

HR 6360

COVID–19 Supply Chain Relief Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Government Operations and Politics

Introduced: Jan 6, 2022

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce. (Jan 7, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6360>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Gottheimer, Josh [D-NJ-5]

Party: Democratic • **State:** NJ • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Reed, Tom [R-NY-23]	R · NY		Jan 6, 2022
Rep. Sherrill, Mikie [D-NJ-11]	D · NJ		Mar 9, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 7, 2022
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 6, 2022

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

COVID-19 Supply Chain Relief Act

This bill establishes in the Executive Office of the President an Office of Supply Chain Policy, headed by a Supply Chain Czar appointed by the President.

Such office shall

- coordinate a national response to supply chain disruptions, shortages, and increased prices;
- serve as a resource for states as they deploy unused COVID-19 relief funds to address supply chain bottlenecks; and
- appoint, oversee, and coordinate among regional supply chain leaders.

Unobligated COVID-19 relief funds may be made available to states, territories, or tribal governments to help address supply chain disruptions and labor shortages by undertaking one or more of the following:

- promoting employment in the trucking and logistics industries,
- implementing apprenticeship programs to recruit more women and military veterans to become licensed commercial motor vehicle drivers,
- undertaking port and shipping infrastructure projects, and
- providing relief from other detrimental economic impacts of supply chain disruptions.

The Department of Commerce must issue guidance, as needed, to define the scope of the allowable activities listed above.

Further, Commerce shall publish and submit to Congress a report on (1) supply chain points of congestion or blockages; (2) underlying causes of supply chain disruptions, shortages, and delays; and (3) other supply chain shortcomings which could be remedied with public or private investment.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 7, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.
- **Jan 6, 2022:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 6, 2022:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, 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.