118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	S	
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To establish a program to reduce the reliance of allied and partner nations on natural gas, petroleum, nuclear fuel, and minerals produced in Russia, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Manchin (for himself and Ms. Murkowski) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

- To establish a program to reduce the reliance of allied and partner nations on natural gas, petroleum, nuclear fuel, and minerals produced in Russia, 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 "North American
 - 5 Transatlantic Resource Security Partnership Act of
 - 6 2023".
 - 7 SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF SECRETARIES.
 - 8 In this Act, the term "Secretaries" means the Sec-
 - 9 retary of Energy and the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. PROGRAM TO REDUCE RELIANCE ON RUSSIAN EN-2 ERGY. 3 (a) Definition of Ally or Partner Nation.— In this section, the term "ally or partner nation" means 4 5 the Government of each of the following: 6 (1) Australia. 7 (2) Finland. 8 (3) Japan. 9 (4) The Republic of Korea. 10 (5) Sweden. 11 (6) Switzerland. 12 (7) Ukraine. 13 (8) Kosovo. 14 (9) Moldova. 15 (10) A country with a transmission system op-16 erator that is included in the European Network of 17 Transmission System Operators for Electricity. 18 (11) A member of the North Atlantic Treaty 19 Organization. 20 (12) Any other country designated as an ally or 21 partner nation by the Secretaries for purposes of 22 this Act. 23 (b) Establishment.—The Secretaries shall estab-24 lish a joint program (referred to in this section as the "program") to reduce the reliance of ally or partner na-

26 tions on natural gas, petroleum (including crude oil and

1	petroleum products), coal, minerals, nuclear fuel, isotopes,
2	and other energy-related and mineral-related technologies
3	and commodities produced in Russia by—
4	(1) developing or manufacturing relevant re-
5	sources, materials, or equipment domestically;
6	(2) providing those resources, materials, and
7	equipment to an ally or partner nation under such
8	terms and conditions as the Secretaries determine
9	appropriate;
10	(3) issuing loans, loan guarantees, other finan-
11	cial assistance, or assistance in the form of an equity
12	interest to carry out the activities described in para-
13	graphs (1) and (2); and
14	(4) providing relevant technical assistance to an
15	ally or partner nation.
16	(c) Priority.—In carrying out the program, the Sec-
17	retaries shall give priority to activities and projects that—
18	(1) are located in the United States; or
19	(2) are located in or benefit countries that had
20	an annual per capita gross domestic product of not
21	more than \$28,000 in 2020.
22	(d) Partnerships.—The Secretaries may partner
23	with other Federal agencies to carry out the program.
24	(e) Authority to Enter Into Agreements.—In
25	carrying out the program, the Secretaries may enter into

1	1 or more agreements directly with an ally or partner na-
2	tion or a third party under such terms and conditions as
3	the Secretaries determine appropriate.
4	(f) Domestic Sourcing Considerations.—
5	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
6	graph (2), to the extent practicable, the Secretaries
7	may only carry out an activity described in para-
8	graphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b) if the activ-
9	ity—
10	(A) relies on resources, materials, or equip-
11	ment that are developed or produced in the
12	United States; and
13	(B) promotes—
14	(i) the energy and national security of
15	the United States or ally or partner na-
16	tions; or
17	(ii) manufacturing in the United
18	States.
19	(2) Exception.—Paragraph (1) shall not
20	apply with respect to an activity described in para-
21	graphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b) if the Sec-
22	retary of Energy certifies that such an activity can-
23	not reasonably satisfy clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph
24	(1)(B).

1	(g) REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date
2	of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Sec-
3	retaries shall submit to the Committee on Energy and
4	Natural Resources and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
5	tions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and
6	Commerce and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
7	House of Representatives a report that—
8	(1) identifies any resources, materials, or equip-
9	ment developed under subsection (b)(1); and
10	(2) analyzes how the program benefits domestic
11	resource suppliers and manufacturers.
12	(h) Authorization of Appropriations.—
13	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be
14	appropriated to the Secretaries to carry out this sec-
15	tion \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2024, to remain
16	available until September 30, 2026.
17	(2) Nord Stream 2 pipeline discontinu-
18	ATION.—
19	(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-
20	TIONS.—In addition to the amount authorized
21	to be appropriated under paragraph (1), there
22	is authorized to be appropriated to the Secre-
23	taries to carry out this section \$500,000,000
24	for fiscal year 2024, to remain available until
25	September 30, 2026.

