

[~118H813]



(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To direct the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to conduct an inter-agency review of and report to Congress on ways to increase the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. EVANS of Colorado introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

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.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

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

4 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

5 It is the sense of Congress that—

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

11 (2) it is a top national priority to enhance the  
12 global competitiveness, economic prosperity, and se-  
13 curity of the United States by—

14 (A) removing unnecessary barriers to for-  
15 eign direct investment from responsible private-  
16 sector entities based in trusted countries and  
17 the jobs that such investment creates through-  
18 out the United States;

19 (B) promoting policies to ensure the  
20 United States remains the premier global des-  
21 tination to invest, hire, innovate, provide serv-  
22 ices, and manufacture products;

23 (C) promoting policies to ensure the  
24 United States remains the global leader in de-  
25 veloping and deploying cutting-edge tech-  
26 nologies, such as self-driving vehicle technology,

1           artificial intelligence, Internet of Things, quan-  
2           tum computing, blockchain; and

3           (D) promoting policies that maintain and  
4           expand resilient supply chains and reduce the  
5           dependence of the United States on supply  
6           chains from China;

7           (3) maintaining the United States commitment  
8           to an open investment policy with private-sector en-  
9           tities based in trusted countries encourages other  
10          countries to reciprocate and enable the United  
11          States to open new markets abroad for United  
12          States companies and their products;

13          (4) while foreign direct investment by respon-  
14          sible private-sector entities based in trusted coun-  
15          tries can enhance the United States economic  
16          strength, policies regarding foreign direct investment  
17          should reflect security interests and should not dis-  
18          advantage domestic investors or companies;

19          (5) United States efforts to attract foreign di-  
20          rect investment from responsible private-sector enti-  
21          ties based in trusted countries should be consistent  
22          with efforts to maintain and improve domestic  
23          standard of living;

24          (6) as digital information becomes increasingly  
25          important to the United States economy and the de-

1       velopment of new technologies and services that will  
2       be crucial to the country's competitiveness in the  
3       21st century global economy, barriers including data  
4       localization and infringement of intellectual property  
5       rights must be further addressed; and

6           (7) foreign direct investment by companies or  
7       other entities owned, directed, supported, or influ-  
8       enced by the Chinese Communist Party is a threat  
9       to U.S. security and merits an aggressive policy  
10      framework to protect U.S. interests, jobs, intellec-  
11      tual property, and security.

12   **SEC. 3. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT REVIEW.**

13      (a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Commerce and the  
14   Comptroller General of the Government Accountability Of-  
15   fice, in consultation with the Federal Interagency Invest-  
16   ment Working Group established by Executive Order  
17   13577 and in consultation with the heads of other relevant  
18   Federal departments and agencies, shall conduct an inter-  
19   agency review of the global competitiveness of the United  
20   States in attracting foreign direct investment from respon-  
21   sible private-sector entities based in trusted countries and  
22   addressing key foreign trade barriers that firms in ad-  
23   vanced technology sectors face in the global digital econ-  
24   omy.

1 (b) SPECIFIC MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The re-  
2 view conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include  
3 a review of the following:

4 (1) The current economic impact of foreign di-  
5 rect investment in the United States, with particular  
6 focus on manufacturing, services, trade (with an em-  
7 phasis on digital trade), and U.S. jobs.

8 (2) Trends in global cross-border investment  
9 and data flows and the underlying factors for such  
10 trends.

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

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

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

21 (6) The unique challenges posed by foreign di-  
22 rect investment, particularly acquisitions, in the  
23 United States by State-owned or State-backed enter-  
24 prises, especially from State-directed economies, in-  
25 cluding companies or other entities owned, directed,

1 supported, or influenced by the Chinese Communist  
2 Party.

3 (7) Specific information on the prevalence of in-  
4 vestments made by State-owned or State-backed en-  
5 terprises, especially from State-directed economies,  
6 including companies or other entities owned, di-  
7 rected, supported, or influenced by the Chinese Com-  
8 munist Party, with a particular focus on investments  
9 relating to manufacturing, services, trade (with an  
10 emphasis on digital trade), and jobs.

11 (8) How other trusted countries are dealing  
12 with the challenge of State-directed and State-sup-  
13 ported investment and whether there are opportuni-  
14 ties to work with like-minded nations to address  
15 such challenge.

16 (9) Ongoing Federal Government efforts to im-  
17 prove the investment climate and facilitate greater  
18 levels of foreign direct investment in the United  
19 States from responsible private-sector entities based  
20 in trusted countries.

21 (10) Innovative and noteworthy initiatives by  
22 State and local government to attract foreign invest-  
23 ment from responsible private-sector entities based  
24 in trusted countries.

1           (11) Initiatives by other countries to identify  
2           best practices for increasing global competitiveness  
3           in attracting foreign direct investment from respon-  
4           sible private-sector entities based in trusted coun-  
5           tries.

6           (12) The impact that protectionist policies by  
7           other countries, including forced data localization  
8           rules, forced localization of production, industrial  
9           subsidies, and the infringement of intellectual prop-  
10          erty rights, have on the advanced technology econ-  
11          omy of the United States and the ability for United  
12          States located firms to develop innovative tech-  
13          nologies.

14          (13) Other barriers to the ability of the United  
15          States to compete globally in an increasingly con-  
16          nected and digital global economy, including, the use  
17          of technical barriers to trade, country-specific stand-  
18          ards for technology products and digital services.

19          (14) The adequacy of efforts by the Federal  
20          Government to encourage and facilitate foreign di-  
21          rect investment in the United States.

22          (15) Efforts by the Chinese Communist Party  
23          to circumvent existing laws to gain access to U.S.  
24          markets, foreign direct investment responsible pri-

1 vate-sector entities based in trusted countries, or in-  
2 tellectual property.

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

7 (d) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Before—

8 (1) conducting the review pursuant to sub-  
9 section (a), the Secretary shall publish notice of the  
10 review in the Federal Register and shall provide an  
11 opportunity for public comment on the matters to be  
12 covered by the review; and

13 (2) the submission of the report pursuant to  
14 subsection (e), the Secretary shall publish the pro-  
15 posed findings and recommendations in the Federal  
16 Register and shall provide an opportunity for public  
17 comment.

18 (e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year  
19 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary,  
20 in coordination with the Federal Interagency Investment  
21 Working Group and the heads of other relevant Federal  
22 departments and agencies, shall submit to Congress a re-  
23 port on the findings of the review required pursuant to  
24 subsection (a) and include recommendations for increasing  
25 the global competitiveness of the United States in attract-



1 ing foreign direct investment from responsible private-sec-  
2 tor entities based in trusted countries in a manner that  
3 strengthens or maintains the security, labor, consumer, fi-  
4 nancial, or environmental protections of the United States.

5 (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

6 (1) RESPONSIBLE PRIVATE-SECTOR ENTITY.—

7 The term “responsible private-sector entity” means  
8 an entity that the Secretary of Commerce deter-  
9 mines is—

10 (A) not organized under the laws of a for-  
11 eign adversary; and

12 (B) not owned, controlled, or otherwise  
13 subject to the influence of, a foreign adversary.

14 (2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
15 the Secretary of Commerce.

16 (3) TRUSTED COUNTRY.—The term “trusted  
17 country” means a country that is not determined by  
18 the Secretary of Commerce to be a of the United  
19 States.