119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To facilitate the development of a whole-of-government strategy for nuclear cooperation and nuclear exports, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. LEE, and Mr. HEINRICH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_\_

# A BILL

- To facilitate the development of a whole-of-government strategy for nuclear cooperation and nuclear exports, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### **3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "International Nuclear

5 Energy Act of 2025".

### 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 7 In this Act:
- 8 (1) ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.—The term
- 9 "advanced nuclear reactor" means—

1	(A) a pueloan figgion reactor including a
	(A) a nuclear fission reactor, including a
2	prototype plant (as defined in sections 50.2 and
3	52.1 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations
4	(or successor regulations)), with significant im-
5	provements compared to reactors operating on
6	October 19, 2016, including improvements such
7	as—
8	(i) additional inherent safety features;
9	(ii) lower waste yields;
10	(iii) improved fuel and material per-
11	formance;
12	(iv) increased tolerance to loss of fuel
13	cooling;
14	(v) enhanced reliability or improved
15	resilience;
16	(vi) increased proliferation resistance;
17	(vii) increased thermal efficiency;
18	(viii) reduced consumption of cooling
19	water and other environmental impacts;
20	(ix) the ability to integrate into elec-
21	tric applications and nonelectric applica-
22	tions;
23	(x) modular sizes to allow for deploy-
24	ment that corresponds with the demand
25	for electricity or process heat; and

1	(xi) operational flexibility to respond
2	to changes in demand for electricity or
3	process heat and to complement integra-
4	tion with intermittent renewable energy or
5	energy storage;
6	(B) a fusion reactor; and
7	(C) a radioisotope power system that uti-
8	lizes heat from radioactive decay to generate
9	energy.
10	(2) ALLY OR PARTNER NATION.—The term
11	"ally or partner nation" means—
12	(A) the Government of any country that is
13	a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-
14	operation and Development;
15	(B) the Government of the Republic of
16	India; and
17	(C) the Government of any country des-
18	ignated as an ally or partner nation by the Sec-
19	retary of State for purposes of this Act.
20	(3) Appropriate committees of con-
21	GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-
22	gress" means—
23	(A) the Committees on Foreign Relations
24	and Energy and Natural Resources of the Sen-
25	ate; and

1	(B) the Committees on Foreign Affairs
2	and Energy and Commerce of the House of
3	Representatives.
4	(4) Assistant.—The term "Assistant" means
5	the Assistant to the President and Director for
6	International Nuclear Energy Export Policy de-
7	scribed in section $3(a)(1)(D)$ .
8	(5) Associated entity.—The term "associ-
9	ated entity' means an entity that—
10	(A) is owned, controlled, or operated by—
11	(i) an ally or partner nation; or
12	(ii) an associated individual; or
13	(B) is organized under the laws of, or oth-
14	erwise subject to the jurisdiction of, a country
15	described in paragraph (2), including a corpora-
16	tion that is incorporated in a country described
17	in that paragraph.
18	(6) Associated individual.—The term "asso-
19	ciated individual" means a foreign national who is a
20	national of a country described in paragraph (2).
21	(7) CIVIL NUCLEAR.—The term "civil nuclear"
22	means activities relating to—
23	(A) nuclear plant construction;
24	(B) nuclear fuel services;
25	(C) nuclear energy financing;

1	(D) nuclear plant operations;
2	(E) nuclear plant regulation;
3	(F) nuclear medicine;
4	(G) nuclear safety;
5	(H) community engagement in areas in
6	reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;
7	(I) infrastructure support for nuclear en-
8	ergy;
9	(J) nuclear plant decommissioning;
10	(K) nuclear liability;
11	(L) safe storage and safe disposal of spent
12	nuclear fuel;
13	(M) environmental safeguards;
14	(N) nuclear nonproliferation and security;
15	and
16	(O) technology related to the matters de-
17	scribed in subparagraphs (A) through (N).
18	(8) Embarking civil nuclear nation.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "embarking
20	civil nuclear nation" means a country that—
21	(i) does not have a civil nuclear en-
22	ergy program;
23	(ii) is in the process of developing or
24	expanding a civil nuclear energy program,

