117TH CONGRESS	\mathbf{C}	
1st Session	5.	

To establish the Office of Supply Chain Resiliency within the Department of Commerce to provide expansion support to companies and supply chains in the United States that are vulnerable to shortages and price increases, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. Baldwin (for herself, Mr. Brown, Mr. Coons, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mrs. Feinstein, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Padilla, Ms. Rosen, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Warnock, and Mr. Whitehouse) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To establish the Office of Supply Chain Resiliency within the Department of Commerce to provide expansion support to companies and supply chains in the United States that are vulnerable to shortages and price increases, 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 "Supply Chain Resil-
- 5 iency Act".

SEC	2	DEFINITIONS

2	In this Act:
3	(1) Assistant secretary.—The term "Assist-
4	ant Secretary' means the Assistant Secretary of
5	Commerce for Supply Chain Resiliency.
6	(2) Critical product.—The term "critical
7	product" means a product that is critical to the na-
8	tional security, economic security, or public health of
9	the United States.
10	(3) Eligible entity.—The term "eligible enti-
11	ty''—
12	(A) means a manufacturer that—
13	(i) produces not less than 1 good at a
14	facility in the United States; and
15	(ii) is a small business concern; and
16	(B) may include a manufacturer that is
17	not a small business concern if the Secretary
18	determines that providing expansion support to
19	the manufacturer under section 4 would be in
20	the public interest.
21	(4) Office.—The term "Office" means the Of-
22	fice of Supply Chain Resiliency.
23	(5) Program.—The term "Program" means
24	the Supply Chain Monitoring and Resiliency Pro-
25	gram established under section 4(a).

1	(6) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
2	the Secretary of Commerce.
3	(7) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term
4	"small business concern" has the meaning given the
5	term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15
6	U.S.C. 632).
7	SEC. 3. OFFICE OF SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY.
8	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish
9	within the Department of Commerce the Office of Supply
10	Chain Resiliency.
11	(b) Assistant Secretary.—The Office shall be
12	headed by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Sup-
13	ply Chain Resiliency, who shall be appointed by the Sec-
14	retary.
15	(c) Responsibilities of the Assistant Sec-
16	RETARY.—The Assistant Secretary shall—
17	(1) administer the Supply Chain Monitoring
18	and Resiliency Program;
19	(2) hire each employee of the Office; and
20	(3) issue regulations necessary to carry out this
21	Act.

1	SEC. 4. SUPPLY CHAIN MONITORING AND RESILIENCY PRO-
2	GRAM.
3	(a) Establishment.—The Assistant Secretary shall
4	establish within the Office the Supply Chain Resiliency
5	Program.
6	(b) Objectives.—The objectives of the Program
7	shall be to—
8	(1) monitor and research interstate commerce
9	and supply chains in the United States to identify
10	vulnerabilities in supply chains that—
11	(A) produce products that are critical to
12	the national security, economic security, and
13	public health of the United States; and
14	(B) produce products in emerging tech-
15	nologies; and
16	(2) improve the supply in the United States of
17	critical products in supply chains identified under
18	paragraph (1) by providing expansion support to eli-
19	gible entities.
20	(c) Supply Chain Research.—
21	(1) In General.—Under the Program, the As-
22	sistant Secretary shall conduct research and analysis
23	to identify supply chains that are—
24	(A) experiencing supply shortages; or
25	(B) vulnerable to experiencing supply
26	shortages.

1	(2) Supply chain vulnerabilities.—For the
2	purpose of paragraph (1), a supply chain that is ex-
3	periencing a supply shortage or vulnerable to experi-
4	encing a supply shortage shall include a supply chain
5	within which there is—
6	(A) a critical product—
7	(i) of which there is a supply shortage
8	or price spike due to a limited supply of
9	the critical product; or
10	(ii) that is in danger of experiencing
11	a supply shortage or price spike due to a
12	limited supply of the product;
13	(B) a manufacturer in the United States
14	that is the sole supplier, or that is in danger of
15	becoming the sole supplier, in the supply chain
16	of a critical product;
17	(C) a manufacturer in the United States of
18	a critical product that cannot make investments
19	in property, a plant, and equipment necessary
20	to expand the production of the critical product
21	due to a lack of access to low-cost, long-term
22	capital;
23	(D) a manufacturer in the United States
24	that has reduced output of a critical product
25	because—

1	(i) the necessary inputs to manufac-
2	ture the critical product are unavailable
3	due to a supply shortage or transportation
4	disruption;
5	(ii) the cost of necessary inputs to
6	manufacture the critical product have in-
7	creased because of a supply shortage; or
8	(iii) the critical product cannot be de-
9	livered due to a transportation disruption;
10	and
11	(E) any other supply chain disruption
12	identified by the Assistant Secretary that re-
13	sults in, or could result in, increased prices and
14	supply shortages for a critical product.
15	(3) Methods.—In conducting the research and
16	analysis required under paragraph (1), the Assistant
17	Secretary may—
18	(A) conduct surveys of industry;
19	(B) analyze market data, including con-
20	sumer price indices and the components of
21	those indices; and
22	(C) convene meetings with manufacturers,
23	suppliers, consumers, retailers, labor organiza-
24	tions, and other constituents of supply chains in
25	the United States.

