

113TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1615

To develop and recruit new, high-value jobs to the United States, to encourage the repatriation of jobs that have been off-shored to other countries, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 30, 2013

Mr. WARNER introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

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## A BILL

To develop and recruit new, high-value jobs to the United States, to encourage the repatriation of jobs that have been off-shored to other countries, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4       (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5       “America Recruits Act of 2013”.

6       (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of  
7       this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Inbound investment program to recruit jobs to the United States.

- Sec. 4. United States Economic Competitiveness Commission.
- Sec. 5. Improvements to Federal efforts to support job creation in manufacturing and services sectors.
- Sec. 6. Utilization of industry-approved certification assessments and standards to improve education and training program performance.
- Sec. 7. Feasibility assessment for manufacturing capacity improvement partnership.
- Sec. 8. Surveys of United States corporations with manufacturing facilities or customer service centers located in foreign countries.
- Sec. 9. National Academy of Sciences recommendations for improving advanced manufacturing.
- Sec. 10. Assessment of distortive economic policies.
- Sec. 11. Limitation on Government printing costs.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Between 1971 and 2011, the United States  
 4 share of manufacturing output as a percentage of  
 5 the world total has dropped by almost 10 percent,  
 6 with 50 percent of this decline occurring during the  
 7 last decade.

8 (2) Manufacturing has been a source of good  
 9 jobs and has historically provided wages and benefits  
 10 nine percent above the average for American work-  
 11 ers.

12 (3) The number of manufacturing sites in the  
 13 United States fell from 397,552 in 2001 to 344,352  
 14 by June 2010, leaving more than 50,000 factories  
 15 far below capacity or vacant.

16 (4) In 2010, the trade deficit of the United  
 17 States in manufactured products with advanced  
 18 technology was over \$81,000,000,000.

1           (5) The percentage of Americans working in  
2           manufacturing fell from 12.5 percent in 1998 to 8.9  
3           percent in 2008, and is expected to decline to 7.4  
4           percent by 2018.

5           (6) United States service industries, including  
6           information technology, financial services, profes-  
7           sional and business services, transportation and lo-  
8           gistics, utilities, and others employ more than  
9           90,000,000 Americans and have enjoyed significant  
10          growth over the last decade.

11          (7) The unemployment rate in the United  
12          States has been greater than 8 percent since Janu-  
13          ary 2009.

14          (8) Exports currently support more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of  
15          United States manufacturing jobs and more than  
16          \$500,000,000,000 in services exports. The earnings  
17          of Americans who work for firms that export are  
18          more than 15 percent higher than those of similar  
19          workers at firms that do not export.

20          (9) Ninety-five percent of the world's con-  
21          sumers of goods and services live outside the United  
22          States.

23          (10) To create the next generation of high-value  
24          jobs and to be competitive in the global marketplace,  
25          we need to expand the capacity of the manufac-

1       turing and traded services sectors to support ex-  
2       ports.

3       (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
4       gress that Congress should—

5               (1) take action to help companies create new  
6       manufacturing and services jobs in the United  
7       States, including an inbound investment program  
8       which would provide matching funds to States that  
9       seek to recruit companies to locate in their State;

10              (2) encourage expedited consideration of export  
11       financing for companies that are already working  
12       with the Federal Government to increase their ex-  
13       port capacity;

14              (3) ensure industry-approved certification as-  
15       sessments and standards are established for pro-  
16       viders of education and workforce training programs  
17       in manufacturing and information technology;

18              (4) establish policies that enable lawmakers to  
19       better understand the challenges facing American  
20       manufacturing, including—

21                      (A) metrics that measure the success of  
22                      onshoring and manufacturing-related programs;

23                      (B) baseline and annual targets for high-  
24                      value job creation and job repatriation; and

1 (C) improvements to existing surveys of  
2 companies with overseas facilities;

3 (5) establish an independent United States Eco-  
4 nomic Competitiveness Commission to provide ongo-  
5 ing assessments of the competitiveness of the United  
6 States in key sectors;

7 (6) further exercise its oversight role by asking  
8 the National Academy of Sciences to assess the ef-  
9 fectiveness of Federal research and development  
10 funding and programs that support advanced manu-  
11 facturing; and

12 (7) call upon the independent United States  
13 International Trade Commission and the Govern-  
14 ment Accountability Office to contribute to a more  
15 comprehensive understanding of distortive or dis-  
16 criminatory economic policies in global markets in  
17 order to better support and assist United States  
18 companies.

19 **SEC. 3. INBOUND INVESTMENT PROGRAM TO RECRUIT**  
20 **JOBS TO THE UNITED STATES.**

21 (a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days  
22 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
23 of Commerce shall establish a program to award grants  
24 to States that are recruiting high-value jobs. Grants  
25 awarded under this section may be used to issue forgivable

1 loans to eligible entities that are deciding whether to locate  
2 eligible facilities in foreign countries or in the United  
3 States to assist such entities in locating such facilities in  
4 rural or distressed areas.

5 (b) FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATES.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry  
7 out the program through the award of grants to  
8 States to provide loans described in subsection (c).

9 (2) APPLICATION.—

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—A State seeking a  
11 grant under the program shall submit an appli-  
12 cation to the Secretary in such manner and  
13 containing such information as the Secretary  
14 may require. Once the program is operational,  
15 any State may apply for a grant on an ongoing  
16 basis, until funds are exhausted. The Secretary  
17 may also establish a process for pre-clearing ap-  
18 plications from States. The Secretary shall no-  
19 tify all States of this grant opportunity once the  
20 program is operational. All information about  
21 the program and the State application process  
22 must be online and must be in a format that  
23 is easily understood and is widely accessible.