1	including safeguards and a legal and regu-
2	latory framework, for—
3	(I) nuclear safety;
4	(II) nuclear security;
5	(III) radioactive waste manage-
6	ment;
7	(IV) civil nuclear energy;
8	(V) environmental safeguards;
9	(VI) community engagement in
10	areas in reasonable proximity to nu-
11	clear sites;
12	(VII) nuclear liability; or
13	(VIII) advanced nuclear reactor
14	licensing;
15	(iii) is in the process of selecting, de-
16	veloping, constructing, or utilizing ad-
17	vanced light water reactors, advanced nu-
18	clear reactors, or advanced civil nuclear
19	technologies; or
20	(iv) is eligible to receive development
21	lending from the World Bank.
22	(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "embarking
23	civil nuclear nation" does not include—
24	(i) the People's Republic of China;
25	(ii) the Russian Federation;

1	(iii) the Republic of Belarus;
2	(iv) the Islamic Republic of Iran;
3	(v) the Democratic People's Republic
4	of Korea;
5	(vi) the Republic of Cuba;
6	(vii) the Bolivarian Republic of Ven-
7	ezuela;
8	(viii) the Syrian Arab Republic;
9	(ix) Burma; or
10	(x) any other country—
11	(I) the property or interests in
12	property of the government of which
13	are blocked pursuant to the Inter-
14	national Emergency Economic Powers
15	Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or
16	(II) the government of which the
17	Secretary of State has determined has
18	repeatedly provided support for acts
19	of international terrorism for purposes
20	of—
21	(aa) section 620A(a) of the
22	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
23	(22 U.S.C. 2371(a));

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1	(bb) section $40(d)$ of the
2	Arms Export Control Act (22
3	U.S.C. 2780(d));
4	(cc) section $1754(c)(1)(A)(i)$
5	of the Export Control Reform
6	Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C.
7	4813(c)(1)(A)(i)); or
8	(dd) any other relevant pro-
9	vision of law.
10	(9) NATIONAL ENERGY DOMINANCE COUNCIL.—
11	The term "National Energy Dominance Council"
12	means the National Energy Dominance Council es-
13	tablished within the Executive Office of the Presi-
14	dent under Executive Order 14213 (90 Fed. Reg.
15	9945; relating to establishing the National Energy
16	Dominance Council).
17	(10) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
18	means the Secretary of Energy.
19	(11) Spent nuclear fuel.—The term "spent
20	nuclear fuel" has the meaning given the term in sec-
21	tion 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42
22	U.S.C. 10101).
23	(12) U.S. NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY.—The
24	term "U.S. nuclear energy company" means a com-
25	pany that—

1	(A) is organized under the laws of, or oth-
2	erwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the United
3	States; and
4	(B) is involved in the nuclear energy indus-
5	try.
6	SEC. 3. CIVIL NUCLEAR COORDINATION AND STRATEGY.
7	(a) WHITE HOUSE FOCAL POINT ON CIVIL NUCLEAR
8	COORDINATION.—
9	(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Given the critical
10	importance of developing and implementing, with
11	input from various agencies throughout the executive
12	branch, a cohesive policy with respect to inter-
13	national efforts related to civil nuclear energy, it is
14	the sense of Congress that—
15	(A) there should be a focal point within the
16	White House, which may, if determined to be
17	appropriate, report to the National Security
18	Council, for coordination on issues relating to
19	those efforts;
20	(B) to provide that focal point, the Presi-
21	dent should designate, within the National En-
22	ergy Dominance Council, an office, to be known
23	as the "Office of the Assistant to the President
24	and Director for International Nuclear Energy

1	Export Policy" (referred to in this subsection as
2	the "Office");
3	(C) the Office should act as a coordinating
4	office for—
5	(i) international civil nuclear coopera-
6	tion; and
7	(ii) civil nuclear export strategy;
8	(D) the Office should be headed by an in-
9	dividual appointed as an Assistant to the Presi-
10	dent with the title of "Director for Inter-
11	national Nuclear Energy Export Policy" who is
12	also a member of the National Energy Domi-
13	nance Council; and
14	(E) the Office should—
15	(i) coordinate civil nuclear export poli-
16	cies for the United States;
17	(ii) develop, in coordination with the
18	officials described in paragraph (2), a co-
19	hesive Federal strategy for engagement
20	with foreign governments (including ally or
21	partner nations and the governments of
22	embarking civil nuclear nations), associ-
23	ated entities, and associated individuals
24	with respect to civil nuclear exports;

