

#### 117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 7935

To reinforce commercial relationships with Latin American and Caribbean allies and expand critical supply chains in the Americas.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 3, 2022

Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself and Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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

# **A BILL**

To reinforce commercial relationships with Latin American and Caribbean allies and expand critical supply chains in the Americas.

- 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 "Opportunities in the
- 5 Americas Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) Our neighbors in the Western Hemisphere 2 play a vital role in ensuring regional peace, security, 3 and democracy.
  - (2) According to the United States Trade Representative, in 2020 the United States exported \$11.1 billion worth of goods to Caribbean Basin Initiative countries and imported \$5.1 billion.
  - (3) According to the United States Census Bureau, in 2021 the United States exported \$174.62 billion worth of goods to Central and South America and imported \$120.99 billion.
  - (4) The economic viability of the Western Hemisphere brings essential strength and stability to the region.
  - (5) There is significant opportunity to improve regional investment in manufacturing, co-production and nearshoring arrangements, and the free flow of goods and services in the Western Hemisphere.
  - (6) Closer economic integration among the Americas through free trade agreements encourages further economic and commercial ties in the region.
  - (7) The United States should exercise its influence to encourage private sector investment, free markets, and economic cooperation in the region.

- 1 (8) Countries in the Western Hemisphere 2 should combat corruption, strengthen their judicial 3 systems, reduce bureaucratic red tape, streamline 4 permitting, and embrace free markets in order to en-5 courage more private sector investment.
  - (9) The Western Hemisphere has a supply chain that is overly dependent on the People's Republic of China.
  - (10) The United States free trade agreements and preference programs in the Western Hemisphere, including the Dominican Republic-Central America Free Trade Agreement and the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act, are key economic drivers in the region and represent a crucial alternative co-production and trading bloc to the People's Republic of China.
  - (11) Ensuring that critical supply chains for key products, including textiles and apparel, lithium batteries, and pharmaceuticals, are located both in the United States and other countries in the Western Hemisphere is a national security priority for the United States.
  - (12) The United States should enact policies that incentivize manufacturers to relocate to the Western Hemisphere, and United States companies

- to expand operations in the region through
  nearshoring and co-production arrangements.
- 13) Increased investment incentives, co-production, and trade between the United States and Latin America and the Caribbean will foster joint economic and commercial growth, increase investment opportunities, and contribute to job creation.

#### 8 SEC. 3. ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES

## 9 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

### **CORPORATION.**

- (a) Use of Funds.—
- (1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the DFC shall use not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available under any provision of law to the DFC for each fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act to finance the qualified moving costs and necessary workforce development costs and the qualified costs of expanding business of, and reduce the interest rate on any loan to be provided by the DFC to the interest rate described in paragraph (4) to, any qualified corporation that is eligible for, or a recipient of, assistance from the DFC, to the extent of qualifying applications for assistance under this section.

1	(2) COORDINATION.—The DFC shall carry out
2	this section in coordination with—
3	(A) relevant Federal agencies, including
4	the United States Trade and Development
5	Agency, the Export-Import Bank of the United
6	States, the United States Army Corps of Engi-
7	neers, and the United States Agency for Inter-
8	national Development;
9	(B) relevant international financial institu-
10	tions, including the World Bank and the Inter-
11	American Development Bank;
12	(C) relevant nongovernmental organiza-
13	tions; and
14	(D) relevant governments of Latin Amer-
15	ican and Caribbean countries.
16	(3) Availability of unused amounts.—If
17	the DFC does not use the entire amount described
18	in paragraph (1) for a fiscal year as described in
19	such paragraph, such amount shall, to the maximum
20	extent practicable, be made available to the DFC for
21	the next fiscal year, in addition to other available
22	funds, to carry out this section or other DFC pro-
23	grams for qualified Latin American or Caribbean
24	countries.

1	(4) Interest rate described.—The interest
2	rate described in this paragraph is—
3	(A) the Federal funds rate; or
4	(B) the interest rate that is determined by
5	reducing by not less than ½ of 1 percent and
6	not more than 1 percent (but to not less than
7	zero percent) the interest rate on the loan to be
8	provided by the DFC to the qualified corpora-
9	tion,
10	whichever is the lesser.
11	(b) No Negative Effects on Employment in
12	THE UNITED STATES.—The DFC shall not provide assist-
13	ance under this section unless the Secretary of Commerce
14	has determined that the provision of the assistance would
15	not result in a negative effect on employment in the
16	United States.
17	(c) Disposition of Unused Assistance.—A cor-
18	poration to which financing is made under this section
19	shall remit to the DFC any portion of the assistance that
20	is not expended within 4 years after the date the financing
21	is made.
22	(d) Conditions on Provision of Loans.—The
23	DFC—