1	(B) Conditions.—Amounts appropriated
2	pursuant to subparagraph (A) may only be ex-
3	pended if the Secretary of Energy certifies to
4	Congress that the planning, construction, and
5	operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline has
6	been permanently discontinued, including as a
7	result of United States sanctions imposed on
8	any person or entity responsible for such plan-
9	ning, construction, or operation.
10	SEC. 4. DOMESTIC ENERGY AND MINERAL SECURITY EVAL-
11	UATION.
12	(a) Report on Domestic Energy and Mineral
13	Security.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
14	ment of this Act, the Secretaries shall develop and submit
15	to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of
16	the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce
17	of the House of Representatives a report that evaluates
18	the energy and mineral security of the United States, in-
19	cluding—
20	(1) identification of any threats posed to the
21	supply, transmission, distribution, or use of energy
22	in the United States;
23	(2) identification of any threats posed to the
24	supply, processing, refining, and distribution of min-
25	erals in the United States;

1	(3) the potential impact of the threats described
2	in paragraphs (1) and (2) on—
3	(A) the economy of the United States;
4	(B) consumers and well-functioning and
5	competitive energy and mineral markets in the
6	United States; and
7	(C) the national security of the United
8	States; and
9	(4) identification of means to strengthen do-
10	mestic production while standardizing a system to
11	support projects with ally or partner nations to es-
12	tablish resilient and responsible energy and mineral
13	supply chains.
14	(b) Consultation.—In developing the report under
15	subsection (a), the Secretaries may consult with relevant
16	Federal, State, private sector, and other entities, as the
17	Secretaries determine appropriate.
18	SEC. 5. ENERGY AND RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPLY
19	CHAIN RELIABILITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM.
20	(a) In General.—The Secretaries shall establish a
21	supply chain reliability assurance program (referred to in
22	this section as the "program"), under which the Secre-
23	taries shall—
24	(1) prioritize, to the maximum extent prac-
25	ticable, domestic activities that ensure the establish-

1	ment of secure supply chains, including energy pro-
2	duction, mining, mineral processing, and manufac-
3	turing;
4	(2) facilitate collaboration with Federal agen-
5	cies, industrial partners, Mexico, and Canada to es-
6	tablish, grow, and maintain a reliable domestic sup-
7	plier base of critical energy materials and tech-
8	nologies by establishing government-to-government
9	partnerships and public-private partnerships—
10	(A) to procure materials (as defined in sec-
11	tion 2(b) of the National Materials and Min-
12	erals Policy, Research and Development Act of
13	1980 (30 U.S.C. 1601(b))) to meet the engi-
14	neering and performance requirements of the
15	Department of Energy (referred to in this sec-
16	tion as the "Department") and private and
17	public entities; and
18	(B) that may relate to—
19	(i) high-performance computing;
20	(ii) carbon capture materials;
21	(iii) the electric grid, including trans-
22	formers and high voltage direct current;
23	(iv) energy storage;
24	(v) hydropower and pumped storage
25	hydropower;

1	(vi) nuclear energy;
2	(vii) catalysts;
3	(viii) semiconductors;
4	(ix) solar photovoltaics;
5	(x) wind;
6	(xi) isotopes;
7	(xii) oil and gas;
8	(xiii) advanced materials; and
9	(xiv) geothermal electrical and ther-
10	mal power storage;
11	(3) improve coordination with Mexico and Can-
12	ada to improve planning for material requirements
13	and potential disruptions to commercial or con-
14	tractor supply chains of materials crucial to energy
15	and related technologies, including by—
16	(A) assisting in coordination for fore-
17	casting future needs in existing and emerging
18	energy and related technologies and new pro-
19	curements; and
20	(B) establishing clear requirements to in-
21	crease raw material availability, expand manu-
22	facturing capabilities, support the formation of
23	diverse, secure, and socially responsible foreign
24	supply chains, and improve supply chain knowl-

1	edge and decision-making for energy and re-
2	lated technologies;
3	(4) collaborate with Federal agencies, industrial
4	partners, and international partners to establish
5	processes to mitigate manufacturing challenges for
6	energy infrastructure and other energy-related prod-
7	ucts and to develop strategies to lower the long-term
8	costs of energy materials and technology while iden-
9	tifying and preserving—
10	(A) the production of materials and com-
11	ponents required for advanced energy tech-
12	nologies and products, including natural gas,
13	hydrogen, pipelines, and transmission, renew-
14	ables, advanced nuclear, advanced energy mate-
15	rials, and commercial-scale energy storage by
16	the Department; and
17	(B) energy and related infrastructure; and
18	(5) plan for—
19	(A) the sustainment of the supply of recy-
20	cled materials for energy and related tech-
21	nologies; and
22	(B) required infrastructure to recycle ma-
23	terials for energy and related technologies.
24	(b) Financial Assistance.—The Secretaries may
25	provide loans, loan guarantees, other financial assistance,

1	and assistance in the form of an equity interest to carry
2	out the activities under the program.

