



## **SEMI Investment Act**

*Reps. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Brendan Boyle (D-PA)*

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The bipartisan, bicameral **Strengthening Essential Manufacturing and Industrial (SEMI) Investment Act** aims to expand tax incentives for semiconductor manufacturing by including suppliers of upstream materials. This legislation addresses a key gap in the existing 35% advanced manufacturing investment tax credit (AMIC), created under the 2022 CHIPS Act, which has already helped drive over \$630 billion in investments and revitalized U.S. semiconductor manufacturing.

Under current law, the term “materials” is left out of the original AMIC provision, making domestic manufacturers of essential semiconductor inputs ineligible for the tax credit. Without access to the AMIC, companies producing essential materials are more likely to build overseas, undermining the CHIPS Act’s goal of supply chain resilience and decreasing reliance on foreign adversaries. The **SEMI Act** resolves this by:

- Expanding tax credit eligibility to include both direct and indirect production materials manufacturing projects that support semiconductor fabrication.
- Extending the credit beyond its current expiration in 2026 to ensure long-term investment certainty.

Senators Marsha Blackburn (R-TN), Michael Bennet (D-CO), Thom Tillis (R-NC), and Chris Coons (D-DE) have introduced [companion legislation](#) in the Senate.