1	(1) may provide loans under this section to $\epsilon$
2	corporation only if the loans are commercially viable
3	as determined by the DFC; and
4	(2) shall determine an appropriate amount of
5	time for repayment of loans under this section to $\epsilon$
6	corporation.
7	(e) Conditions on Receipt of Assistance.—
8	(1) In General.—The DFC may not provide
9	assistance under this section to a corporation un-
10	less—
11	(A) the DFC determines that the corpora-
12	tion will create jobs in the qualified Latin
13	American or Caribbean country to which it
14	moves operations or expands business in num-
15	bers determined by the DFC to be commensu-
16	rate with the assistance provided;
17	(B) the DFC determines that the corpora-
18	tion will expand its business operations in the
19	Western Hemisphere if it already does business
20	in a qualified Latin American or Caribbean
21	country;
22	(C) the corporation makes a binding com-
23	mitment to the DFC that, on and after the date
24	the assistance is provided—

1	(i) neither the corporation nor any
2	owner of the corporation will have an own-
3	ership relationship with the Government of
4	the People's Republic of China or the Chi-
5	nese Communist Party, the Government of
6	the Russian Federation, or any other for-
7	eign adversary;
8	(ii) neither the corporation nor any
9	owner of the corporation will have a sig-
10	nificant contractual or supplier relationship
11	with the People's Republic of China; and
12	(iii) the corporation—
13	(I) will not have its headquarters
14	in the People's Republic of China, the
15	Russian Federation, or any other for-
16	eign adversary; and
17	(II) will not have a majority of
18	its operations in the People's Republic
19	of China and a majority of its revenue
20	will not be generated in the People's
21	Republic of China;
22	(D) the corporation, when receiving fund-
23	ing in relation to qualified moving costs—
24	(i) makes a binding commitment to
25	the DFC that it will submit to the DFC a

1	report specifying the progress it is making
2	to move its operations from the People's
3	Republic of China to the qualified Latin
4	American or Caribbean country; and
5	(ii) makes a binding commitment to
6	the DFC that it will move all assets of the
7	corporation with respect to which the as-
8	sistance is provided to a qualified Latin
9	American or Caribbean country; and
10	(E) the corporation will retain all assets of
11	the corporation with respect to which the assist-
12	ance is provided in a qualified Latin American
13	or Caribbean country after the date described
14	in subparagraph (C) or the last day of the ex-
15	tension described in subparagraph (E), as the
16	case may be.
17	(2) Compliance determinations.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—The DFC, in coordina-
19	tion with the Department of State and the
20	United States Trade Representative, shall make
21	all determinations regarding compliance with
22	the provisions of paragraph (1).
23	(B) Non-compliance actions.—If the
24	DFC has reduced the interest rate on any loan
25	provided by the DFC to a qualified corporation

- to the interest rate described in subsection

  (a)(4) and the corporation is subsequently determined by the agency not to be in compliance

  with the provisions of subsection (a), the DFC

  shall adjust the interest rate on such loan or

  any other loan to be provided by the DFC to

  the corporation to the prevailing market inter-
- 9 (f) Plan.—Not later than 180 days after the date 10 of the enactment of this Act, the DFC shall develop and 11 submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House 12 of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Rela- 13 tions of the Senate a plan to streamline the provision of 14 assistance under this section, including to expedite the approval process for the provision of such assistance.
- 16 (g) PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not later than one year
  17 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually
  18 thereafter for 15 years, the DFC shall submit to the Com19 mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives
  20 and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate
  21 a report on progress made in providing assistance under
  22 this section.
- 23 (h) SUNSET.—This section shall have no force or ef-24 fect on or after the date that is 15 years after the date 25 of the enactment of this Act.

est rate.

1	SEC. 4. EXPENSES PAID FOR WITH TARIFFS COLLECTED
2	FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
3	(a) Establishment of Trust Fund.—There is es-
4	tablished in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund
5	consisting of such amounts as are appropriated to such
6	trust fund under subsection (b).
7	(b) Appropriations to Trust Fund.—There are
8	hereby appropriated to such trust fund amounts equiva-
9	lent to the tariffs collected by the United States on goods
10	manufactured in the People's Republic of China.
11	(c) Appropriations From Trust Fund.—There
12	are hereby appropriated from such trust fund to the Gen-
13	eral Fund of the Treasury amounts equivalent to the re-
14	duction in revenue to such General Fund by reason assist-
15	ance provided by the DFC under section 3.
16	(d) Timing of Transfers, etc.—Rules similar to
17	the rules of section 9601 of the Internal Revenue Code
18	of 1986 shall apply with respect to appropriations to and
19	from such trust fund under subsections (b) and (c).
20	SEC. 5. INITIATIVES FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR
21	GRID IMPROVEMENT AND ENERGY EFFI-
22	CIENCY.
23	The DFC, in consultation with the Secretary of En-
24	ergy and the heads of other relevant Federal departments
25	and agencies and in cooperation with the governments and

26 regional authorities of qualified Latin American and Car-

- ibbean countries, shall support initiatives, including new initiatives and initiatives in existence as of the date of the 3 enactment of this Act, as appropriate, to provide technical 4 assistance and expertise on electrical grid and energy effi-5 ciency improvements in such countries in which qualified corporations relocate or expand business pursuant to sec-6 7 tion 3 for the following purposes: (1) Expanding and improving the reliability, 8 9 flexibility, and resilience of the electrical grid to maintain business operations in a relocated area. 10 11 (2) Developing microgrids or distributed energy 12 resources in areas in which connection to the larger 13 electrical grid is challenging. 14 (3) Increasing the optimal integration of renew-15 able energy into the electrical grid. 16 (4) Enhancing the interconnectivity of electrical 17 grids. 18 (5) Boosting the energy storage capacity of the 19 electrical grid. 20 (6) Developing standards for clean energy tech-21 nologies, smart buildings, and data centers. 22
  - (7) Increasing deployment of smart meters and other energy efficiency technology.
- 24 (8) Increasing the energy efficiency of build-25 ings, appliances, and the industrial sector.

