

May 13, 2026

The Honorable Mike Johnson
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable John Thune
Majority Leader
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries
Democratic Leader
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Charles Schumer
Democratic Leader
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

On behalf of SEMI,¹ the largest global semiconductor industry association representing over 700 U.S.- headquartered member companies and more than 2,000 member companies with a substantial U.S. footprint across the end-to-end semiconductor supply chain, we urge Congress to extend the Section 48D Advanced Manufacturing Investment Credit (AMIC), which provides a refundable 35% tax credit for qualified facilities that manufacture semiconductors or semiconductor manufacturing equipment, without delay. The credit's year-end deadline for new construction has created a planning cliff that threatens to derail the historic growth in U.S. semiconductor investment that the AMIC helped catalyze at a time when ongoing semiconductor investments require certainty for continued growth. Accordingly, a clean multi-year extension of the credit is the immediate priority to ensure the United States remains globally competitive for semiconductor investment.

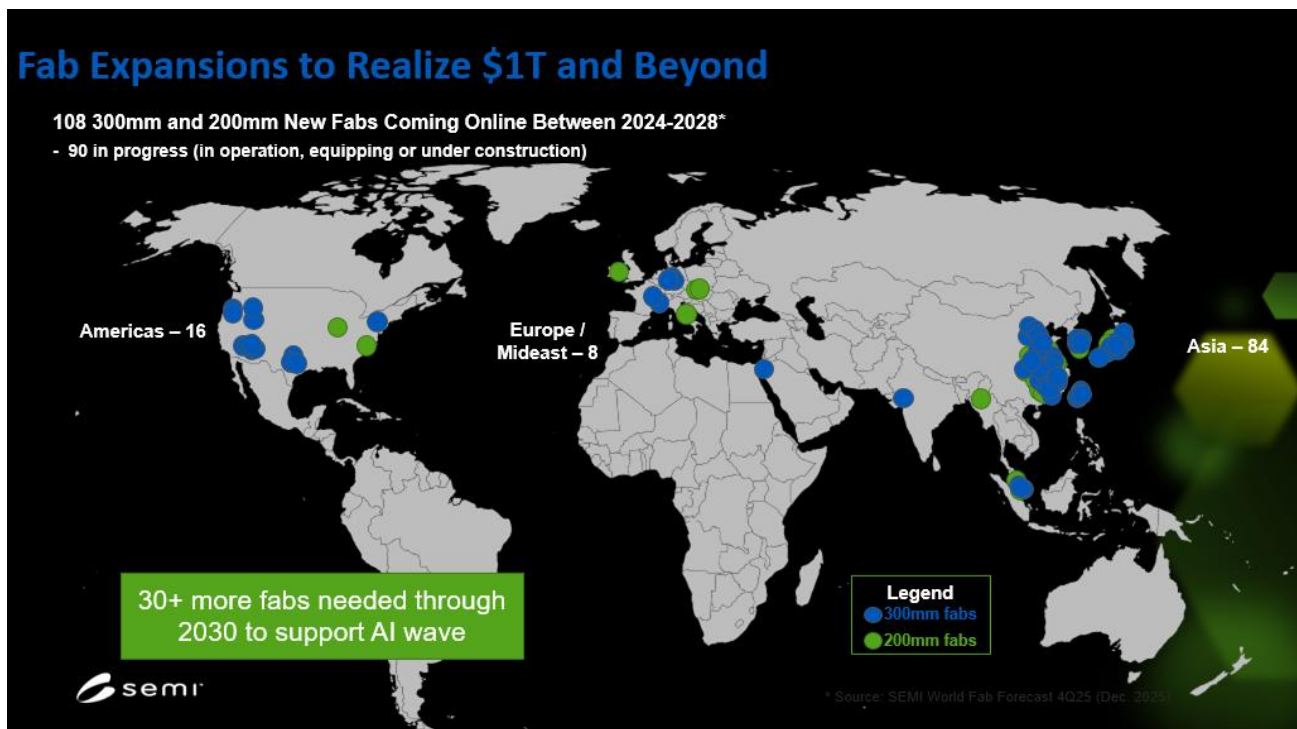
Demand for semiconductors continues to accelerate, driven by emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence and quantum computing that are integral to U.S. economic and national security and technological leadership. The AMIC is a decisive factor in whether capital investments required to meet demand for semiconductors are made in the United States. A multi-year extension in advance of the December 31, 2026, expiration deadline would provide the certainty needed to plan, finance, and execute the next-generation of semiconductor projects across the domestic supply chain while reinforcing the United States as the most competitive location for those investments.

