

Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. (CFIUS): Ensuring Security and Growth

THE VITAL REVIEW OF CROSS-BORDER INVESTMENT

In a global economy, ensuring U.S. national security and international collaboration is crucial. The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), an inter-agency body, stands at this nexus: safeguarding America's interests, economic progress, competitiveness and transparency.

Congress codified the authorities that guide CFIUS in the 1980s and clearly affirmed the importance of remaining open to foreign investment while focusing narrowly -- and strictly -- on national security-related threats, not economic isolationism. That was the standard reaffirmed when Congress made reforms in the mid-2000s and when Congress passed the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act (FIRRMA) in 2018.

CFIUS must address legitimate security threats but should never become a tool for domestic competitors to do what they failed to achieve in the competitive market.

DANGERS OF POLITICIZING CFIUS

There have been calls to ignore the standard process and jeopardize the legitimacy of the Committee.

CFIUS should never become a tool for garnering political favor or allowing domestic competitors to achieve something they cannot do in a competitive market. Efforts to delay or derail CFIUS reviews could have far-ranging consequences, damaging America's investment climate.

A critical factor in the attraction of the United States to international companies is our country's commitment to the rule of law and the predictability and stability of our regulatory framework.

GLOBAL INVESTMENT BOLSTERS AMERICA'S ECONOMY

The U.S. is the world's largest recipient of global investment, with the vast majority entering through mergers and acquisitions. Take a look at how those investments benefit America's economy:

CONFIDENCE IN U.S. ECONOMY

International companies have invested over **\$5 trillion** into the U.S. economy

RECORD NUMBER OF FDI JOBS

Nationally, **7.9 million** U.S. workers are employed by international companies

GOOD-PAYING JOBS

U.S. workers at international companies earn **7 percent** higher compensation than the economy-wide average - making **\$86,859 annually**

PRODUCTION OF AMERICAN GOODS

American workers at international companies produce **23 percent** of all U.S. goods exports, shipping **\$412 billion** in goods to customers around the world annually

BOOSTS U.S. MANUFACTURING

International companies employ **2.8 million** manufacturing workers, accounting for **23 percent** of America's total manufacturing workforce

NEW MANUFACTURING JOBS

In the last five years, international companies created more than a **quarter-million** new manufacturing jobs, while U.S. manufacturing jobs remained flat