1 (B) ELEMENTS.—Each application sub-  
2 mitted by a State under subparagraph (A) shall  
3 include—

4 (i) a description of the eligible entity  
5 the State proposes to assist in locating an  
6 eligible facility in a rural or distressed area  
7 of the State;

8 (ii) a description of such facility, in-  
9 cluding the number of high-value jobs re-  
10 lating to such facility;

11 (iii) a description of such rural or dis-  
12 tressed area;

13 (iv) a description of the resources of  
14 the State that the State has committed to  
15 assisting such corporation in locating such  
16 facility, including tax incentives provided,  
17 bonding authority exercised, and land  
18 granted; and

19 (v) such other elements as the Sec-  
20 retary considers appropriate.

21 (C) NOTICE.—As soon as practicable after  
22 establishing the program under subsection (a),  
23 the Secretary shall notify all States of the  
24 grants available under the program and the  
25 process for applying for such grants.

1 (D) ONLINE SUBMISSION OF APPLICA-  
 2 TIONS.—The Secretary shall establish a mecha-  
 3 nism for the electronic submission of applica-  
 4 tions under subparagraph (A). Such mechanism  
 5 shall utilize an Internet website and all infor-  
 6 mation on such website shall be in a format  
 7 that is easily understood and widely accessible.

8 (E) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The Secretary  
 9 may not make public any information submitted  
 10 by a State to the Secretary under this para-  
 11 graph regarding the efforts of such State to as-  
 12 sist an eligible entity in locating an eligible fa-  
 13 cility in such State without the express consent  
 14 of the State.

15 (3) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall award  
 16 grants under the program on a competitive basis to  
 17 States that—

18 (A) the Secretary determines are most  
 19 likely to succeed with a grant under the pro-  
 20 gram in assisting an eligible entity in locating  
 21 an eligible facility in a rural or distressed area;

22 (B) if successful in assisting an eligible en-  
 23 tity as described in subparagraph (A), will cre-  
 24 ate the greatest number of high-value jobs in  
 25 rural or distressed areas;



1 (C) have committed significant resources,  
2 to the extent of their ability as determined by  
3 the Secretary, to assisting eligible entities in lo-  
4 cating eligible facilities in a rural or distressed  
5 areas; or

6 (D) meet such other criteria as the Sec-  
7 retary considers appropriate, including criteria  
8 relating to marketing plans, benefits to ongoing  
9 regional or State strategies for economic devel-  
10 opment, and job growth.

11 (4) LIMITATION ON COMPETITION BETWEEN  
12 STATES.—The Secretary may not award a grant to  
13 a State under the program to assist an eligible enti-  
14 ty in locating an eligible facility in such State if an-  
15 other State is seeking to assist such eligible entity  
16 in locating such eligible facility in such other State.

17 (5) AVAILABILITY OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—For  
18 each grant awarded to a State under the program,  
19 the Secretary shall make available to such State the  
20 amount of such grant not later than 30 days after  
21 the date on which the Secretary awarded the grant.  
22 The total amount of grants awarded under this pro-  
23 gram may not exceed \$100,000,000.

24 (c) LOANS FROM STATES TO CORPORATIONS.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts received by a State  
2           under the program shall be used to provide assist-  
3           ance to an eligible entity to locate an eligible facility  
4           in a rural or distressed area of the State.

5           (2) LOANS.—A State receiving a grant under  
6           the program shall provide assistance under para-  
7           graph (1) in the form of a single loan to a single  
8           eligible entity as described in paragraph (1) to cover  
9           the costs incurred by the eligible entity in locating  
10          the eligible facility as described in such paragraph.

11          (3) LOAN TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Each loan  
12          provided under paragraph (2) shall have a term of  
13          5 years and shall bear interest at rates equal to the  
14          Federal long-term rate under section 1274(d)(1)(C)  
15          of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

16          (4) AMOUNT.—The amount of a loan issued to  
17          an eligible entity under the program for the location  
18          of an eligible facility shall be an amount equal to not  
19          more than \$5,000 per full-time equivalent employee  
20          to be employed at such facility.

21          (5) REPAYMENT.—Repayment of a loan issued  
22          by a State to an eligible entity under the program  
23          shall be repaid in accordance with such schedule as  
24          the State shall establish in accordance with such  
25          rules as the Secretary shall prescribe for purposes of

1 the program. Such rules shall provide for the fol-  
2 lowing:

3 (A) Forgiveness of all or a portion of the  
4 loan, the amount of such forgiveness depending  
5 upon the following:

6 (i) The performance of the borrower.

7 (ii) The number or quality of the jobs  
8 at the facility located under the program.

9 (B) Repayment of principal or interest, if  
10 any, at the end of the term of the loan.

11 (d) EXISTING OFFICE.—To the degree practicable,  
12 the Secretary shall carry out the program through an of-  
13 fice of the Department of Commerce that existed on the  
14 day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

15 (e) ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

16 (1) ONGOING ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary  
17 shall conduct an ongoing assessment of the program.

18 (2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Secretary may  
19 submit to Congress recommendations for such legis-  
20 lative action as the Secretary considers appropriate  
21 to improve the program, including with respect to  
22 any findings of the Secretary derived by comparing  
23 the program established under subsection (a) with  
24 the programs and policies of governments of other  
25 countries used to recruit high-value jobs.

1 (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

2 (1) DISTRESSED.—The term “distressed”, with  
3 respect to an area, means an area in the United  
4 States that, on the date on which the program is es-  
5 tablished under subsection (a)—

6 (A) is included in the most recent classi-  
7 fication of labor surplus areas by the Secretary  
8 of Labor; and

9 (B) has an unemployment rate equal to or  
10 great than 110 percent of the unemployment  
11 rate of the United States.

12 (2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-  
13 ty” means an entity that employs not fewer than 50  
14 full-time equivalent employees in high-value jobs.