1	(9) Improving pollution controls.
2	SEC. 6. TEMPORARY INCREASED EXPENSING FOR RELO-
3	CATING MANUFACTURING FROM THE PEO-
4	PLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO A QUALIFIED
5	LATIN AMERICAN OR CARIBBEAN COUNTRY.
6	(a) In General.—For purposes of section 168(k) of
7	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of any
8	qualified relocated manufacturing property which is placed
9	in service after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
10	before January 1, 2030—
11	(1) such property shall be treated as qualified
12	property (within the meaning of such section),
13	(2) the applicable percentage otherwise deter-
14	mined under section 168(k)(6) of such Code with re-
15	spect to such property shall be 75 percent, and
16	(3) paragraph (8) of such section shall not
17	apply.
18	(b) Qualified Relocated Manufacturing Prop-
19	ERTY.—For purposes of this section—
20	(1) In General.—The term "qualified relo-
21	cated manufacturing property' means qualified
22	property (within the meaning of section 168(k) of
23	such Code) or nonresidential real property (as de-
24	fined in section 168(e)(2)(B) of such Code) which
25	is—

1	(A) placed in service in a qualified Latin
2	American or Caribbean country by a qualified
3	manufacturer, and
4	(B) is acquired by such qualified manufac-
5	turer in connection with a qualified relocation
6	of manufacturing.
7	(2) Qualified relocation of manufac-
8	TURING.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified re-
10	location of manufacturing" means, with respect
11	to any qualified manufacturer, the relocation of
12	the manufacturing of any tangible personal
13	property from the People's Republic of China to
14	a qualified Latin American or Caribbean coun-
15	try.
16	(B) Relocation of property not re-
17	QUIRED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A),
18	manufacturing shall not fail to be treated as re-
19	located merely because property used in such
20	manufacturing was not relocated.
21	(C) Relocation of not less than
22	EQUIVALENT PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY RE-
23	QUIRED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A),
24	manufacturing shall not be treated as relocated
25	unless the property manufactured in a qualified

1 Latin American or Caribbean country is sub-2 stantially identical to the property previously 3 manufactured in the People's Republic of China 4 and the increase in the units of production of 5 such property in a qualified Latin American or 6 Caribbean country by the qualified manufac-7 turer is not less than the reduction in the units 8 of production of such property by such qualified 9 manufacturer in the People's Republic of 10 China.

(3) QUALIFIED MANUFACTURER.—The term "qualified manufacturer" means any person engaged in the trade or business of manufacturing any tangible personal property.

#### 15 SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

16 In this Act:

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- 17 (1) DFC.—The term "DFC" means the United 18 States International Development Finance Corpora-19 tion.
- 20 (2) FEDERAL FUNDS RATE.—The term "Fed-21 eral funds rate" means the discount window primary 22 credit interest rate most recently published on the 23 Federal Reserve Statistical Release on selected inter-24 est rates (daily or weekly), commonly referred to as 25 the H.15 release.

1	(3) Foreign adversary.—The term "foreign
2	adversary" means a foreign government engaged in
3	a long-term pattern or serious instances of conduct
4	significantly adverse to the national security of the
5	United States or security and safety of United
6	States persons.
7	(4) QUALIFIED CORPORATION.—The term
8	"qualified corporation"—
9	(A) means a corporation that is not incor-
10	porated in a country the government of which
11	is a foreign adversary; and
12	(B) does not include a state-owned enter-
13	prise.
14	(5) QUALIFIED LATIN AMERICAN OR CARIB-
15	BEAN COUNTRY.—The term "qualified Latin Amer-
16	ican or Caribbean country" means a Latin American
17	or Caribbean country—
18	(A) that is a party to a free trade agree-
19	ment of preference program with the United
20	States; and
21	(B) the government of which is not a for-
22	eign adversary.
23	(6) Qualified costs of expanding busi-
24	NESS.—The term "qualified costs of expanding busi-
25	ness'' means—

1	(A) the costs of increased operating ex-
2	penditures, including capital investments, work-
3	force development, and such other expenses, as
4	determined or limited by the DFC; and
5	(B) the costs of increased overhead, as de-
6	termined or limited by the DFC.
7	(7) QUALIFIED MOVING COSTS.—The term
8	"qualified moving costs" means—
9	(A) the costs of moving inventory, equip-
10	ment, and supplies from the People's Republic
11	of China to a qualified Latin American or Car-
12	ibbean country; and
13	(B) the costs of workforce development
14	and construction of facilities.