

(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 *italic*, 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

investment from foreign countries of concern and whether there are opportunities to work with like-minded countries to address that challenge.

(9) Ongoing Federal Government efforts to improve the investment climate and facilitate greater levels of foreign direct investment in the United States from responsible private sector entities based in trusted countries.

(10) Innovative and noteworthy initiatives by State and local governments to attract foreign investment from responsible private sector entities based in trusted countries.

(11) Initiatives by other trusted countries to identify best practices for increasing global competitiveness in attracting foreign direct investment from responsible private sector entities based in other trusted countries.

(12) The impact that protectionist policies by other countries, including forced data localization rules, forced localization of production, industrial subsidies, and the infringement of intellectual property rights, have on the advanced technology economy of the United States and the ability of firms located in the United States to develop innovative technologies, especially when those policies arise from foreign countries of concern.

(13) Other barriers to the ability of the United States to compete globally in an increasingly connected and digital global economy, including the use of technical barriers to trade, country-specific standards for technology products, and digital services.

(14) The adequacy of efforts by the Federal Government to encourage and facilitate foreign direct investment in the United States.

(15) Efforts by the Chinese Communist Party to circumvent existing laws to gain access to—

(A) markets in the United States;

(B) foreign direct investment in responsible private sector entities based in trusted countries; or

(C) intellectual property.

(c) LIMITATION.—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall not address laws or policies relating to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

(d) PUBLIC COMMENT.—

(1) REVIEW.—Before the date on which the Secretary begins the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(A) publish in the Federal Register notice of the review; and

(B) provide an opportunity for public comment on the matters to be covered by the review.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Before the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under subsection (e), the Secretary shall—

(A) publish in the Federal Register the proposed findings and recommendations contained in the report; and

(B) provide an opportunity for public comment.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with relevant interagency working groups and the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the review required under subsection (a) that includes recommendations for increasing the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment from responsible private sector entities based in trusted countries in a manner that strengthens or maintains the security, labor, consumer, financial, or environmental protections of the United States.

Mr. BARRASSO. 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. 2563), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following resolutions, which are at the desk: S. Res. 655 and S. Res. 656.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MARCH 23, 2026

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, March 23; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Mullin nomination; further, that all time during recess, adjournment, morning business, and leader remarks count postcloture on the Mullin nomination; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Monday's session of the Senate, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW AT 3 P.M.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:03 p.m., adjourned until Monday, March 23, 2026, at 3 p.m.