

including both domestic programs and foreign capacity-building and partnering programs.

“(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection \$2,000,000.”

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subsection (d) of section 3551 of the Maritime SAFE Act that includes—

(1) the findings of the National Academies; and

(2) recommendations on knowledge gaps that warrant further scientific inquiry.

SEC. 13. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATIONAL SEA GRANT COLLEGE PROGRAM.

Section 212(a) of the National Sea Grant College Program Act (33 U.S.C. 1131(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “for fiscal year 2025” and inserting “for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2031”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “FOR FISCAL YEARS 2021 THROUGH 2025”; and

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “fiscal years 2021 through 2025” and inserting “fiscal years 2026 through 2031”.

SEC. 14. EXCEPTION RELATED TO THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements provided in this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, shall not include any authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods or related to sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term “good”—

(1) means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment; and

(2) excludes technical data.

SEC. 15. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the authority under, or otherwise affect, a provision of law that—

(1) is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) is not amended by this Act.

WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY ACT

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 166, S. 1092.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1092) to require certain products to be labeled with ‘Do Not Flush’ labeling, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic, as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety Act” or the “WIPPES Act”.

SEC. 2. “DO NOT FLUSH” LABELING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity shall label a covered product with the label notice and

symbol, in accordance with subsections (b) and (c).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) CYLINDRICAL PACKAGING.—In the case of a covered product sold in cylindrical or near-cylindrical packaging, and intended to dispense individual wipes—

(A) the symbol and label notice shall be displayed on the principal display panel in a clear and conspicuous location reasonably visible to the user each time a wipe is dispensed; or

(B) the symbol shall be displayed on the principal display panel and the label notice, or a combination of the label notice and symbol, shall be displayed on a flip lid in a manner that covers at least 8 percent of the surface area of the flip lid.

(2) FLEXIBLE FILM PACKAGING.—In the case of a covered product sold in flexible film packaging, and intended to dispense individual wipes—

(A) the symbol shall be displayed on the principal display panel and, if the principal display panel is not on the dispensing side of the packaging, on the dispensing side panel; and

(B) the label notice shall be displayed on either the principal display panel or the dispensing side panel, in a clear and conspicuous location reasonably visible to the user each time a wipe is dispensed.

(3) RIGID PACKAGING.—In the case of a covered product sold in a refillable tub or other rigid packaging that may be reused by a customer, and that is intended to dispense individual wipes, the symbol and label notice shall be displayed on the principal display panel in a clear and conspicuous location reasonably visible to the user each time a wipe is dispensed.

(4) PACKAGING NOT INTENDED TO DISPENSE INDIVIDUAL WIPES.—In the case of a covered product sold in packaging that is not intended to dispense individual wipes, the symbol and label notice shall be displayed on the principal display panel in a clear and conspicuous location reasonably visible to the user of the covered product.

(5) BULK PACKAGING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a covered product sold in bulk at retail, the symbol and label notice shall be displayed on both the outer packaging visible at retail and the individual packaging contained within the outer packaging.

(B) EXEMPTION.—The following shall be exempt from the requirements of subparagraph (A):

(i) Individually packaged covered products that are contained within outer packaging, are not intended to dispense individual wipes, and have no retail labeling.

(ii) Outer packaging that does not obscure the symbol and label notice on individually packaged covered products contained within.

(6) PACKAGING OF COMBINED PRODUCTS.—

(A) OUTER PACKAGING.—The outer packaging of combined products shall be exempt from the symbol and label notice requirements of subsection (a).

(B) PACKAGES LESS THAN 3 BY 3 INCHES.—In the case of a covered product in packaging smaller than 3 inches by 3 inches (such as an individually packaged wipe in tear-top packaging) and sold as part of a combined product, if a symbol and label notice are placed in a prominent location reasonably visible to the user of the covered product, such covered product shall be considered to be labeled clearly and conspicuously.

(c) REASONABLE VISIBILITY OF SYMBOL AND LABEL NOTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity shall ensure that—

(A) packaging seams or folds or other packaging design elements do not obscure the symbol or label notice;

(B) the symbol and label notice are each equal in size to at least 2 percent of the surface area of the principal display panel; and

(C) the symbol and label notice have high contrast with the immediate background of the packaging so that such symbol and label notice may be seen and read by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.