1	(iii) coordinate with the officials de-
2	scribed in paragraph $(2)$ to ensure that
3	necessary framework agreements and trade
4	controls relating to civil nuclear materials
5	and technologies are in place for key mar-
6	kets; and
7	(iv) develop—
8	(I) a whole-of-government coordi-
9	nating strategy for civil nuclear co-
10	operation;
11	(II) a whole-of-government strat-
12	egy for civil nuclear exports; and
13	(III) a whole-of-government ap-
14	proach to support appropriate foreign
15	investment in civil nuclear energy
16	projects supported by the United
17	States in embarking civil nuclear na-
18	tions.
19	(2) Officials described.—The officials re-
20	ferred to in paragraph (1)(E) are—
21	(A) appropriate officials of any Federal
22	agency that the President determines to be ap-
23	propriate; and
24	(B) appropriate officials representing for-
25	eign countries and governments, including—

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1	(i) ally or partner nations;
2	(ii) embarking civil nuclear nations;
3	and
4	(iii) any other country or government
5	that the Assistant (if appointed) and the
6	officials described in subparagraph (A)
7	jointly determine to be appropriate.
8	(b) NUCLEAR EXPORTS WORKING GROUP.—
9	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
10	working group, to be known as the "Nuclear Ex-
11	ports Working Group" (referred to in this subsection
12	as the "working group").
13	(2) Composition.—The working group shall be
14	composed of—
15	(A) senior-level Federal officials, selected
16	internally by the applicable Federal agency or
17	organization, from any Federal agency or orga-
18	nization that the President determines to be ap-
19	propriate; and
20	(B) other senior-level Federal officials, se-
21	lected internally by the applicable Federal agen-
22	cy or organization, from any other Federal
23	agency or organization that the Secretary deter-
24	mines to be appropriate.

(3) REPORTING.—The working group shall re port to the appropriate White House official, which
 may be the Assistant (if appointed).

(4) DUTIES.—The working group shall coordi-4 5 nate, not less frequently than quarterly, with the 6 Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee of the De-7 partment of Commerce, the Nuclear Energy Advi-8 sory Committee of the Department of Energy, and 9 other advisory or stakeholder groups, as necessary, 10 to maintain an accurate and up-to-date knowledge of 11 the standing of civil nuclear exports from the United 12 States, including with respect to meeting the targets 13 established as part of the 10-year civil nuclear trade 14 strategy described in paragraph (5)(A).

15 (5) STRATEGY.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year 17 after the date of enactment of this Act, the 18 working group shall establish a 10-year civil nu-19 clear trade strategy, including biennial targets 20 for the export of civil nuclear technologies, in-21 cluding light water and non-light water reactors 22 and associated equipment and technologies, civil 23 nuclear materials, and nuclear fuel that align 24 with meeting international energy demand while 25 seeking to avoid or reduce emissions.

1	(B) Collaboration required.—In es-
2	tablishing the strategy under subparagraph (A),
3	the working group shall collaborate with—
4	(i) any Federal agency that the Presi-
5	dent determines to be appropriate; and
6	(ii) representatives of private indus-
7	try.

#### 8 SEC. 4. ENGAGEMENT WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall launch, in ac-10 cordance with applicable nuclear technology export laws 11 (including regulations), an international initiative to mod-12 ernize the civil nuclear outreach to embarking civil nuclear 13 nations.

14 (b) FINANCING.—In carrying out the initiative de-15 scribed in subsection (a), the President, acting through an appropriate Federal official, who may be the Assistant 16 17 (if appointed), if determined to be appropriate, and in co-18 ordination with the officials described in section 3(a)(2), 19 may, if the President determines to be appropriate, seek 20 to establish cooperative financing relationships for the ex-21 port of civil nuclear technology, components, materials, 22 and infrastructure to embarking civil nuclear nations.

