-11).
22	(C) Graduate fellowships established pur-
23	suant to section 10 of the National Science
24	Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1869).

1	(D) Informal STEM education programs
2	established pursuant to section 3 of the STEM
3	Education Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 1862q).
4	(E) The Robert Noyce Teacher Scholar-
5	ship Program established pursuant to section
6	10 of the National Science Foundation Author-
7	ization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n-1).
8	(F) Major research instrumentation pro-
9	grams established pursuant to section 7036 of
10	the America COMPETES Act (42 U.S.C.
11	18620–14).
12	(G) Scientific and technical education pro-
13	grams established pursuant to section 3 of the
14	Scientific and Advanced-Technology Act of
15	1992 (42 U.S.C. 1862i).
16	(6) Industry partnerships.—In carrying out
17	the activities under this subsection, the Director
18	shall encourage awardees to partner with industry
19	and other private sector organizations to facilitate
20	the expansion of workforce pipelines and enable ac-
21	cess to industry-standard equipment and software
22	for use in undergraduate and graduate microelec-
23	tronics education programs.
24	(7) Interagency coordination.—The Direc-
25	tor shall collaborate with the Subcommittee on

1	Microelectronics Leadership of the National Science
2	and Technology Council, established pursuant to sec-
3	tion 9906(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry
4	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
5	2021 (Public Law 116–283; 15 U.S.C. 4656), to
6	maintain the effectiveness of microelectronics work-
7	force development activities across the agencies.
8	(e) National Network for Microelectronics
9	EDUCATION.—
10	(1) In general.—The Director shall, on a
11	competitive, merit-reviewed basis, make awards to
12	institutions of higher education and non-profit orga-
13	nizations (or consortia of such institutions and orga-
14	nizations) to establish partnerships to enhance and
15	broaden participation in microelectronics education.
16	(2) Activities.—Awards made under this sub-
17	section shall be used for the following:
18	(A) To conduct training and education ac-
19	tivities, including curricula design, development,
20	dissemination, and assessment, and share infor-
21	mation and best practices across the network of
22	awardees.
23	(B) To develop regional partnerships
24	among associate-degree-granting colleges, bach-
25	elor-degree-granting institutions, workforce de-

velopment programs, labor organizations, and industry to create a diverse national technical workforce trained in microelectronics and ensure education and training is meeting the evolving needs of industry.

- (C) To facilitate partnerships with employers, employer consortia or other private sector organizations that offer apprenticeships, internships, or applied learning experiences in the field of microelectronics.
- (D) To develop shared infrastructure available to institutions of higher education, two-year colleges, and private organizations to enable experiential learning activities and provide physical or digital access to training facilities and industry-standard tools and processes.
- (E) To create and disseminate public outreach to support awareness of microelectronics education and career opportunities, including through outreach to K-12 schools and STEM-related organizations.
- (F) To collaborate and coordinate with industry and existing public and private organizations conducting microelectronics education and workforce development activities, as practicable.

- (3)NATIONAL NETWORK FOR MICROELEC-TRONICS EDUCATION.—The Director shall make an award to an organization to establish a national network of partnerships (referred to in this section as the "National Network for Microelectronics Edu-cation") to coordinate activities, best practice shar-ing, and access to facilities across the partnerships established in accordance with paragraph (1).
 - (4) Incentivizing participation.—To the extent practicable, the Director shall encourage participation in the National Network for Microelectronics Education under paragraph (3) through the coordination of activities and distribution of awards described in subsection (b).
 - (5) Partnerships.—The Director shall encourage the submission of proposals that are led by historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal Colleges or Universities, and minority-serving institutions or that include partnerships with or among such institutions to increase the recruitment of students from groups historically underrepresented in STEM to pursue graduate studies in microelectronics.
 - (6) Outreach.—In addition to any other requirements as determined appropriate by the Direc-

tor, the Director shall require that proposals for awards under this subsection shall include a description of how the applicant will develop and implement outreach activities to increase the participation of women and other students from groups historically underrepresented in STEM.

(7) Coordination across foundation programs, as appropriate.

20 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 21 are authorized to be appropriated \$250,000,000 to the 22 Foundation for fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry 23 out this section.