15 (3) ELIGIBLE FACILITY.—The term “eligible fa-  
16 cility” means a facility at which—

17 (A) an eligible entity employs not fewer  
18 than 50 full-time equivalent employees in high-  
19 value jobs;

20 (B) with respect to a rural or distressed  
21 area, the mean of the wages provided by the eli-  
22 gible entity to individuals employed at such fa-  
23 cility is greater than the mean wage for the  
24 county in which the rural or distressed area is  
25 located; and

1 (C) the facility derives at least the major-  
2 ity of its revenues from—

3 (i) goods production; or

4 (ii) providing product design, engi-  
5 neering, marketing, or information tech-  
6 nology services.

7 (4) HIGH-VALUE JOB DEFINED.—The term  
8 “high-value job” means a job that—

9 (A) exists within an eligible facility; and

10 (B) has a North American Industrial Clas-  
11 sification that corresponds with manufacturing,  
12 software publishers, computer systems design,  
13 or related codes, and is higher than the mean  
14 hourly wage in the country.

15 (5) RURAL.—The term “rural”, with respect to  
16 an area, means any area in the United States which,  
17 as confirmed by the latest decennial census, is not  
18 located within—

19 (A) a city, town, or incorporated area that  
20 has a population of greater than 20,000 inhab-  
21 itants; or

22 (B) an urbanized area contiguous and ad-  
23 jacent to a city or town that has a population  
24 of greater than 50,000 inhabitants.

1 **SEC. 4. UNITED STATES ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS**  
2 **COMMISSION.**

3 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a com-  
4 mission to be known as the “United States Economic  
5 Competitiveness Commission” (referred to in this section  
6 as the “Commission”).

7 (b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

8 (1) **COMPOSITION.**—The Commission shall be  
9 composed of 12 members appointed as follows:

10 (A) Three members appointed by the ma-  
11 jority leader of the Senate.

12 (B) Three members appointed by the mi-  
13 nority leader of the Senate.

14 (C) Three members appointed by the  
15 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

16 (D) Three members appointed by the mi-  
17 nority leader of the House of Representatives.

18 (2) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—Each  
19 member of the Commission shall be appointed not  
20 later than 180 days after the date of the enactment  
21 of this Act.

22 (3) **TERMS.**—Each member of the Commission  
23 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years and may  
24 serve not more than 3 terms.

25 (4) **VACANCIES.**—Any vacancy in the Commis-  
26 sion shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in

1 the same manner in which the original appointment  
2 was made.

3 (5) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at  
4 least once each month at the call of the chairperson  
5 or a majority of its members. The Commission shall  
6 hold at least 1 meeting in corporation in each of 6  
7 months per year.

8 (6) QUORUM.—Eight members of the Commis-  
9 sion shall constitute a quorum, except that if a ma-  
10 jority of members in the quorum have been ap-  
11 pointed by a leader of the same political party, the  
12 quorum shall include not fewer than 3 members ap-  
13 pointed by a leader of the other political party.

14 (7) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—  
15 The Commission shall elect a chairperson and vice  
16 chairperson from among its members. The term of  
17 office of the chairperson and vice chairperson shall  
18 be 2 years.

19 (c) DUTIES.—

20 (1) ONGOING ASSESSMENT OF UNITED STATES  
21 COMPETITIVENESS.—

22 (A) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Com-  
23 mission shall conduct an ongoing independent  
24 assessment of the competitiveness of the United  
25 States in the global economy in order to offer

1 recommendations to the Government for the im-  
2 provement of United States competitiveness  
3 over time.

4 (B) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the as-  
5 sessment required by subparagraph (A), the  
6 Commission shall, on an ongoing basis—

7 (i) assess the competitiveness of the  
8 United States in all sectors of the global  
9 economy, including sectors relating to  
10 manufacturing, aerospace, communica-  
11 tions, information technology, energy, life  
12 sciences, biotechnology, and such other sec-  
13 tors as the Commission considers appro-  
14 priate;

15 (ii) identify, including through use of  
16 the Technology Database Mapping Pro-  
17 gram developed under paragraph (2)—

18 (I) markets (including antici-  
19 pated markets) for new and devel-  
20 oping technologies in each sector of  
21 the global economy; and

22 (II) new and developing process  
23 technologies, including manufacturing  
24 process technologies that can be used  
25 by United States corporations to gain



1 a competitive advantage in such sec-  
2 tors of the global economy; and  
3 (iii) identify measures to take advan-  
4 tage of the markets and technologies iden-  
5 tified under subclauses (I) and (II) of  
6 clause (ii), respectively, to give the United  
7 States a competitive advantage in such sec-  
8 tors of the global economy, including, as  
9 appropriate, measures to encourage and fa-  
10 cilitate the development, acquisition, and  
11 use of technologies described in such sub-  
12 clauses.

13 (2) TECHNOLOGY DATABASE MAPPING PRO-  
14 GRAM.—The Commission shall develop a detailed,  
15 accurate, and comprehensive computer program  
16 database, to be known as the “Technology Database  
17 Mapping Program”, to identify and keep track of  
18 new and developing technologies described in sub-  
19 clauses (I) and (II) of paragraph (1)(B)(ii).

20 (3) REPOSITORY.—The Commission shall serve  
21 as an independent repository for information about  
22 technological developments in global markets.

23 (4) REPORTS.—

24 (A) PERIODIC REPORTS.—The Commission  
25 shall submit to Congress, at such periodic fre-

1 quency as the Commission considers appro-  
2 priate, a report on the competitiveness of the  
3 United States in the global economy.

4 (B) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted  
5 pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include the  
6 following:

7 (i) The findings of the Commission  
8 with respect to the most recent assessment  
9 carried out pursuant to clause (i) of para-  
10 graph (1)(B).

11 (ii) A description of the markets and  
12 technologies identified pursuant to clause  
13 (ii) of such paragraph.

14 (iii) A description of the measures  
15 identified pursuant to clause (iii) of such  
16 paragraph and any factors affecting the  
17 implementation of such measures, includ-  
18 ing factors relating to the following:

19 (I) Proposed trade agreements  
20 and the enforcement of existing trade  
21 agreements.