23 (c) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the initiative de24 scribed in subsection (a), the President shall—

1	(1) assist nongovernmental organizations and
2	appropriate offices, administrations, agencies, lab-
3	oratories, and programs of the Department of En-
4	ergy and other relevant Federal agencies and offices
5	in providing education and training to foreign gov-
6	ernments in nuclear safety, security, and safe-
7	guards—
8	(A) through engagement with the Inter-
9	national Atomic Energy Agency; or
10	(B) independently, if the applicable entity
11	determines that it would be more advantageous
12	under the circumstances to provide the applica-
13	ble education and training independently;
14	(2) assist the efforts of the International Atom-
15	ic Energy Agency to expand the support provided by
16	the International Atomic Energy Agency to embark-
17	ing civil nuclear nations for nuclear safety, security,
18	and safeguards;
19	(3) coordinate with appropriate Federal depart-
20	ments and agencies on efforts to expand outreach to
21	the private investment community and establish pub-
22	lic-private financing relationships that enable the
23	adoption of civil nuclear technologies by embarking
24	civil nuclear nations, including through exports from
25	the United States;

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(4) seek to better coordinate, to the maximum
 extent practicable, the work carried out by any Fed eral agency that the President determines to be ap propriate; and

5 (5) coordinate with the Export-Import Bank of
6 the United States to improve the efficient and effec7 tive exporting and importing of civil nuclear tech8 nologies and materials.

9 SEC. 5. COOPERATIVE FINANCING RELATIONSHIPS WITH
10 ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS AND EMBARK11 ING CIVIL NUCLEAR NATIONS.

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall designate an 13 appropriate White House official, who may be the Assist-14 ant (if appointed), to coordinate with the officials de-15 scribed in section 3(a)(2) to develop, as the President determines to be appropriate, financing relationships with 16 17 ally or partner nations to assist in the adoption of civil nuclear technologies exported from the United States or 18 19 ally or partner nations to embarking civil nuclear nations. 20 (b) UNITED STATES COMPETITIVENESS CLAUSES.— 21 (1) DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES COMPETI-22 TIVENESS CLAUSE.—In this subsection, the term 23 "United States competitiveness clause" means any

United States competitiveness provision in any

1	agreement entered into by the Department of En-
2	ergy, including—
-3	(A) a cooperative agreement;
4	(B) a cooperative research and develop-
5	ment agreement; and
6	
	(C) a patent waiver.
7	(2) CONSIDERATION.—In carrying out sub-
8	section (a), the relevant officials described in that
9	subsection shall consider the impact of United
10	States competitiveness clauses on any financing rela-
11	tionships entered into or proposed to be entered into
12	under that subsection.
13	(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary shall facilitate
14	waivers of United States competitiveness clauses as
15	necessary to facilitate financing relationships with
16	ally or partner nations under subsection (a).
17	SEC. 6. COOPERATION WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS
18	ON ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR DEM-
19	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH
20	FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the
21 22	
	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the
22	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in

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aim of enhancing nuclear energy cooperation among those
 ally or partner nations and the United States, for the pur pose of developing collaborative relationships with respect
 to research, development, licensing, and deployment of ad vanced nuclear reactor technologies for civil nuclear en ergy.

7 (b) REQUIREMENT.—The meetings described in sub-8 section (a) shall include—

9 (1) a focus on cooperation to demonstrate and 10 deploy advanced nuclear reactors, with an emphasis 11 on U.S. nuclear energy companies, during the 10-12 year period beginning on the date of enactment of 13 this Act to provide options for addressing energy se-14 curity and climate change; and

(2) a focus on developing a memorandum of understanding or any other appropriate agreement between the United States and ally or partner nations
with respect to—

19 (A) the demonstration and deployment of20 advanced nuclear reactors; and

21 (B) the development of cooperative re-22 search facilities.

23 (c) FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS.—In conducting the
24 meetings described in subsection (a), the Secretary of
25 State, in coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary

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of Commerce, and the heads of other relevant Federal
 agencies and only after initial consultation with the appro priate committees of Congress, shall seek to develop fi nancing arrangements to share the costs of the demonstra tion and deployment of advanced nuclear reactors and the
 development of cooperative research facilities with the ally
 or partner nations participating in those meetings.

8 (d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date 9 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, the Secretary of 10 State, and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly submit 11 to the appropriate committees of Congress a report high-12 lighting potential partners—

(1) for the establishment of cost-share arrangements described in subsection (c) and the details of
those arrangements; or

16 (2) with which the United States may enter
17 into agreements with respect to—

18 (A) the demonstration of advanced nuclear19 reactors; or

20 (B) cooperative research facilities.