1	(4) Supply shock stress tests.—The As-
2	sistant Secretary may conduct stress tests to simu-
3	late the impact of hypothetical supply chain shocks
4	on—
5	(A) supply chains for critical products in
6	the United States; and
7	(B) manufacturers in the United States
8	that comprise the supply chains described in
9	subparagraph (A) by—
10	(i) producing critical products;
11	(ii) supplying inputs to critical prod-
12	ucts; or
13	(iii) buying critical products as an
14	input for the manufactured goods of the
15	manufacturer.
16	(5) Eligibility for expansion support.—In
17	identifying entities that may be eligible to receive ex-
18	pansion support under subsection (d)(1), the Assist-
19	ant Secretary—
20	(A) shall use data gathered from the re-
21	search conducted under paragraph (1); and
22	(B) may use results of the stress tests con-
23	ducted under paragraph (4).
24	(d) Supply Chain Resiliency Expansion Sup-
25	PORT.—

1	(1) In General.—Under the Program, the As-
2	sistant Secretary shall provide expansion support to
3	eligible entities in the form of—
4	(A) loans;
5	(B) loan guaranties on private markets;
6	and
7	(C) grants.
8	(2) USE OF EXPANSION SUPPORT.—An eligible
9	entity that receives expansion support under para-
10	graph (1) shall use the expansion support to expand
11	production of a product that is part of a supply
12	chain identified under subsection $(c)(1)$.
13	(3) Terms and conditions of expansion
14	SUPPORT.—
15	(A) In general.—An eligible entity that
16	receives expansion support under paragraph (1)
17	shall agree to—
18	(i) maintain production of a critical
19	product in the United States;
20	(ii) comply with the labor standards
21	required under subparagraph (B); and
22	(iii) any other terms or conditions the
23	Assistant Secretary may require in order
24	to achieve the objectives of the Program.

1	(B) Labor-management coopera-
2	TION.—
3	(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
4	any other provision of law, including the
5	National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C.
6	151 et seq.), this subparagraph shall apply
7	with respect to any recipient of funding
8	under this section who is an employer and
9	any labor organization who represents or
10	seeks to represent any employees or only
11	those employees who perform or will per-
12	form work funded under this section.
13	(ii) Recognition.—Any employer re-
14	ceiving funds under this section shall rec-
15	ognize for purposes of collective bargaining
16	a labor organization that demonstrates
17	that a majority of the employees in a unit
18	appropriate for such purposes and who
19	perform or will perform work funded under
20	this section have signed valid authoriza-
21	tions designating the labor organization as
22	their collective bargaining representative
23	and that no other labor organization is cer-
24	tified or recognized pursuant to section 9
25	of the National Labor Relations Act (29

1	U.S.C. 159) as the exclusive representative
2	of any of the employees in the unit who
3	perform or will perform such work. Upor
4	such showing of majority status, the em-
5	ployer shall notify the labor organization
6	and the National Labor Relations Board
7	that the employer—
8	(I) has determined that the labor
9	organization represents a majority or
10	the employees in such unit who per-
11	form or will perform such work; and
12	(II) is recognizing the labor organ
13	nization as the exclusive representa-
14	tive of the employees in such unit who
15	perform or will perform such work for
16	the purposes of collective bargaining
17	pursuant to that section.
18	(iii) Dispute resolution and unit
19	CERTIFICATION.—If a dispute over major
20	ity status or the appropriateness of the
21	unit described in clause (ii) arise between
22	the employer and the labor organization
23	either party may request that the Nationa
24	Labor Relations Board investigate and re-
25	solve the dispute. If the Board finds that

