

AMERICA'S CHIP RESURGENCE

Building U.S. Strength through Investments in Domestic Chip Research, Design, and Manufacturing

TO BE THE WORLD'S ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGY LEADER, AMERICA MUST LEAD THE WORLD IN SEMICONDUCTORS.

U.S. semiconductor leadership strengthens our economy, national security, and global competitiveness. To achieve these goals, the administration and Congress must accelerate policies to enhance U.S. capabilities in semiconductor research, design, and manufacturing.

U.S. SEMICONDUCTOR LEADERSHIP - A NATIONAL PRIORITY



Economic Strength:

Revitalizing domestic manufacturing and expanding the U.S. chip design ecosystem to strengthen supply chains, promote innovation, and create jobs.



National Security:

Bolstering the defense industrial base and protecting critical infrastructure.



Technology Leadership:

Out-innovating competitors in AI, quantum computing, energy technology, and more.



AI



Defense



5G/6G



Transportation



Energy



Agriculture



Healthcare

CRITICAL INVESTMENTS IN U.S. CHIP MANUFACTURING AND INNOVATION

Originally conceived and authorized during the first Trump administration, the CHIPS Act was enacted to address national security risks and supply chain vulnerabilities facing the U.S. The Act continues to address pressing economic and national security priorities and rests on two pillars:

1. **Incentives for manufacturing** in the form of a 35% investment tax credit and \$39 billion in grants
2. **Investments in chip innovation** through \$13 billion for research programs and infrastructure

THESE INCENTIVES AND INVESTMENTS ARE DELIVERING RESULTS FOR AMERICA:



ROI: Manufacturing incentives have sparked over \$600 billion in private sector investments to revitalize the U.S. chip ecosystem. These announced projects will create and support over 500,000 American jobs – 69,000 facility jobs in the semiconductor ecosystem; 122,000 construction jobs; and support over 335,000 additional jobs throughout the U.S. economy.



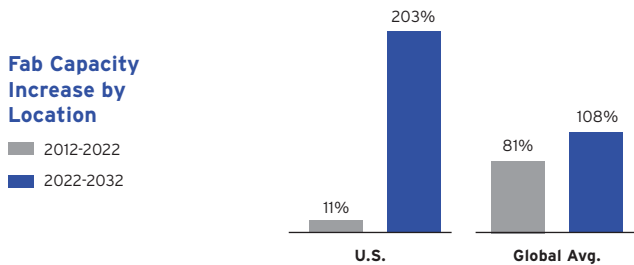
Innovation: R&D investments are building the framework to maintain and extend U.S. technology leadership, with benefits that will multiply throughout the economy and enhance our national security.



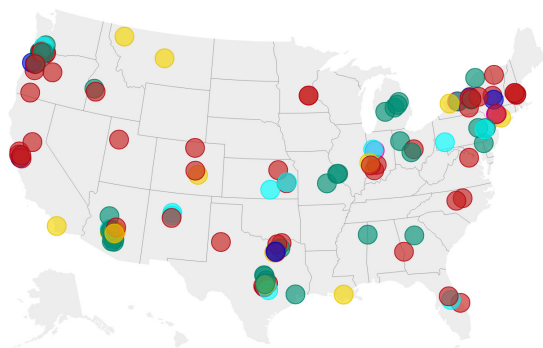
Talent: Workforce development initiatives in partnership between companies, community colleges, and universities are training future semiconductor technicians, chip designers, and engineers.

MANUFACTURING INVESTMENTS

In the decade prior to the CHIPS Act, U.S. chipmaking capacity grew only 11%. From 2022-2032, however, U.S. capacity is projected to increase 203%, the highest growth rate in the world, with a substantial increase in advanced logic, memory, analog, and advanced packaging.



■ Semiconductors ■ Packaging ■ Equipment ■ Materials ■ Chip Design ■ R&D Facility



Source: SIA • Created with Datawrapper

RESEARCH INVESTMENTS

Establishing the R&D infrastructure for long-term U.S. chip innovation and design leadership, closing the gap from “lab to fab,” and growing the semiconductor workforce and talent pipeline.

U.S. NATIONAL
SEMICONDUCTOR
TECHNOLOGY
CENTER

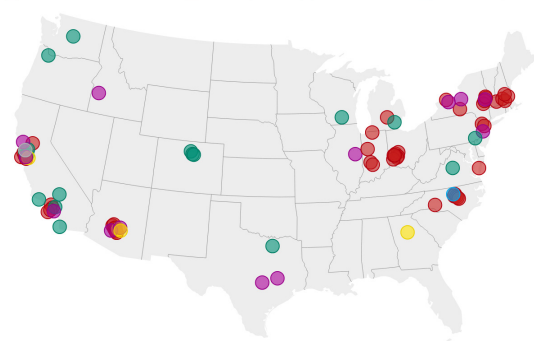
PACKAGING
CHIPS
for AMERICA

Manufacturing
USA

MICROELECTRONICS
COMMONS

CHIPS
for AMERICA

■ DOD Microelectronics Commons ■ NSTC ■ NAPMP ■ Manufacturing USA ■ Metrology ■ Other



Source: SIA/Department of Commerce • Created with Datawrapper

FUTURE POLICIES TO STRENGTHEN AMERICA

The administration and Congress have an opportunity to achieve American semiconductor leadership and secure the economic and national security benefits of a strong domestic chip ecosystem.

- 1. Strengthen Tax Credits for Manufacturing and Design.** The existing, highly impactful tax credit (IRC §48D) should be extended beyond 2026 to incentivize continued domestic manufacturing and expanded to include chip design and R&D to level the playing field with global competitors who offer targeted semiconductor R&D and design incentives.
- 2. Invest Ambitiously in Research and Innovation.** Existing CHIPS R&D programs should be accelerated and structured to align with industry priorities, and federal research agencies should be funded at authorized levels to ensure the U.S. leads in the technologies of tomorrow.
- 3. Grow the STEM Talent Pipeline.** The U.S. should make investments in U.S. STEM education and workforce development, as well as attract skilled semiconductor talent from around the world.

**AMERICA MUST RUN FASTER TO WIN THE
TECHNOLOGY RACE OF THE FUTURE**