21 SEC. 7. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY CO-22OPERATION.

23 Section 959B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
24 U.S.C. 16279b) is amended—

1	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
2	striking "The Secretary" and inserting the fol-
3	lowing:
4	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary";
5	(2) in subsection (a) (as so designated)—
6	(A) in paragraph (1)—
7	(i) by striking "financing,"; and
8	(ii) by striking "and" after the semi-
9	colon at the end;
10	(B) in paragraph (2)—
11	(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
12	"preparations for"; and
13	(ii) in subparagraph (C)(v), by strik-
14	ing the period at the end and inserting a
15	semicolon; and
16	(C) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(3) to support, with the concurrence of the
18	Secretary of State, the safe, secure, and peaceful use
19	of civil nuclear technology in countries developing
20	nuclear energy programs, with a focus on countries
21	that have increased civil nuclear cooperation with
22	the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of
23	China; and
24	"(4) to promote the fullest utilization of the re-
25	actors, fuel, equipment, services, and technology of

U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in section
 2 of the International Nuclear Energy Act of 2025)
 3 in civil nuclear energy programs outside the United
 4 States through—

5 "(A) bilateral and multilateral arrange-6 ments developed and executed with the concur-7 rence of the Secretary of State that contain 8 commitments for the utilization of the reactors, 9 fuel, equipment, services, and technology of 10 U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in 11 that section);

"(B) the designation of 1 or more U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in that section) to implement an arrangement under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that
the designation is necessary and appropriate to
achieve the objectives of this section; and

18 "(C) the waiver of any provision of law re-19 lating to competition with respect to any activ-20 ity related to an arrangement under subpara-21 graph (A) if the Secretary, in consultation with 22 the Attorney General and the Secretary of 23 Commerce, determines that a waiver is nec-24 essary and appropriate to achieve the objectives 25 of this section."; and

1	(3) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The program under sub-
3	section (a) shall be supported in consultation with the Sec-
4	retary of State and implemented by the Secretary—
5	"(1) to facilitate, to the maximum extent prac-
6	ticable, workshops and expert-based exchanges to en-
7	gage industry, stakeholders, and foreign govern-
8	ments with respect to international civil nuclear
9	issues, such as—
10	"(A) training;
11	"(B) financing;
12	"(C) safety;
13	"(D) security;
14	"(E) safeguards;
15	"(F) liability;
16	"(G) advanced fuels;
17	"(H) operations; and
18	((I) options for multinational cooperation
19	with respect to the disposal of spent nuclear
20	fuel (as defined in section 2 of the Nuclear
21	Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101));
22	and
23	((2) in coordination with any Federal agency
24	that the President determines to be appropriate.

1 "(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of 2 funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Sec-3 retary to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 4 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) in fiscal years 2026 through 5 2030, the Secretary may use \$15,500,000 to carry out this 6 section.".

# 7 SEC. 8. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR PROGRAM SUP-8 PORT.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the 10 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in 11 coordination with the Secretary and the Assistant (if ap-12 pointed), shall launch an international initiative (referred 13 to in this section as the "initiative") to provide financial assistance to, and facilitate the building of technical ca-14 15 pacities by, in accordance with this section, embarking civil nuclear nations for activities relating to the develop-16 17 ment of civil nuclear energy programs.

18 (b) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the initiative, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the
Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), is authorized to award grants of financial assistance in
amounts not greater than \$5,500,000 to embarking
civil nuclear nations in accordance with this subsection—

1	(A) for activities relating to the develop-
2	ment of civil nuclear energy programs; and
3	(B) to facilitate the building of technical
4	capacities for those activities.
5	(2) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary of State, in
6	coordination with the Secretary and the Assistant (if
7	appointed), may award—
8	(A) not more than 1 grant of financial as-
9	sistance under paragraph $(1)$ to any 1 embark-
10	ing civil nuclear nation each fiscal year; and
11	(B) not more than a total of 5 grants of
12	financial assistance under paragraph $(1)$ to any
13	1 embarking civil nuclear nation.
14	(c) SENIOR ADVISORS.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the initia-
16	tive, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the
17	Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), is au-
18	thorized to provide financial assistance to an em-
19	barking civil nuclear nation for the purpose of con-
20	tracting with a U.S. nuclear energy company to hire
21	1 or more senior advisors to assist the embarking
22	civil nuclear nation in establishing a civil nuclear
23	program.
24	(9) $\mathbf{D}$
	(2) REQUIREMENT.—A senior advisor described