Even as the AMIC has helped catalyze hundreds of billions in needed investments—including announced investments across 28 states²—the current deadline leaves industry with insufficient runway to complete ongoing projects and plan for the continued capital investments these multi-year projects require. Allowing credit to lapse will chill U.S. investment decisions being made today and could drive new projects to key partnered and allied nations offering permanent or substantially more competitive incentives.

¹ Learn more about SEMI Advocacy at <https://www.semi.org/en/global-advocacy>.

² McKinsey & Co., *Creating a Resilient U.S. Chemical Semiconductor Supply Chain* (Mar. 25, 2025), <https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/chemicals/our-insights/creating-a-thriving-chemical-semiconductor-supply-chain-in-america>.

There are currently 108 planned semiconductor fabs globally expected to be operational by 2028. However, to meet accelerating demand driven by artificial intelligence, SEMI projects the global market will require an additional 30 fabs globally by 2030. The United States must remain economically competitive, or these investments will increasingly be made overseas in jurisdictions offering more favorable tax and commercial environments. A multi-year extension of existing U.S. law to preserve the AMIC is critical to maintaining that competitiveness. Sustaining U.S. competitiveness is essential to expanding U.S. domestic share of global semiconductor manufacturing capacity, strengthening supply chain resilience, and supporting the broader technology ecosystem and markets that semiconductors enable.



Source: SEMI World Fab Forecast 4Q25 (Dec. 2025)

Should Congress consider expanding AMIC, SEMI strongly urges that any expansion reflects the full semiconductor supply chain. Truly meeting domestic semiconductor demand also requires sustained investment across the semiconductor ecosystem. Much of the supply chain integral to producing semiconductors has been excluded from AMIC eligibility, including materials, specialty chemicals and gases, design, and R&D critical to advanced manufacturing. The inclusion of these suppliers as part of any AMIC expansion is critical to sustaining U.S. technological leadership, anchoring next-generation investment in the United States, and competing effectively across the full semiconductor value chain. SEMI strongly advocates for the inclusion of these suppliers as part of any AMIC expansion.

Our partners and allies across the globe are deploying direct capital formation incentives to ensure materials production alongside their fabs,³ while U.S. upstream suppliers compete without a comparable ecosystem. For example, the capacity gap between the U.S. and Asia consists of a decade lead and hundreds of billions of dollars, and it will not close unless important supply chain segments—from upstream materials and inputs to research and design—are incentivized to onshore. Applying the AMIC across the broader semiconductor value chain would strengthen U.S. technological leadership, improve supply chain resilience, and reinforce the United States as the competitive global destination for semiconductor manufacturing investments.

SEMI commits to continuing to work with Congress on the technical design of an extension and an expansion that reflects the full scope of the U.S. semiconductor industry. Thank you for your continued leadership on American competitiveness, innovation, and national security.

Sincerely,



Joseph Stockunas

President, SEMI Americas

Joined by SEMI Tax Policy Committee Members:

Advantest America Inc.
Analog Devices
Applied Materials
ASM
ASML
Axcelis Technologies Inc.
CoorsTek
Entegris, Inc.
GlobalWafers America, LLC
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Roos Instruments
Samsung
SK hynix Inc.
SkyWater Technology
Teradyne, Inc.
Texas Instruments
Tokyo Electron U.S. Holdings, Inc.
TSMC

cc:

The Honorable Mike Crapo, Chairman, U.S. Senate Committee on Finance
The Honorable Ron Wyden, Ranking Member, U.S. Senate Committee on Finance
The Honorable Jason Smith, Chairman, U.S. House Committee on Ways and Means
The Honorable Richard E. Neal, Ranking Member, U.S. House Committee on Ways and Means

³ Shinichi Akayama et al., *Localizing the Global Semiconductor Value Chain* (Arthur D. Little, June 2024), <https://www.adlittle.com/id-en/insights/report/localizing-global-semiconductor-value-chain>.