22 (II) Taxation.

23 (III) Government procurement  
24 and Government regulations.

1 (IV) The United States patent  
2 system.

3 (V) Intellectual property laws  
4 and the enforcement of such laws.

5 (VI) Education, including voca-  
6 tional training.

7 (VII) Research and development  
8 programs.

9 (VIII) Infrastructure develop-  
10 ment, with emphasis on improvements  
11 necessary to attract new jobs.

12 (iv) Recommendations for national  
13 priorities for advanced research projects  
14 for industries of the future.

15 (C) AD HOC REPORTS.—The Commission  
16 shall submit to Congress such other reports as  
17 are requested by members of Congress or con-  
18 gressional committees.

19 (d) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

20 (1) HEARINGS AND EVIDENCE.—The Commis-  
21 sion may hold such hearings, sit and act at such  
22 times and places, take such testimony, and receive  
23 such evidence as the Commission considers advisable  
24 to carry out this section. The Commission may ad-

1 minister oaths or affirmations to witnesses appear-  
2 ing before it.

3 (2) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any  
4 member or agent of the Commission may, if author-  
5 ized by the Commission, take any action which the  
6 Commission is authorized to take under this section.

7 (3) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—  
8 The Commission may secure directly from any Fed-  
9 eral department or agency such information as the  
10 Commission considers necessary to enable it to carry  
11 out this section. Upon request of the chairperson of  
12 the Commission, the head of such department or  
13 agency shall, to the extent authorized by law, fur-  
14 nish such information to the Commission.

15 (4) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may  
16 use the United States mails in the same manner and  
17 under the same conditions as other departments and  
18 agencies of the Federal Government.

19 (5) GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEVISES.—The  
20 Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts,  
21 bequests, or devises of services or property, both real  
22 and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facili-  
23 tating the work of the Commission. Gifts, bequests,  
24 or devises of money and proceeds from sales of other  
25 property received as gifts, bequests, or devises shall

1 be deposited in the Treasury of the United States  
2 and shall be available for disbursement upon order  
3 of the chairperson of the Commission.

4 (6) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—

5 Upon the request of the Commission, the Adminis-  
6 trator of the General Services Administration shall  
7 provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis,  
8 the administrative support services necessary for the  
9 Commission to carry out its responsibilities under  
10 this section.

11 (7) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—To the extent or

12 in the amounts provided in advance in appropriation  
13 Acts, the Commission may contract with and com-  
14 pensate government and private agencies or corpora-  
15 tions to enable the Commission to discharge its du-  
16 ties under this section.

17 (e) COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

18 (1) SERVICE WITHOUT PAY.—The members of

19 the Commission shall serve without pay.

20 (2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member shall

21 receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of  
22 subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions  
23 under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United  
24 States Code.

25 (3) STAFF.—

1 (A) DIRECTOR.—

2 (i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-  
3 graph (C) and to the extent provided in  
4 advance in appropriation Acts, the Com-  
5 mission shall appoint and fix the com-  
6 pensation of a director.

7 (ii) DUTIES.—The director of the  
8 Commission shall be responsible for the ad-  
9 ministration and coordination of the duties  
10 of the Commission and shall perform such  
11 other duties as the Commission may direct.

12 (B) STAFF.—In accordance with rules  
13 agreed upon by the Commission, subject to sub-  
14 paragraph (C), and to the extent provided in  
15 advance in appropriation Acts, the director may  
16 appoint and fix the compensation of such addi-  
17 tional personnel as may be necessary to enable  
18 the Commission to carry out its duties.

19 (C) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL  
20 SERVICE LAWS.—The director and staff of the  
21 Commission may be appointed without regard  
22 to the provisions of title 5, United States Code,  
23 governing appointments in the competitive serv-  
24 ice and may be compensated without regard to  
25 the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III

of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that—

(i) compensation fixed under subparagraph (A)(i) may not exceed \$150,000 per year; and

(ii) compensation fixed under subparagraph (B) may not exceed a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.

(4) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—In accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission and to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts, the director may procure the services of experts and consultants under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(5) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Upon request of the Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, without reimbursement from the Commission, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Com-

1 mission to assist it in carrying out its duties under  
 2 this section. Such detailee shall retain the rights,  
 3 status, and privileges of their regular employment  
 4 without interruption.

5 (f) TERMINATION.—The authority for the Commis-  
 6 sion provided in this section shall terminate and the Com-  
 7 mission shall be dissolved on September 30, 2017.

8 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is  
 9 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section  
 10 \$1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through  
 11 2018.

12 **SEC. 5. IMPROVEMENTS TO FEDERAL EFFORTS TO SUP-**  
 13 **PORT JOB CREATION IN MANUFACTURING**  
 14 **AND SERVICES SECTORS.**

15 (a) BASELINE AND ANNUAL TARGETS.—Each year,  
 16 the Secretary of Commerce shall establish a baseline and  
 17 target levels for—

18 (1) high-value job creation and high-value job  
 19 growth in United States manufacturing and infor-  
 20 mation technology; and

21 (2) repatriating high-value jobs to the United  
 22 States.