(2) PROXIMITY OF SYMBOL AND LABEL NOTICE.—A covered entity may display a symbol and label notice either adjacent to or on separate areas of the principal display panel.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1)(C) does not apply to an embossed symbol or label notice on the flip lid of a covered product sold in cylindrical or near-cylindrical packaging.

(d) REPRESENTATIONS OF FLUSHABILITY.—With respect to a covered product, a covered entity may not make any express or implied representation that such covered product can or should be flushed.

(e) ENFORCEMENT BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

(1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of this section shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(2) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—The Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section.

(3) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Any person who violates this section shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. et seq.).

(4) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under any other provision of law.

(f) COMMISSION GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and any other agency determined appropriate by the Commission, shall issue guidance to assist covered entities in complying with the requirements of this section.

(g) LIMITATION ON COMMISSION GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No guidance issued by the Commission with respect to this section shall—

(A) confer any rights on any person, State, or locality; or

(B) bind the Commission or any person to the approach recommended in such guidance.

(2) SPECIFIC VIOLATIONS.—In any enforcement action brought under this section, the Commission shall allege a specific violation of a provision of this section.

(3) NO ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS BASED ON GUIDANCE.—The Commission may not base an enforcement action on, or execute a consent order based on, practices that are alleged to be inconsistent with any guidance issued under this Act, unless the practices allegedly violate this section.

(h) PREEMPTION OF STATE LAWS.—No State or political subdivision of a State may directly or indirectly establish or continue in effect, under any authority, requirements with respect to the “Do Not Flush” labeling of covered products that are not identical to the requirements of this section.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMBINED PRODUCT.—The term “combined product” means two or more products sold in shared retail packaging, of which—

(A) at least one of the products is a covered product; and

(B) at least one of the products is another consumer product intended to be used in combination with such covered product.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Trade Commission.

(3) **COVERED ENTITY.**—The term “covered entity” means a manufacturer, wholesaler, supplier, individual or group of individuals, or retailer that is responsible for the labeling or retail packaging of a covered product that is sold or offered for retail sale within the United States.

(4) **COVERED PRODUCT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “covered product” means a premoistened, nonwoven disposable wipe sold or offered for retail sale—

(i) that is marketed as a baby wipe or diapering wipe; or

(ii) that is a household or personal care wipe (including a wipe described in subparagraph (B)) that—

(I) is composed entirely, or in part, of petrochemical-derived fibers; and

(II) has significant potential to be flushed.

(B) **INCLUSIONS.**—The wipes described in this subparagraph are—

(i) antibacterial wipes and disinfecting wipes;

(ii) wipes intended for general purpose cleaning or bathroom cleaning, including toilet cleaning and hard surface cleaning; and

(iii) wipes intended for personal care use on the body, including hand sanitizing, makeup removal, feminine hygiene, adult hygiene (including incontinence hygiene), and body cleansing.

(5) **HIGH CONTRAST.**—The term “high contrast” means, with respect to the symbol or label notice, that such symbol or label notice—

(A) is either light on a solid dark background or dark on a solid light background; and

(B) has a contrast percentage of at least 70 percent between such symbol or label notice and the background, using the formula $(B1-B2)/B1 * 100 = \text{contrast percentage}$, where B1 is the light reflectance value of the lighter area and B2 is the light reflectance value of the darker area.

(6) **LABEL NOTICE.**—The term “label notice” means the written phrase “Do Not Flush”.

(7) **PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL.**—The term “principal display panel” means the side of a product package that is most likely to be displayed, presented, or shown under customary conditions of display for retail sale, and—

(A) in the case of a cylindrical or near-cylindrical package, the surface area of which constitutes at least 40 percent of the product package, as measured by multiplying the height by the circumference of the package; or

(B) in the case of a flexible film package in which a rectangular prism or near-rectangular prism stack of wipes is housed within the film, the surface area of which is measured by multiplying the length by the width of the side of the package when the flexible packaging film is pressed flat against the stack of wipes on all sides of the stack.