25 in paragraph (1) shall have relevant experience and

1	qualifications to advise the embarking civil nuclear
2	nation on, and facilitate on behalf of the embarking
3	civil nuclear nation, 1 or more of the following ac-
4	tivities:
5	(A) The development of financing relation-
6	ships.
7	(B) The development of a standardized fi-
8	nancing and project management framework for
9	the construction of nuclear power plants.
10	(C) The development of a standardized li-
11	censing framework for—
12	(i) light water civil nuclear tech-
13	nologies; and
14	(ii) non-light water civil nuclear tech-
15	nologies and advanced nuclear reactors.
16	(D) The identification of qualified organi-
17	zations and service providers.
18	(E) The identification of funds to support
19	payment for services required to develop a civil
20	nuclear program.
21	(F) Market analysis.
22	(G) The identification of the safety, secu-
23	rity, safeguards, and nuclear governance re-
24	quired for a civil nuclear program.

1	(H) Risk allocation, risk management, and
2	nuclear liability.
3	(I) Technical assessments of nuclear reac-
4	tors and technologies.
5	(J) The identification of actions necessary
6	to participate in a global nuclear liability re-
7	gime based on the Convention on Supple-
8	mentary Compensation for Nuclear Damage,
9	with Annex, done at Vienna September 12,
10	1997 (TIAS 15–415).
11	(K) Stakeholder engagement.
12	(L) Management of spent nuclear fuel and
13	nuclear waste.
14	(M) Any other major activities to support
15	the establishment of a civil nuclear program,
16	such as the establishment of export, financing,
17	construction, training, operations, and edu-
18	cation requirements.
19	(3) CLARIFICATION.—Financial assistance
20	under this subsection is authorized to be provided to
21	an embarking civil nuclear nation in addition to any
22	financial assistance provided to that embarking civil
23	nuclear nation under subsection (b).
24	(d) Limitation on Assistance to Embarking
25	CIVIL NUCLEAR NATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after

the date of enactment of this Act, the Offices of the In spectors General for the Department of State and the De partment of Energy shall coordinate—

4 (1) to establish and submit to the appropriate 5 committees of Congress a joint strategic plan to con-6 duct comprehensive oversight of activities authorized 7 under this section to prevent fraud, waste, and 8 abuse; and

9 (2) to engage in independent and effective over10 sight of activities authorized under this section
11 through joint or individual audits, inspections, inves12 tigations, or evaluations.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of funds
appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary
of State to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
(22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) in fiscal years 2026 through
2030, the Secretary of State may use \$50,000,000 to
carry out this section.

# 19 SEC. 9. BIENNIAL CABINET-LEVEL INTERNATIONAL CON20 FERENCE ON NUCLEAR SAFETY, SECURITY, 21 SAFEGUARDS, AND SUSTAINABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination
with international partners, as determined by the President, and industry, shall hold a biennial conference on civil

	<b>_</b> 0
1	nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability (re-
2	ferred to in this section as a "conference").
3	(b) Conference Functions.—It is the sense of
4	Congress that each conference should—
5	(1) be a forum in which ally or partner nations
6	may engage with each other for the purpose of rein-
7	forcing the commitment to—
8	(A) nuclear safety, security, safeguards,
9	and sustainability;
10	(B) environmental safeguards; and
11	(C) local community engagement in areas
12	in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites; and
13	(2) facilitate—
14	(A) the development of—
15	(i) joint commitments and goals to
16	improve—
17	(I) nuclear safety, security, safe-
18	guards, and sustainability;
19	(II) environmental safeguards;
20	and
21	(III) local community engage-
22	ment in areas in reasonable proximity
23	to nuclear sites;