23 (b) RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENCOURAGE REPATRI-  
 24 ATION OF HIGH-VALUE JOBS.—



1           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days  
2       after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-  
3       retary of Commerce shall, in consultation with rel-  
4       evant Federal agencies, develop recommendations for  
5       such executive or legislative action as the Secretary  
6       considers appropriate—

7           (A) to expand the scope of high-value jobs  
8       performed by companies in the United States in  
9       order to create new jobs in the United States,  
10      including efforts—

11           (i) to serve the United States domes-  
12      tic market;

13           (ii) to increases exports from the  
14      United States to overseas; and

15           (iii) to identify and support develop-  
16      ments in emerging sectors;

17           (B) to expand the scope of engineering  
18      work performed by companies in the United  
19      States in order to create new jobs in the United  
20      States, including efforts described in subpara-  
21      graph (A);

22           (C) to assess—

23           (i) the effectiveness of current laws on  
24      companies based in the United States in  
25      terms of the effect on marginal decisions

on where to locate capacity expansions;  
and

(ii) if United States domestic or global growth occurs, how can legislation facilitate United States-based companies expanding their United States-based manufacturing, not solely their foreign-based manufacturing operations; and

(D) to encourage United States corporations with production or services located in a foreign country to repatriate such production or services to the United States, including foreign earnings, for the purpose of increasing investment and job creation in the United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The recommendations required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the effectiveness of current law in encouraging the repatriation of foreign earnings to the United States and in investing foreign earnings in the United States, including an estimate of the loss of revenue to the United States from any existing policies.

(B) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of additional legislative action to

1 encourage the repatriation of manufacturing  
2 production or services to the United States.

3 (C) An estimate of the potential impacts of  
4 the legislative action described in subparagraph  
5 (B).

6 (D) Development of recommendations re-  
7 garding legislative action described in subpara-  
8 graph (B).

9 (3) REPORT.—

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180  
11 days after the date of the enactment of this  
12 Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to  
13 Congress the recommendations required by  
14 paragraph (1).

15 (B) PUBLICATION.—Upon submission of  
16 the report pursuant to subparagraph (A), the  
17 Secretary shall make such report available to  
18 the public.

19 (c) ESTABLISHMENT OF REPATRIATION TASK  
20 FORCES.—

21 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Com-  
22 merce may establish such task forces as the Sec-  
23 retary considers necessary to meet the baseline and  
24 target levels established under subsection (a) and, to

1 the extent possible, implement the recommendations  
2 issued under subsection (b).

3 (2) COOPERATION.—To the degree practicable,  
4 each task force established pursuant to paragraph  
5 (1) shall cooperate with—

6 (A) the President’s Council on Innovation  
7 and Competitiveness in the development of the  
8 agenda required by section 1006(d)(1) of the  
9 America COMPETES Act (15 U.S.C.  
10 3718(d)(1)); and

11 (B) other relevant efforts to improve  
12 United States competitiveness.

13 (3) MEMBERSHIP.—Each task force established  
14 pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be composed of  
15 members appointed by the Secretary as follows:

16 (A) At least 1 representative of each of the  
17 following:

18 (i) The Office of the Secretary of  
19 Commerce.

20 (ii) The Economic Development Ad-  
21 ministration.

22 (iii) The International Trade Adminis-  
23 tration.

24 (iv) The United States Patent and  
25 Trademark Office.

1 (v) The National Institute of Stand-  
2 ards and Technology.

3 (vi) The Bureau of Industry and Se-  
4 curity.

5 (B) Not fewer than 3 representatives of  
6 the private sector, including different industries  
7 representing the manufacturing sector, as the  
8 Secretary considers appropriate.

9 (4) DUTIES.—Each task force established pur-  
10 suant to paragraph (1) shall—

11 (A) identify United States corporations  
12 with production or services located in a foreign  
13 country that are interested in repatriating  
14 goods or services production to the United  
15 States;

16 (B) identify the unique needs of each cor-  
17 poration described in subparagraph (A) that are  
18 necessary to facilitate repatriation;

19 (C) advise and assist corporations de-  
20 scribed in subparagraph (A) and State and  
21 local governments to promote and facilitate re-  
22 patriation opportunities;

23 (D) act as an impartial advocate for all  
24 State and local governments choosing to com-  
25 pete for facilities or jobs being repatriated;

1 (E) to the maximum extent practicable,  
2 work with Federal agencies to provide the tech-  
3 nical assistance necessary to corporations de-  
4 scribed in subparagraph (A) and State and  
5 local governments to facilitate the repatriation  
6 of facilities or jobs to the United States;

7 (F) educate corporations described in sub-  
8 paragraph (A) and State and local governments  
9 on—

10 (i) each task force established pursu-  
11 ant to paragraph (1); and

12 (ii) all Federal assistance available to  
13 facilitate repatriation of facilities and jobs  
14 relating to the manufacturing and informa-  
15 tion technology sectors;

16 (G) identify Federal policies and regula-  
17 tions that—

18 (i) encourage the offshoring of United  
19 States manufacturing and information  
20 technology jobs or facilities; or

21 (ii) that discourage repatriation of  
22 such jobs or facilities; and

23 (H) work closely with the President and  
24 relevant agencies to change the policies and reg-  
25 ulations identified pursuant to subparagraph

1 (G) to discourage offshoring of United States  
2 manufacturing and traded services and to en-  
3 courage the repatriation of manufacturing and  
4 services.

5 (d) NONDUPLICATION OF EFFORTS.—In carrying out  
6 the requirements of this section, the Secretary shall, to  
7 the degree practicable, coordinate with any existing efforts  
8 to improve the competitiveness of the United States in the  
9 global economy and to strengthen the manufacturing and  
10 information technology-related sectors of the United  
11 States.

12 (e) HIGH-VALUE JOB DEFINED.—In this section, the  
13 term “high-value job” has the meaning given the term in  
14 section 3(f).

15 **SEC. 6. UTILIZATION OF INDUSTRY-APPROVED CERTIFI-**  
16 **CATION ASSESSMENTS AND STANDARDS TO**  
17 **IMPROVE EDUCATION AND TRAINING PRO-**  
18 **GRAM PERFORMANCE.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, in  
20 cooperation with the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of  
21 Education, and the heads of other relevant Federal agen-  
22 cies and industry partners, shall take such actions as may  
23 be necessary to ensure that industry-approved certification  
24 assessments and standards are established and available  
25 to providers of education and training programs in manu-

1 facturing and information technology not later than 2  
2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act in order  
3 to improve the performance of training programs and to  
4 ensure that individuals who complete such training have  
5 the skills necessary to enter high-skill, high-demand occu-  
6 pations in manufacturing and information technology.

