

API Innovation Center Blu Zone · Bioscience & Supply Chain Solutions · Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security · Global Shield · Institute for Progress · Perpetua Resources · PRISM (Partnerships Revolutionizing Supply Chain Modernization) · Rare Earth Salts · Samuel Hammond, Chief Economist, Foundation for American Innovation

July 29, 2025

The Honorable Tim Scott | Chairman
Senate Committee on Banking, Housing,
and Urban Affairs
United States Congress
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Roger Wicker |
Chairman
Senate Committee on Armed Services
United States Congress
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Elizabeth Warren |
Ranking Member
Senate Committee on Banking, Housing,
and Urban Affairs
United States Congress
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Jack Reed |
Ranking Member
Senate Committee on Armed Services
United States Congress
Washington, D.C. 20510

RE: REAUTHORIZATION AND MODERNIZATION OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

Dear Chairpersons and Ranking Members,

We write to urge your bipartisan support for the long-term reauthorization and modernization of the Defense Production Act (DPA) of 1950 this year. We represent a diverse set of civil society organizations and domestic industries that are essential to the United States' national and economic security that understand the vital importance of DPA authorities to the future of our country, including from the critical minerals and pharmaceutical manufacturing industries. In addition, we represent civil society organizations working in national and homeland security policy that understand the criticality of the DPA authorities in preparing for and responding to a broad range of possible catastrophic threats— from cyber attacks, to pandemics, to WMD terrorism, to major foreign wars.

Collectively, we believe a **reauthorization of approximately six years is necessary now to stabilize plans to use this important tool in our national security and defense. Reauthorization also presents an important opportunity for Congress to consider how best to modernize the Act to address 21st-century national defense needs.**

The authorities of the DPA remain essential tools for preserving and strengthening America's national security, economic resilience, and emergency preparedness. The DPA's continued, uninterrupted authority is essential to maintaining momentum in rebuilding the domestic industrial base and mitigating dangerous dependencies on foreign supply chains. For example, industries that have previously and can directly benefit in the future from the strategic authorities of the DPA include:

- **Critical Minerals:** Title III of the DPA has been used to support the economic viability of numerous domestic critical mineral mining and rare earth element processing companies— a vital step toward reducing U.S. reliance on foreign sources for materials essential to weapons systems and other critical national security industries.

- **Pharmaceutical Manufacturing:** During and after the COVID-19 pandemic, the DPA was invoked to expand domestic production of critical pharmaceuticals to build out advanced manufacturing capacity for active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in the United States to counteract future supply chain disruptions and our dangerous dependence on foreign sources.

Further, it is critical to understand that the nation's response to any catastrophic event, ranging from a Category 5 hurricane, a major terrorist attack, or a potential attack by a hostile nation, requires that the government and industry work closely together to protect the health and safety of all Americans. The authorities in the DPA are essential to ensuring this cooperation. **Every possible response plan to a catastrophic event includes robust use of DPA authorities, and our nation cannot allow these vital tools to expire.**

We believe the DPA must be reauthorized on a long-term basis to provide planning certainty, enable strategic investment, and support industry coordination over multiyear horizons. Moreover, reforms such as those found in the FORCE Act ([H.R. 3561](#), which would enhance and revive the National Defense Executive Reserve and improve the use of voluntary agreements) and the CLEAR Act ([H.R. 3452](#), which would improve the workings of the Defense Production Act Committee and create a public registry of the uses of the DPA) are timely and necessary to adapt this statute to today's emerging security challenges.

We respectfully urge Congress to:

1. Reauthorize the DPA for a minimum of six years this calendar year, thereby avoiding the inefficiencies and uncertainty of short-term clean reauthorizations.
2. Consider statutory updates to better align the DPA with 21st-century threats and supply chain realities.
3. Support robust annual appropriations for the DPA Fund, which enables targeted, strategic support to domestic industries critical for national defense.

We welcome the opportunity to brief your staff further on the benefits of the DPA in our sectors and the urgency of maintaining this indispensable national security tool.

Sincerely (*appearing in alphabetical order*),

[API Innovation Center](#)

[Blu Zone Bioscience & Supply Chain Solutions](#)

[Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security](#)

[Global Shield](#)

[Institute for Progress](#)

[Perpetua Resources](#)

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The Honorable French Hill | Chairman
House Committee on Financial Services
United States Congress
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Mike Rogers | Chairman
House Committee on Armed Services
United States Congress
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Maxine Waters | Ranking Member
House Committee on Financial Services
United States Congress
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Adam Smith | Ranking Member
House Committee on Armed Services
United States Congress
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Collectively, we believe a **reauthorization of approximately six years is necessary now to stabilize plans to use this important tool in our national security and defense. Reauthorization also presents an important opportunity for Congress to consider how best to modernize the Act to address 21st-century national defense needs.**

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