1	(ii) stronger international institutions
2	that support nuclear safety, security, safe-
3	guards, and sustainability;
4	(iii) cooperative financing relation-
5	ships to promote competitive alternatives
6	to Chinese and Russian financing;
7	(iv) a standardized financing and
8	project management framework for the
9	construction of civil nuclear power plants;
10	(v) a standardized licensing frame-
11	work for civil nuclear technologies;
12	(vi) a strategy to change internal poli-
13	cies of multinational development banks,
14	such as the World Bank, to support the fi-
15	nancing of civil nuclear projects;
16	(vii) a document containing any les-
17	sons learned from countries that have
18	partnered with the Russian Federation or
19	the People's Republic of China with re-
20	spect to civil nuclear power, including any
21	detrimental outcomes resulting from that
22	partnership; and
23	(viii) a global civil nuclear liability re-
24	gime;

1	(B) cooperation for enhancing the overall
2	aspects of civil nuclear power, such as—
3	(i) nuclear safety, security, safe-
4	guards, and sustainability;
5	(ii) nuclear laws (including regula-
6	tions);
7	(iii) waste management;
8	(iv) quality management systems;
9	(v) technology transfer;
10	(vi) human resources development;
11	(vii) localization;
12	(viii) reactor operations;
13	(ix) nuclear liability; and
14	(x) decommissioning; and
15	(C) the development and determination of
16	the mechanisms described in paragraphs (7)
17	and (8) of section 10(a), if the President in-
18	tends to establish an Advanced Reactor Coordi-
19	nation and Resource Center as described in
20	that section.
21	(c) INPUT FROM INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT.—It
22	is the sense of Congress that each conference should in-
23	clude a meeting that convenes nuclear industry leaders
24	and leaders of government agencies with expertise relating

to nuclear safety, security, safeguards, or sustainability to
 discuss best practices relating to—

- 3 (1) the safe and secure use, storage, and trans4 port of nuclear and radiological materials;
- 5 (2) managing the evolving cyber threat to nu-6 clear and radiological security; and

7 (3) the role that the nuclear industry should
8 play in nuclear and radiological safety, security, and
9 safeguards, including with respect to the safe and
10 secure use, storage, and transport of nuclear and ra11 diological materials, including spent nuclear fuel and
12 nuclear waste.

# 13 SEC. 10. ADVANCED REACTOR COORDINATION AND RE-14SOURCE CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall consider the
feasibility of leveraging existing activities or frameworks
or, as necessary, establishing a center, to be known as the
"Advanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center"
(referred to in this section as the "Center"), for the purposes of—

- 21 (1) identifying qualified organizations and serv22 ice providers—
- 23 (A) for embarking civil nuclear nations;

1	(B) to develop and assemble documents,
2	contracts, and related items required to estab-
3	lish a civil nuclear program; and
4	(C) to develop a standardized model for
5	the establishment of a civil nuclear program
6	that can be used by the International Atomic
7	Energy Agency;
8	(2) coordinating with countries participating in
9	the Center and with the Nuclear Exports Working
10	Group established under section 3(b)—
11	(A) to identify funds to support payment
12	for services required to develop a civil nuclear
13	program;
14	(B) to provide market analysis; and
15	(C) to create—
16	(i) project structure models;
17	(ii) models for electricity market anal-
18	ysis;
19	(iii) models for nonelectric applica-
20	tions market analysis; and
21	(iv) financial models;
22	(3) identifying and developing the safety, secu-
23	rity, safeguards, and nuclear governance required
24	for a civil nuclear program;

1	(4) supporting multinational regulatory stand-
2	ards to be developed by countries with civil nuclear
3	programs and experience;
4	(5) developing and strengthening communica-
5	tions, engagement, and consensus-building;
6	(6) carrying out any other major activities to
7	support export, financing, education, construction,
8	training, and education requirements relating to the
9	establishment of a civil nuclear program;
10	(7) developing mechanisms for how to fund and
11	staff the Center; and
12	(8) determining mechanisms for the selection of
13	the location or locations of the Center.
14	(b) Objective.—The President shall carry out sub-
15	section (a) with the objective of establishing the Center
16	if the President determines that it is feasible to do so.
17	SEC. 11. STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE FUND WORKING
18	GROUP.
19	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a work-
20	ing group, to be known as the "Strategic Infrastructure
21	Fund Working Group" (referred to in this section as the
22	"working group") to provide input on the feasibility of es-
23	tablishing a program to support strategically important
24	capital-intensive infrastructure projects.
25	(b) COMPOSITION.—The working group shall be—