7 (b) ACTIVITIES.—To ensure that education and  
8 training providers have access to industry-approved certifi-  
9 cation assessments and standards pursuant to subsection  
10 (a), the Secretary of Commerce shall—

11 (1) create an initial list of high-skill, high-de-  
12 mand manufacturing and information technology oc-  
13 cupations where academically accredited degrees are  
14 not required for job entrance;

15 (2) catalogue existing current, industry-ap-  
16 proved training and education program standards  
17 that have accompanying objective certification as-  
18 sessments, which may be the products of Federal  
19 agencies, State agencies, local workforce investment  
20 boards, community and technical colleges, appren-  
21 ticeships, industry associations, or localized industry  
22 formations within or across States or education or-  
23 ganizations, or any other institution the Secretary  
24 considers appropriate;



1           (3) identify industry-approved training and edu-  
2           cation program standards that do not have a certifi-  
3           cation assessment to measure the competency of  
4           those completing training, and where such assess-  
5           ments do not exist, work with relevant Federal agen-  
6           cies, State agencies, education and training organi-  
7           zations, and representatives of affected industries  
8           and industry-approved skills standards accrediting  
9           bodies to create objective certification assessments  
10          for industries that have substantial current or future  
11          employment, as determined by the Secretary;

12          (4) identify training and education programs  
13          that do not implement industry-approved standards  
14          and accompanying certification assessments, and  
15          where neither standards nor assessments exist, work  
16          with relevant Federal agencies, State agencies, edu-  
17          cation and training organizations, and representa-  
18          tives of the affected industries and industry-ap-  
19          proved skills standards accrediting bodies to create  
20          industry-recognized standards and objective certifi-  
21          cation assessments for industries that have substan-  
22          tial current or future employment, as determined by  
23          the Secretary;

24          (5) include within the catalogue required by  
25          paragraph (2) any training or education program

standards or certification assessments created under paragraph (3) or (4); and

(6) not less frequently than once every 3 years, review the catalogue required by paragraph (2) to ensure training and education programs and accompanying certification assessments are current and continue to have industry-approval, and in any case in which training and education programs have lost industry-approval, work with the effected industries, related Federal agencies, and education and training organizations—

(A) to identify existing standards and assessments that are appropriate; or

(B) to create them.

(c) PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall evaluate the assessments and standards described in subsection (a) by assessing—

(A) how accurately the assessments described in such subsection measure the competency of workers who have completed education and training programs described in such subsection; and

1 (B) the satisfaction of manufacturing and  
2 information technology companies with the  
3 quality of such assessments and standards.

4 (2) COLLECTION OF DATA.—In evaluating as-  
5 sessments and standards under paragraph (1), the  
6 Secretary shall work with relevant agencies and in-  
7 dustry organizations to collect the following data:

8 (A) The number of students taking each  
9 occupational assessment annually.

10 (B) The number of students demonstrating  
11 competency on each assessment on the first,  
12 second, or third attempt, annually.

13 (C) The number of assessed students em-  
14 ployed in the occupation for which they were  
15 trained.

16 (3) ANNUAL SURVEY.—Not less frequently than  
17 once each year, the Secretary shall carry out a sur-  
18 vey, through an existing annual industry survey if  
19 practicable, of a sample of manufacturing and infor-  
20 mation technology firms to assess—

21 (A) satisfaction with the assessments and  
22 standards described in subsection (a); and

23 (B) labor shortages by each high-skill,  
24 high-demand occupation.

1           (4) PUBLICATION OF RESULTS.—Not less fre-  
2           quently than once each year, the Secretary shall  
3           publish the results of the evaluations carried out  
4           under paragraph (1) and the surveys carried out  
5           under paragraph (3). In publishing such results, the  
6           Secretary shall disaggregate data by State and  
7           where possible by county, State and local workforce  
8           investment board, and training or education pro-  
9           vider.

10          (d) SEAL.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Sec-  
11       retary shall establish a Department of Commerce Certifi-  
12       cation of Excellence that the Secretary shall make avail-  
13       able to education and training providers that use the as-  
14       sessments and standards described in such subsection and  
15       who show strong evidence of success in placing students  
16       in the occupations for which they were trained. If the Sec-  
17       retary establishes a seal or indicator under this subsection,  
18       the Secretary shall establish a process for revocation of  
19       the seal if the quality of the assessment is not maintained.

20          (e) INNOVATION AWARDS.—In carrying out this sec-  
21       tion, the Secretary may collaborate with relevant Federal  
22       agencies to issue awards to providers of training and edu-  
23       cation programs described in subsection (a) to encourage  
24       innovative and promising practices for the purpose of de-  
25       veloping, improving, and implementing the most successful

1 methods for addressing the education and training needs  
2 of participants in career and technical education pro-  
3 grams, including through existing programs at such agen-  
4 cies.

5 **SEC. 7. FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT FOR MANUFACTURING**  
6 **CAPACITY IMPROVEMENT PARTNERSHIP.**

7 (a) ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION.—Not later than  
8 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the  
9 Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the President  
10 of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, shall—

11 (1) assess the feasibility and advisability of cre-  
12 ating a partnership to improve the manufacturing  
13 capacity of the United States; and

14 (2) evaluate options for integration of global  
15 business development activities of United States  
16 companies into existing Federal programs that facili-  
17 tate participation by United States businesses in the  
18 global marketplace.

19 (b) REPORT.—The Secretary of Commerce shall sub-  
20 mit a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and  
21 Transportation of the Senate that contains the results of  
22 the assessment and evaluation carried out under sub-  
23 section (a).