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a majority of the employees in a unit appropriate for purposes of collective bargaining who perform or will perform work funded under this section has signed valid authorizations designating the labor organization as their representative for such purposes and that no other individual or labor organization is certified or recognized as the exclusive representative of any of the employees in the unit who perform or will perform such work for such purposes, the Board shall not direct an election but shall certify the labor organization as the representative described in section 9(a) of the National Labor Relations Act (29) U.S.C. 159(a)). (iv) Meetings and collective bar-GAINING AGREEMENTS.—Not later than 10 days after an employer receiving funding under this section receives a written request for collective bargaining from a recognized or certified labor organization representing employees who perform or will perform work funded under this section, or

within such period as the parties agree

1	upon, the labor organization and employer
2	shall meet and commence to bargain collec-
3	tively and shall make every reasonable ef-
4	fort to conclude and sign a collective bar-
5	gaining agreement.
6	(v) MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.—
7	If, after the expiration of the 90-day pe-
8	riod beginning on the date on which collec-
9	tive bargaining is commenced under clause
10	(iv), or such additional period as the par-
11	ties may agree upon, the parties have
12	failed to reach an agreement, either party
13	may notify the Federal Mediation and
14	Conciliation Service (referred to in this
15	subparagraph as the "Service") of the ex-
16	istence of a dispute and request mediation.
17	Whenever such a request is received, it
18	shall be the duty of the Service promptly
19	to put itself in communication with the
20	parties and to use its best efforts, by medi-
21	ation and conciliation, to bring them to
22	agreement.
23	(vi) Tripartite arbitration.—
24	(I) IN GENERAL.—If, after the
25	expiration of the 30-day period begin-

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ning on the date on which the request for mediation is made under clause (v), or such additional period as the parties may agree upon, the Service is not able to bring the parties to agreement by mediation and conciliation, the Service shall refer the dispute to a tripartite arbitration panel established in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Service.

(II) Members.—A tripartite arbitration panel established under this clause with respect to a dispute shall be composed of 1 member selected by the labor organization, 1 member selected by the employer, and 1 neutral member mutually agreed to by the labor organization and the employer. Each such member shall be selected not later than 14 days after the expiration of the 30-day period described in subclause (I) with respect to such dispute. Any member not so selected by the date that is 14 days after the

1	expiration of such period shall be se-
2	lected by the Service.
3	(III) Decisions.—A majority of
4	a tripartite arbitration panel estab-
5	lished under this clause with respect
6	to a dispute shall render a decision
7	settling the dispute as soon as prac-
8	ticable, and (absent extraordinary cir-
9	cumstances or by agreement or per-
10	mission of the parties) not later than
11	120 days after the establishment of
12	such panel. Such a decision shall be
13	binding upon the parties for a period
14	of 2 years, unless amended during
15	such period by written consent of the
16	parties. Such decision shall be based
17	on—
18	(aa) the financial status and
19	prospects of the employer;
20	(bb) the size and type of the
21	operations and business of the
22	employer;
23	(ce) the cost of living of the
24	employees;

ployees to sustain themselves.
their families, and their depend-
ents on the wages and benefits
they earn from the employer; and
(ee) the wages and benefits
other employers in the same busi-
ness provide their employees.
(vii) Contractors and sub-
CONTRACTORS.—Any employer receiving
funds under this section to procure goods
or services shall require a contractor or
subcontractor, whose employees perform or
will perform work funded under this sec-
tion, that contracts or subcontracts with
the employer to comply with the require-
ments set forth in clauses (i) through (vi).
(viii) Definitions.—In this subpara-
graph, the terms "employee", "employer",
and "labor organization" have the mean-
ings given the terms in section 2 of the
National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C.
152).
(C) Limitation of funds.—Funds ap-
propriated to carry out this Act shall not be

1	used to assist, promote, or deter organizing of
2	labor organizations.
3	(e) Supply Chain Resiliency Fund.—
4	(1) Establishment.—There is established a
5	Supply Chain Resiliency Fund for the purpose of
6	funding loans, loan guaranties, and grants under the
7	Program.
8	(2) Financial operations of the supply
9	CHAIN RESILIENCY FUND.—
10	(A) In General.—The Assistant Sec-
11	retary shall use the funds in the Supply Chain
12	Resiliency Fund to finance loans, loan guaran-
13	ties, and grants to eligible entities under the
14	Program.
15	(B) Reserve ratio.—The Assistant Sec-
16	retary shall not lend in excess of 10 times the
17	capital in reserve in the Supply Chain Resil-
18	iency Fund.
19	(C) Interest rate.—The Assistant Sec-
20	retary shall establish interest rates for loans,
21	loan guaranties, and other instruments as the
22	Secretary considers appropriate, taking into ac-
23	count—
24	(i) the objectives of the Program de-
25	scribed in section 3(b); and

1	(ii) the cost of capital experienced by
2	foreign competitors to the beneficiaries of
3	the support provided under this section.
4	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
5	are authorized to be appropriated to the Assistant Sec-
6	retary $$5,000,000,000$ for each of fiscal years 2023
7	through 2027 to carry out the Program, of which
8	\$4,000,000,000 shall be deposited into the Supply Chain
9	Resiliency Fund established under subsection (e).