1	(1) led by a White House official, who may be
2	the Assistant (if appointed), who shall serve as the
3	White House focal point with respect to matters re-
4	lating to the working group; and
5	(2) composed of—
6	(A) senior-level Federal officials, selected
7	by the head of the applicable Federal agency or
8	organization, from any Federal agency or orga-
9	nization that the President determines to be ap-
10	propriate;
11	(B) other senior-level Federal officials, se-
12	lected by the head of the applicable Federal
13	agency or organization, from any other Federal
14	agency or organization that the Secretary deter-
15	mines to be appropriate; and
16	(C) any senior-level Federal official se-
17	lected by the White House official described in
18	paragraph (1) from any Federal agency or or-
19	ganization.
20	(c) REPORTING.—The working group shall report to
21	the National Security Council.
22	(d) DUTIES.—The working group shall—
23	(1) provide direction and advice to the officials
24	described in section $3(a)(2)(A)$ and appropriate Fed-
25	eral agencies, as determined by the working group,

1	with respect to the establishment of a Strategic In-
2	frastructure Fund (referred to in this subsection as
3	the "Fund") to be used—
4	(A) to support those aspects of projects re-
5	lating to—
6	(i) civil nuclear technologies; and
7	(ii) microprocessors; and
8	(B) for strategic investments identified by
9	the working group; and
10	(2) address critical areas in determining the ap-
11	propriate design for the Fund, including—
12	(A) transfer of assets to the Fund;
13	(B) transfer of assets from the Fund;
14	(C) how assets in the Fund should be in-
15	vested; and
16	(D) governance and implementation of the
17	Fund.
18	(e) Briefing and Report Required.—
19	(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after
20	the date of enactment of this Act, the working group
21	shall brief the committees described in paragraph
22	(3) on the status of the development of the processes
23	necessary to implement this section.
24	(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the
25	date of the enactment of this Act, the working group

1 shall submit to the committees described in para-2 graph (3) a report on the findings of the working 3 group that includes suggested legislative text for 4 how to establish and structure a Strategic Infra-5 structure Fund. 6 (3) COMMITTEES DESCRIBED.—The committees 7 referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) are— 8 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, 9 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and 10 Transportation, the Committee on Armed Serv-11 ices, the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-12 sources, the Committee on Environment and 13 Public Works, the Committee on Finance, and 14 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; 15 and 16 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the 17 Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Com-18 mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on 19 Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee 20 on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Ap-21 propriations of the House of Representatives. 22 (4) Administration of the fund.—The re-23 port submitted under paragraph (2) shall include 24 suggested legislative language requiring all expendi-25 tures from a Strategic Infrastructure Fund estab-

lished in accordance with this section to be adminis tered by the Secretary of State (or a designee of the
 Secretary of State).

# 4 SEC. 12. JOINT ASSESSMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED 5 STATES AND INDIA ON NUCLEAR LIABILITY 6 RULES.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in con8 sultation with the heads of other relevant Federal depart9 ments and agencies, shall establish and maintain within
10 the U.S.-India Strategic Security Dialogue a joint consult11 ative mechanism with the Government of the Republic of
12 India that convenes on a recurring basis—

(1) to assess the implementation of the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of
the United States of America and the Government
of India Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, signed at Washington October 10, 2008 (TIAS
08–1206);

19 (2) to discuss opportunities for the Republic of
20 India to align domestic nuclear liability rules with
21 international norms; and

(3) to develop a strategy for the United States
and the Republic of India to pursue bilateral and
multilateral diplomatic engagements related to analyzing and implementing those opportunities.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
 of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for
 5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the
 heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies,
 shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress
 a report that describes the joint assessment developed pur suant to subsection (a)(1).

#### 8 SEC. 13. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

9 Except as expressly stated in this Act, nothing in this 10 Act may be construed to alter or otherwise affect the inter-11 pretation or implementation of section 123 of the Atomic 12 Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) or any other provi-13 sion of law, including the requirement that agreements 14 pursuant to that section be submitted to Congress for con-15 sideration.