1 **SEC. 8. SURVEYS OF UNITED STATES CORPORATIONS WITH**  
2 **MANUFACTURING FACILITIES OR CUSTOMER**  
3 **SERVICE CENTERS LOCATED IN FOREIGN**  
4 **COUNTRIES.**

5 (a) IMPROVEMENTS TO SURVEYS CARRIED OUT BY  
6 BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after  
8 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
9 of Commerce, in cooperation with other Federal  
10 agencies, shall improve existing annual surveys and  
11 5-year benchmark surveys conducted by the Bureau  
12 of Economic Analysis to gather information about  
13 all companies in the United States that own or oper-  
14 ate manufacturing or information technology facili-  
15 ties, including customer service facilities outside of  
16 the United States, to identify—

17 (A) the dollar value of products manufac-  
18 tured or information technology provided at  
19 such facilities by category and by type of prod-  
20 uct or service;

21 (B) the total employment at such facilities,  
22 disaggregated by type of activity or occupation,  
23 including the number of full-time employees,  
24 part-time employees, contractors, and any other  
25 personnel not included on payroll which con-  
26 tribute to such facility;

1 (C) information relevant to geolocate such  
2 facilities within the supply chain; and

3 (D) such other information as the Sec-  
4 retary considers may assist in the development  
5 of such surveys.

6 (2) STANDARDIZATION.—

7 (A) IN GENERAL.—In improving surveys  
8 as required by paragraph (1), the Secretary  
9 shall establish a policy to ensure that the find-  
10 ings of the Secretary with respect to each such  
11 survey, across all types of companies, use  
12 standardized data elements, models, and out-  
13 come-based analysis in a manner that assists  
14 the Federal Government in better tracking data  
15 gathered by the surveys described in such para-  
16 graph.

17 (B) NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSI-  
18 FICATION SYSTEM.—The policy established  
19 under subparagraph (A) may include require-  
20 ments for the use of the North American Indus-  
21 try Classification System and related product  
22 classification systems developed by the Bureau  
23 of the Census.

24 (3) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall re-  
25 quire the Director of the Bureau of Economic Anal-

1 ysis, the Director of the Bureau of the Census, the  
2 Director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and such  
3 other heads of bureaus, offices, and agencies of the  
4 Department of Commerce and other Federal agen-  
5 cies that are responsible for collecting and analyzing  
6 data relevant to the surveys described in paragraph  
7 (1) to share aggregate-level data with each entity  
8 collecting data in support of the survey or as part  
9 of the surveys described in paragraph (1).

10 (4) USE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR MORE EFFI-  
11 CIENT DATA COLLECTION.—To the degree prac-  
12 ticable, the Secretary shall use technology to in-  
13 crease the efficiency of data collected for the surveys  
14 described in paragraph (1).

15 (b) DATABASE.—The Secretary shall make available  
16 all of the aggregate-level data generated through the sur-  
17 veys described in subsection (a)(1) to—

18 (1) the Data.gov Internet website, or any suc-  
19 cessor Federal Internet website that centralizes Gov-  
20 ernment-wide data and statistics or seeks to improve  
21 the performance of the Federal Government; and

22 (2) the Internet website of the Department of  
23 Commerce.

24 (c) REPORTS.—



1           (1) FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS.—The Secretary  
2       shall submit to Congress the findings and analysis of  
3       the Secretary with respect to the surveys improved  
4       under subsection (a) along with other reports the  
5       Secretary is otherwise required to submit to Con-  
6       gress.

7           (2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—As soon as prac-  
8       ticable after the date of the enactment of this Act,  
9       the Secretary shall submit to Congress specific  
10      short-term and long-term recommendations regard-  
11      ing—

12           (A) longitudinal trends in United States  
13      manufacturing and the creation or repatriation  
14      of manufacturing and information technology  
15      jobs to the United States;

16           (B) legislative action to improve the com-  
17      petitiveness of United States manufacturing  
18      and information technology, including specific  
19      recommendations which relate to ongoing ef-  
20      forts of the Federal Government to improve the  
21      competitiveness of United States manufacturing  
22      and information technology; and

23           (C) such other criteria as the Secretary  
24      considers appropriate, including coordination

1 with ongoing regional or State strategies for  
 2 economic development and job growth.

3 (d) CONFIDENTIALITY PROTECTIONS.—Notwith-  
 4 standing any other provision of this section, all data col-  
 5 lected through the surveys improved under subsection (a)  
 6 shall remain subject to the confidentiality protections es-  
 7 tablished with respect to such surveys under the provisions  
 8 of law authorizing or requiring such surveys.

9 (e) PENALTY.—Notwithstanding any other provision  
 10 of law, a corporation that is invited to participate in a  
 11 survey described in subsection (a)(1) but refuses to par-  
 12 ticipate in such survey shall not be eligible to enter into  
 13 any contract or to renew any contract with the United  
 14 States, receive any grant from the Federal Government,  
 15 or act as a subcontractor or subgrantee with respect to  
 16 such a contract or grant.

17 **SEC. 9. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES RECOMMENDA-**  
 18 **TIONS FOR IMPROVING ADVANCED MANU-**  
 19 **FACTURING.**

20 (a) AGREEMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the  
 21 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Com-  
 22 merce shall seek to enter into an agreement with the Na-  
 23 tional Academy of Sciences to perform the services covered  
 24 by this section.

25 (b) DEVELOPMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement be-  
2       tween the Secretary and the National Academy of  
3       Sciences under this section, the National Academy  
4       of Sciences shall develop recommendations for im-  
5       proving the competitive capabilities of United States  
6       industrial facilities.

7           (2) ELEMENTS.—The study shall include the  
8       following:

9           (A) Consideration of the benefits of—

10               (i) the innovative application of ad-  
11               vanced manufacturing technologies, proc-  
12               esses, and methods for product design and  
13               production, including rapid development of  
14               prototypes, scalability of new products, and  
15               technology;

16               (ii) commercialization of research  
17               funded by university research programs;  
18               and

19               (iii) such other issues as the National  
20               Academy of Sciences considers relevant to  
21               improving the competitive capabilities of  
22               United States industrial facilities.

