

118TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 9320

To direct the President to submit to Congress a national strategy on economic competitiveness and technological leadership, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 6, 2024

Ms. SHERRILL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and 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

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## A BILL

To direct the President to submit to Congress a national strategy on economic competitiveness and technological leadership, 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 “Ensuring America’s  
5       Competitiveness and Technological Leadership Act”.

6       **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS; STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

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

1           (1) the United States and its allies and part-  
2           ners now face significant economic and technological  
3           competition from non-democratic countries and non-  
4           market economies, which could have widespread im-  
5           pacts on the development, adoption, proliferation,  
6           and use of new technologies in everyday life;

7           (2) global leadership vacuums in the trade and  
8           technology sectors allow competitors of the United  
9           States to ignore the rules of the global economic sys-  
10          tem and promote their own norms, technology stand-  
11          ards, and products;

12          (3) non-democratic regimes are producing, ex-  
13          porting, and working to have their technology adopt-  
14          ed across the world, leading to a competition beyond  
15          profits that poses a risk to democratic norms, inter-  
16          national relations, information security, privacy, eco-  
17          nomic competitiveness, and innovation;

18          (4) United States allies and partners are crucial  
19          to developing and proliferating global products,  
20          standards, and technological norms that benefit the  
21          United States and strengthen democratic ideals and  
22          processes worldwide;

23          (5) United States public investments in critical  
24          technology sectors alongside private sector invest-  
25          ment can, as demonstrated throughout United

1 States history, lay the foundation for robust job,  
2 economic, and technological growth and innovation;  
3 and

4 (6) United States agencies have a crucial role  
5 to play in supporting democratically aligned United  
6 States economic competitiveness and technological  
7 advancement and creating the infrastructure needed  
8 for an innovative economy.

9 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the  
10 United States to—

11 (1) remain a leading global driver of economic  
12 and technological progress, while coordinating and  
13 sharing the benefits of democratically led innovative  
14 development with like-minded nations;

15 (2) seek out and promote fair global trade and  
16 competition that allows the best quality and most ef-  
17 ficiently produced goods and services to succeed in  
18 the global marketplace;

19 (3) combat and remedy global unfair trade  
20 practices at home and abroad;

21 (4) lead, with the international allies and part-  
22 ners of the United States, the development of demo-  
23 cratically based and safe emerging technologies and  
24 global standards; and

1           (5) use all appropriate facets of United States  
2           power and influence to support economic competi-  
3           tiveness and secure the leadership of the United  
4           States in crucial technology sectors of this century.

5 **SEC. 3. NATIONAL STRATEGY ON ECONOMIC COMPETITIVE-**  
6 **NESS AND TECHNOLOGICAL LEADERSHIP.**

7           (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after  
8           the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 3 years  
9           thereafter, the President shall develop and submit to Con-  
10          gress and make public a national strategy on economic  
11          competitiveness and technological leadership.

12          (b) DELEGATION TO A FEDERAL AGENCY.—

13               (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may delegate  
14               to the head of a Federal agency the writing and co-  
15               ordination of the national strategy.

16               (2) AUTHORIZATION TO REQUEST AGENCY CO-  
17               OPERATION.—The head of a Federal agency de-  
18               scribed in paragraph (1) is authorized to request  
19               timely information, assistance, and coordination  
20               from any agency to fulfill the requirements of this  
21               Act.

22          (c) MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED IN THE NATIONAL  
23          STRATEGY.—The national strategy shall address the fol-  
24          lowing:

1           (1) The development of specific standards for  
2           assessing and maintaining the global leadership of  
3           the United States in science and technological inno-  
4           vation, particularly regarding emerging technologies,  
5           sustainable supply chains, and manufacturing.

6           (2) The development of global technical and in-  
7           dustrial standards and frameworks to support the  
8           national security and economic security of the  
9           United States, while strengthening the role of the  
10          United States in international standards-setting bod-  
11          ies.

12          (3) The effectiveness of export controls, sanc-  
13          tions, and other foreign economic policy tools to fur-  
14          ther strengthen United States controls on critical  
15          and emerging technologies, with a particular focus  
16          on preventing foreign countries, particularly the  
17          strategic competitors of the United States, from the  
18          misappropriation or misuse of any domestically pro-  
19          duced and manufactured technology of the United  
20          States.

21          (4) The sustainability and resiliency of United  
22          States competitiveness given current and future  
23          global market conditions.

24          (5) The state of the security and protection of  
25          the intellectual property and trade secrets of persons

1 of the United States, particularly in regard to  
2 emerging technologies and current and future high-  
3 value economic sectors for the United States econ-  
4 omy.

5 (6) Critical products and services that should  
6 be manufactured in the United States, or in a coun-  
7 try allied with the United States, to increase supply  
8 chain resiliency and national security.

9 (7) Any Federal policy, process, and capability  
10 that is critical to technological innovation to ensure  
11 that any such policy, process, and capability is prop-  
12 erly arranged to support the economic competitive-  
13 ness and technological leadership of the United  
14 States.

15 (8) The creation of a proactive and coordinated  
16 Federal approach to supporting the competitiveness  
17 and technological leadership of the United States.

18 (9) The development, coordination, and imple-  
19 mentation of the strategy with democratic allied and  
20 partner nations or international organizations, and  
21 other nations with which the United States main-  
22 tains a comprehensive free trade agreement, as de-  
23 termined by the President.

1           (10) Any challenge from a strategic competitor  
2       outside of the United States, particularly a non-  
3       market economy.

4           (11) Recommendations for Congress on what  
5       investments, authorities, regulations, resources, and  
6       policies are needed to promote the global economic  
7       competitiveness and technology leadership of the  
8       United States.

9       (d) DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGY.—

10           (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall develop  
11       a framework to prioritize the tasks necessary to im-  
12       plement the national strategy across the Federal  
13       Government, in consultation with State and local  
14       governments and pertinent non-governmental and  
15       private sector persons.

16           (2) ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY  
17       PLANS.—In executing the national strategy de-  
18       scribed in paragraph (1), the President shall assess  
19       pertinent national security plans and policies that  
20       may contribute to the development of the strategy  
21       and ensure pertinent, current economic and trade  
22       policies are analyzed in the context of the strategy,  
23       as appropriate.

24           (3) CONSULTATION.—In creating the national  
25       strategy described in paragraph (1), the President

1 shall solicit insights and perspectives from the fol-  
2 lowing:

3 (A) Academia.

4 (B) Trade organizations and associations.

5 (C) Unions.

6 (D) Small, medium, and large enterprises.

7 (E) State and local governments.

8 (e) EXECUTION OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGY.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—After submitting to Con-  
10 gress the first national strategy described in sub-  
11 section (a), the President shall execute the strategy.

12 (2) UPDATES.—During the period between each  
13 submission to Congress of an updated national strat-  
14 egy as described in subsection (a), the President  
15 shall submit to Congress annually an update on any  
16 progress and challenges related to the execution of  
17 the strategy.

18 (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

19 (1) AGENCY.—The term “agency” has the  
20 meaning given the term “Executive agency” in sec-  
21 tion 105 of title 5, United States Code.

22 (2) NONMARKET ECONOMY.—The term “non-  
23 market economy” has the meaning given that term  
24 in section 771 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.  
25 1677).



1           (3) STATE.—The term “State” means each of  
2           the several States, the District of Columbia, each  
3           commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United  
4           States, and each federally recognized Indian Tribe.

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