(8) **STATE.**—The term “State” means each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and each commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

(9) **SYMBOL.**—The term “symbol” means the “Do Not Flush” symbol, as depicted in the most recent edition of the Guidelines for Assessing the Flushability of Disposable Nonwoven Products published by the Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry (INDA) and the European Disposables And Nonwovens Association (EDANA).

(j) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall apply to a covered entity beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall not apply to any covered product packaged or sold before such date.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1092), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

GLOBAL INVESTMENT IN AMERICAN JOBS ACT OF 2025

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 356, S. 2563.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2563) to direct the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to conduct an interagency review of and report to Congress on ways to increase the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in *italics*, as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **FOREIGN COUNTRY OF CONCERN.**—The term “foreign country of concern” has the meaning given the term in section 9901 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651).

(2) **RESPONSIBLE PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITY.**—The term “responsible private sector entity” means an entity that the Secretary determines is—

(A) not organized under the laws of a foreign country of concern; and

(B) not owned by, controlled by, or otherwise subject to the influence of a foreign country of concern.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(4) **TRUSTED COUNTRY.**—The term “trusted country” means a country that is not a foreign country of concern.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the ability of the United States to attract foreign direct investment from responsible private sector entities based in trusted countries is directly linked to the long-term economic prosperity, global competitiveness, and security of the United States;

(2) it is a top national priority to enhance the global competitiveness, economic prosperity, and security of the United States by—

(A) removing unnecessary barriers to foreign direct investment from responsible private sector entities based in trusted countries and the jobs that such investment creates throughout the United States;

(B) promoting policies to ensure the United States remains the premier global destination to invest, hire, innovate, provide services, and manufacture products;

(C) promoting policies to ensure the United States remains the global leader in developing and deploying cutting-edge technologies, such as self-driving vehicle technology, artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, quantum computing, and blockchain; and

(D) promoting policies that maintain and expand resilient supply chains and reduce the dependence of the United States on supply chains from foreign countries of concern;

(3) maintaining the commitment of the United States to an open investment policy with private sector entities based in trusted countries encourages other countries to reciprocate and enables the United States to open new markets abroad for United States companies and their products;

(4) while foreign direct investment by responsible private sector entities based in trusted countries can enhance the economic strength of the United States, policies regarding foreign direct investment should reflect security interests;

(5) the efforts of the United States to attract foreign direct investment from responsible private sector entities based in trusted countries should be consistent with efforts to maintain and improve the domestic standard of living;

(6) as digital information becomes increasingly important to the economy of the United States and the development of new technologies and services that will be crucial to the competitiveness of the United States in the 21st century global economy, barriers, including data localization and infringement of intellectual property rights, must be further addressed; and

(7) foreign direct investment by companies or other entities owned, directed, supported, or influenced by a foreign country of concern is a threat to the security of the United States and merits an aggressive policy framework to protect the interests, jobs, intellectual property, and security of the United States.

SEC. 4. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT REVIEW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with relevant interagency working groups and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall conduct an interagency review of the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment from responsible private sector entities based in trusted countries that addresses key foreign trade barriers that firms in advanced technology sectors face in the global digital economy.

(b) **SPECIFIC MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall include a review of the following:

(1) The current economic impact of foreign direct investment in the United States, with particular focus on manufacturing, services, trade (with an emphasis on digital trade), and jobs in the United States.

(2) Trends in global cross-border investment and data flows and the underlying factors for those trends.

(3) Federal Government policies that facilitate foreign direct investment attraction and retention from responsible private sector entities based in trusted countries.

(4) Foreign direct investment compared to direct investment by domestic entities.

(5) Foreign direct investment that takes the form of greenfield investment compared to foreign direct investment relating to merger and acquisition activity.

(6) The unique challenges posed by foreign direct investment, particularly acquisitions, in the United States by state-owned or state-backed enterprises, especially from state-directed economies, including companies or other entities owned, directed, supported, or influenced by foreign countries of concern.

(7) Specific information on the prevalence of investments made by state-owned or state-backed enterprises, especially from state-directed economies, including companies or other entities owned, directed, supported, or influenced by foreign countries of concern, with a particular focus on investments relating to manufacturing, services, trade (with an emphasis on digital trade), and jobs.

(8) How trusted countries are dealing with the challenge of state-directed and state-supported