23           (B) An analysis of the issues in imple-  
24       menting improvements to United States indus-  
25       trial facilities.

1 (C) Recommendations on how the issues  
2 described in subparagraph (B) can be mitigated  
3 or promoted.

4 (3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing rec-  
5 ommendations pursuant to paragraph (1), the Na-  
6 tional Academy of Sciences shall consider the fol-  
7 lowing:

8 (A) The ongoing efforts of the President to  
9 create jobs in the United States by improving  
10 the ability of United States manufacturing fa-  
11 cilities to compete in the global economy.

12 (B) The reorganization of Federal depart-  
13 ments and agencies.

14 (C) Measures undertaken by Congress to  
15 reduce the deficit.

16 (c) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the devel-  
17 opment of the recommendations under this section, the  
18 Secretary of Commerce shall submit to Congress a report  
19 describing such recommendations.

20 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is  
21 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Com-  
22 merce to carry out this section such sums as may be nec-  
23 essary to carry out this section.

1 **SEC. 10. ASSESSMENT OF DISTORTIVE ECONOMIC POLI-**  
2 **CIES.**

3 (a) BIENNIAL REPORT OF UNITED STATES INTER-  
4 NATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after  
6 the date of the enactment of this Act and not less  
7 frequently than once every 2 years thereafter, the  
8 United States International Trade Commission shall  
9 submit a report to Congress and the President that  
10 quantifies the effects of distortive or discriminatory  
11 economic policies of foreign countries, inclusive of  
12 any overarching policy or systematic approach, such  
13 as discrimination against United States companies,  
14 trading monopolies, restrictive government procure-  
15 ment policies or practices, tax policies or pref-  
16 erences, foreign direct investment policies or prac-  
17 tices, standards or subsidies, restrictive domestic fi-  
18 nancial policies, and intellectual property theft in  
19 terms of their potential adverse effect on the eco-  
20 nomic or commercial interests of United States in-  
21 dustries, producers, and employees as outlined in the  
22 National Trade Estimate. The Commission shall as-  
23 sess the effects of countries, practices, and indus-  
24 tries in the National Trade Estimate, and other ex-  
25 isting trade reports if appropriate, that are commer-  
26 cially significant and pose the greatest potential op-

1 portunity or threat to the United States over the  
2 next 10 years.

3 (2) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted under  
4 paragraph (1) shall include the following:

5 (A) Qualitative indicators of specific poli-  
6 cies and practices that may be unfair, distor-  
7 tive, or anti-competitive carried out by specific  
8 foreign countries and an assessment of the rel-  
9 ative significance of such policies and practices.

10 (B) An assessment of resources spent in  
11 foreign countries that are being used to pre-  
12 clude exports of United States goods and serv-  
13 ices, United States interests, or to support the  
14 development of technologies, manufacturing  
15 base, and businesses that compete directly with  
16 United States businesses.

17 (3) FACILITATION.—To assist in the prepara-  
18 tion of each report required by paragraph (1), the  
19 Commission shall facilitate the reporting by inter-  
20 ested persons of distortive economic policies and  
21 practices, where possible.

22 (b) REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE  
23 UNITED STATES.—Not later than 1 year after the initial  
24 International Trade Commission report which includes the  
25 requirements under this section, the Comptroller General

1 of the United States shall submit to Congress a report  
2 that—

3 (1) assesses the effectiveness of—

4 (A) the recommendations carried out or  
5 implemented by trade agencies including actions  
6 taken to mitigate distortive economic policies  
7 and practices of countries, with emphasis on the  
8 most egregious problems; and

9 (B) recommendations identified by such  
10 agencies that were not carried out or were un-  
11 successful;

12 (2) identifies gaps in trade or foreign economic  
13 policies of the United States which should be ad-  
14 dressed by the executive branch or by legislation;  
15 and

16 (3) identifies agencies or programs which have  
17 successfully implemented policies to discourage dis-  
18 tortive economic activities, including—

19 (A) specific steps taken by each program  
20 to reduce such policies and practices;

21 (B) recommendations on how these entities  
22 can improve their awareness and monitoring of  
23 distortive economic policies or practices and de-  
24 velop programs to discourage their use; and

1 (C) other information which may help in-  
 2 form efforts to develop programs to combat  
 3 these policies and practices.

4 **SEC. 11. LIMITATION ON GOVERNMENT PRINTING COSTS.**

5 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-  
 6 ment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Manage-  
 7 ment and Budget shall coordinate with the heads of Fed-  
 8 eral departments and independent agencies—

9 (1) to determine which Government publications  
 10 could be available on Government Internet websites  
 11 and no longer printed;

12 (2) to devise a strategy to reduce overall Gov-  
 13 ernment printing costs over the 10-year period be-  
 14 ginning on the first day of the first fiscal year begin-  
 15 ning after the date of the enactment of this Act, ex-  
 16 cept that the Director shall ensure that essential  
 17 printed documents prepared for social security re-  
 18 cipients, Medicare beneficiaries, and other popu-  
 19 lations in areas with limited Internet access or use  
 20 continue to remain available;

21 (3) to establish Government-wide Federal  
 22 guidelines on employee printing;

23 (4) to issue on the Office of Management and  
 24 Budget's public Internet website the results of a  
 25 cost-benefit analysis on implementing a digital sig-



1 nature system and on establishing employee printing  
2 identification systems, such as the use of individual  
3 employee cards or codes; and  
4 (5) to monitor the amount of printing done by  
5 Federal employees, except that the Director of the  
6 Office of Management and Budget shall ensure that  
7 Federal employee printing costs unrelated to na-  
8 tional defense, homeland security, border security,  
9 national disasters, and other emergencies do not ex-  
10 ceed \$860,000,000 annually.

○