Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute то H.R. 1567 **OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the "United States-Mexico 3 Economic Partnership Act".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 Congress finds the following:

- 6 (1) The United States and Mexico have bene-7 fitted from a bilateral, mutually beneficial partnership focused on advancing the economic interests of 8 9 both countries.
- 10 (2) In 2013, Mexico adopted major energy re-11 forms that opened its energy sector to private invest-12 ment, increasing energy cooperation between Mexico 13 and the United States and opening new opportuni-14 ties for United States energy engagement.

15 (3) On January 18, 2018, the Principal Deputy 16 Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Af-17 fairs at the Department of State stated, "Our ex-18 change programs build enduring relationships and $\mathbf{2}$

networks to advance U.S. national interests and for eign policy goals. . . The role of our exchanges. . .
 in advancing U.S. national security and economic in terests enjoys broad bipartisan support from Con gress and other stakeholders, and provides a strong
 return on investment.".

7 (4) According to the Institute of International 8 Education, in the 2015-2016 academic year, more 9 than 56,000 United States students studied in other 10 countries in the Western Hemisphere region while 11 more than 84,000 non-United States students from the region studied in the United States, but only 12 13 5,000 of those United States students studied in 14 Mexico and only 16,000 of those non-United States 15 students were from Mexico.

16 (5) In March 2011, the United States launched 17 the 100,000 Strong in the Americas Initiative, which 18 seeks to increase educational exchanges between the 19 United States and other countries in the Western 20 Hemisphere region so that 100,000 United States 21 students are studying in other countries in the West-22 ern Hemisphere region and 100,000 non-United 23 States students from the region are studying in the 24 United States per year by 2020.

1 (6) In January 2014, the United States estab-2 lished the 100,000 Strong in the Americas Innova-3 tion Fund, which seeks to realize the goals of the 4 100,000 Strong in the Americas Initiative by facili-5 tating a public-private partnership between the De-6 partment of State and nongovernmental organiza-7 tions, corporations, and universities in the United 8 States and other countries of the Western Hemi-9 sphere region.

10 (7) To date, the 100,000 Strong in the Amer-11 icas Innovation Fund has awarded more than 100 12 grants to more than 250 higher education institu-13 tions from 25 countries in the Western Hemisphere 14 region, and has raised \$9,000,000 in investments, 15 75 percent of which was from corporations, founda-16 tions, and regional governments.

17 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

18 It is the policy of the United States—

19 (1) to continue deepening economic cooperation20 between the United States and Mexico; and

(2) to seek to prioritize and expand educational
and professional exchange programs with Mexico, including through the framework of the 100,000
Strong in the Americas Initiative.

1SEC. 4. STRATEGY TO PRIORITIZE AND EXPAND EDU-2CATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL EXCHANGE3PROGRAMS WITH MEXICO.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall de5 velop a strategy to carry out the policy described in section
6 3, to include prioritizing and expanding educational and
7 professional exchange programs with Mexico through the
8 framework of the 100,000 Strong in the Americas Initia9 tive.

10 (b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under sub-11 section (a) shall—

(1) encourage more academic exchanges between the United States and Mexico at the secondary, post-secondary, and post-graduate levels, especially with communities and through academic institutions in the covered United States-Mexico border region;

18 (2) encourage United States and Mexican aca-19 demic institutions and businesses to collaborate to 20 assist prospective and developing entrepreneurs in 21 strengthening their business skills and promoting co-22 operation and joint business initiatives across the 23 United States and Mexico, with a focus on initiatives 24 in the covered United States-Mexico border region; 25 (3) promote energy infrastructure coordination 26 and cooperation through support of vocational-level

education, internships, and exchanges between the
 United States and Mexico, particularly in the region
 in which the Eagle Ford Shale is located and in
 proximity to such region; and

(4) assess the feasibility of fostering partner-5 6 ships between universities in the United States and 7 medical school and nursing programs in Mexico to 8 ensure that medical school and nursing programs in 9 Mexico have comparable accreditation standards as 10 medical school and nursing programs in the United 11 States by the Accreditation and Standards in For-12 eign Medical Education, in addition to the Accredi-13 tation Commission For Education in Nursing, so 14 that medical students can pass medical licensing 15 board exams, and nursing students can pass nursing 16 licensing exams, in the United States.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall
submit to Congress a report on the strategy required
under subsection (a).

21 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) 100,000 STRONG IN THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE.—The term "100,000 Strong in the Americas
Initiative" means the initiative established in March

2011 by the United States Government to increase
 educational exchanges in the Western Hemisphere.
 (2) COVERED UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER
 REGION.—The term "covered United States-Mexico
 border region" means those portions of the United
 States and Mexico that are within 100 kilometers of
 the international boundary between those countries.

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