

ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

2125 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6115

Majority (202) 225-3641

Minority (202) 225-2927

August 28, 2026

MEMORANDUM

To: Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade Members and Staff
From: Committee Majority Staff
Re: Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade Markup on September 1, 2026

I. INTRODUCTION

The Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade will hold a markup on Tuesday, September 1, 2026, at 10:15am (ET) in 2123 Rayburn House Office Building. The markup will consider the following legislation:

- H.R. 10170, Memory Chip Competitiveness Assessment Act (Reps. Miller-Meeks and Soto)
- H.R. 10158, Automotive National and Economic Security Act of 2026 (Reps. Harshbarger and Dingell)
- H.R. 10152, Open-Source AI Leadership Act (Rep. Evans)
- H.R. 6207, Chip EQUIP Act (Reps. Lofgren and Obernolte)
- H.R. 10163, American Quantum Competitiveness Act (Rep. Langworthy)
- H.R. 6832, Packaging and Claims Knowledge (PACK) Act of 2025 (Rep. Weber)
- H.R. 7502, Recycled Materials Attribution Act (Reps. Langworthy and Gonzalez)
- H.R. 9385, PROTECT USA Act of 2025 (Rep. Fitzgerald)
- H.R. 6488, Reducing Exploitative Social Media Exposure for Teens (RESET) Act (Rep. Houchin)
- H.R. 7945, Nitrous Oxide Safety Act of 2026 (Reps. Mullin and Bice)
- H.R. 2713, Mitigating Automated Internet Networks for (MAIN) Event Ticketing Act (Reps. Harshbarger and Carter (LA))
- H.R. 5967, Strategic Task Force on Scam Prevention (Reps. Menendez and Houchin)

II. LEGISLATION

A. H.R. 10170, Memory Chip Competitiveness Assessment Act (Reps. Miller-Meeks and Soto)

This bill directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study of advanced memory technology with respect to use cases, affordability, demand, supply constraints, marketplace trends, and the role of countries of concern. The study is also required to assess any legal or regulatory barriers limiting advanced memory technology and solutions to increase the supply of advanced memory technology.

B. H.R. 10158, Automotive National and Economic Security Act of 2026 (Reps. Harshbarger and Dingell)

This bill directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study on motor vehicle and motor vehicle equipment manufacturers' business relationships with foreign adversaries and the motor vehicle industry in those countries. This includes ownership stakes, joint ventures, contract manufacturing, licensing agreements, research and development partnerships, and investments in foreign adversary companies. The study must also examine the national security and economic competitiveness considerations of these relationships, involvement by state-owned or controlled entities, and any technology transfer of critical and emerging technologies.

C. H.R. 10152, AI Open-Source Leadership Act (Rep. Evans)

This bill directs the Secretary of Commerce to identify barriers to the adoption of U.S. open-source AI models in interstate and foreign commerce and to take steps to address such barriers. It further directs the Secretary to publish reports on the risks associated with the use of foreign adversary open-source AI models in interstate and foreign commerce.

D. H.R. 6207, Chip EQUIP Act (Reps. Lofgren and Obernolte)

This bill prevents companies that receive CHIPS Act funding from purchasing specialized manufacturing tools or equipment made by entities owned or controlled by the Chinese government, or other foreign entities of concern.

E. H.R. 10163, American Quantum Competitiveness Act (Rep. Langworthy)

This bill directs the Secretary of Commerce to support the commercial leadership of quantum technology and its critical components including through supporting manufacturing, use, and scaling of quantum, promoting private investment, and convening stakeholders. The Secretary shall also take actions to strengthen the quantum supply chain including through identifying critical components, determining barriers to investment, and mitigating risk to the quantum supply chain. Finally, the Secretary is responsible for developing a national strategy on quantum technology and critical components with respect to commercialization and a trusted quantum supply chain.

F. H.R. 6832, Packaging and Claims Knowledge (PACK) Act of 2025 (Rep. Weber)

This bill amends the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Act to establish a national framework for claims about the recyclability, compostability, and reusability of consumer packages, including a prohibition on deceptive claims about such packaging. It sets minimum standards for third-party certifications with respect to these claims. A violation of this bill is treated as a violation of a rule under the FTC Act regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

G. H.R. 7502, Recycled Materials Attribution Act (Reps. Langworthy and Gonzalez)

This bill prohibits a person from making a misleading recycled content claim in advertising, marketing, selling, or offering for sale a product to a consumer. It recognizes mass balance accounting as an acceptable method for substantiating recycled content claims and directs the FTC to update the Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims. Finally, the bill establishes a national framework with respect to recyclability claims.

H. H.R. 9385, PROTECT USA Act of 2025 (Rep. Fitzgerald)

This bill creates a blocking statute to prohibit entities integral to the national interests of the U.S. from complying with any foreign sustainability due diligence regulations, including the CSDDD of the European Union.

I. H.R. 6488, Reducing Exploitative Social Media Exposure for Teens (RESET) Act (Rep. Houchin)

This bill prohibits social media platforms from allowing children and teens under the age of 16 to create or maintain accounts. Platforms must delete existing accounts held by children and teens and any personal data collected from children and teen users. The bill directs the FTC to enforce these provisions. States may also bring civil actions against platforms whose violations of these provisions have adversely affected their residents.

J. H.R. 7945, Nitrous Oxide Safety Act of 2026 (Reps. Mullin and Bice)

This bill prohibits any consumer product that contains nitrous oxide under section 8 of the Consumer Product Safety Act. The bill contains exceptions for certain products used in the course of medical or dental treatment and research and development.

K. H.R. 2713, Mitigating Automated Internet Networks for (MAIN) Event Ticketing Act (Reps. Harshbarger and Carter (LA))

This bill amends the Better Online Tickets Sales (BOTS) Act of 2016. It establishes new reporting requirements for online ticket sellers to notify the FTC about successful bot attacks, directs the FTC to establish a complaint database for consumers, and encourages information sharing with state attorneys general. The bill also imposes data security requirements for online

ticket sellers, mandates information sharing between the FTC and law enforcement, and requires a report to Congress on enforcement of the BOTS Act of 2016.

L. H.R. 5967, Strategic Task Force on Scam Prevention (Reps. Menendez and Houchin)

This bill directs the FTC, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, to convene an interagency task force for the purpose of addressing scams. The task force shall develop and implement a national strategy to address scams that includes utilization of consumer complaint data bases, public education, coordination with industry entities, enforcement, and coordination with international partners.

III. STAFF CONTACTS

If you have questions regarding this hearing, please contact Giulia Leganski, Matt Furlow, Evangelos Razis, or Natalie Hellmann of the Majority Committee staff at (202) 225-3641.