- 3 (c) Funding.—There is authorized to be appro-
- 4 priated to the Secretaries to carry out this section
- 5 \$200,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2024 through
- 6 2028.

7 SEC. 6. NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY COOPERA-

- 8 TION.
- 9 (a) COVERED ENERGY SOURCE DEFINED.—In this
- 10 section, the term "covered energy source" means any of
- 11 the following:
- 12 (1) Solar energy.
- 13 (2) Biomass energy.
- 14 (3) Energy efficiency technology.
- 15 (4) Wind energy.
- 16 (5) Geothermal energy.
- 17 (6) Wave and tidal energy.
- 18 (7) Advanced battery technology.
- 19 (8) Hydrogen technology.
- 20 (9) Nuclear energy.
- (10) Carbon capture, utilization, and storagetechnology.
- 23 (11) Natural gas energy, including conventional 24 and unconventional natural gas technologies and

1	other associated technologies, and natural gas
2	projects.
3	(12) Water technologies, including water desali-
4	nation, wastewater treatment and reclamation, and
5	other water treatment refining.
6	(13) Petroleum, petroleum derivatives, and pe-
7	troleum products.
8	(14) Critical materials (as defined in section
9	7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C.
10	1606(a))) necessary for use of any of the energy
11	sources described in paragraphs (1) through (13).
12	(b) Sense of Congress on United States-Mex-
13	ICO-CANADA COOPERATION AGREEMENT.—It is the sense
13 14	ICO-CANADA COOPERATION AGREEMENT.—It is the sense of Congress that—
14	of Congress that—
14 15	of Congress that— (1) it is in the highest economic and national
141516	of Congress that— (1) it is in the highest economic and national security interests of the United States to develop
14151617	of Congress that— (1) it is in the highest economic and national security interests of the United States to develop covered energy sources in the United States;
14 15 16 17 18	of Congress that— (1) it is in the highest economic and national security interests of the United States to develop covered energy sources in the United States; (2) the states of Mexico and provinces of Can-
141516171819	of Congress that— (1) it is in the highest economic and national security interests of the United States to develop covered energy sources in the United States; (2) the states of Mexico and provinces of Canada are steadfast allies of the United States and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	of Congress that— (1) it is in the highest economic and national security interests of the United States to develop covered energy sources in the United States; (2) the states of Mexico and provinces of Canada are steadfast allies of the United States and have the capacity to produce energy and mineral re-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of Congress that— (1) it is in the highest economic and national security interests of the United States to develop covered energy sources in the United States; (2) the states of Mexico and provinces of Canada are steadfast allies of the United States and have the capacity to produce energy and mineral resources that contribute to economic and national se-

1	search and development of covered energy sources
2	would be in the national interests of all 3 countries;
3	(4) energy cooperation between the United
4	States, Mexico, and Canada and the development of
5	natural resources by all 3 countries are in the stra-
6	tegic interests of the United States;
7	(5) the United States can play a role in assist-
8	ing Mexico and Canada with regional safety and se-
9	curity issues;
10	(6) the Secretaries, as appropriate and in con-
11	sultation with the National Science Foundation,
12	should collaborate with Mexico and Canada with re-
13	spect to research, development, and deployment of
14	covered energy sources;
15	(7) the United States, Mexico, and Canada
16	should strive to develop more robust academic co-
17	operation with respect to—
18	(A) energy innovation technology and engi-
19	neering;
20	(B) water science;
21	(C) technology transfer; and
22	(D) analysis of—
23	(i) emerging geopolitical dynamics,
24	threats, and crises from acquisitions of

1	natural resources and energy supplies by
2	foreign countries; and
3	(ii) the development of domestic re-
4	sources as a response to those threats; and
5	(8) the United States strongly urges open dia-
6	logue and continued mechanisms for regular engage-
7	ment and encourages further cooperation between
8	applicable departments, agencies, ministries, institu-
9	tions of higher education, and the private sector of
10	the United States, Mexico, and Canada on energy
11	security issues, including with respect to—
12	(A) identifying policy priorities associated
13	with the development of natural resources of
14	Mexico and Canada;
15	(B) discussing and sharing best practices
16	with respect to securing cyber energy infra-
17	structure and other energy security matters;
18	(C) leveraging natural gas to positively im-
19	pact regional stability;
20	(D) issues relating to the energy-water
21	nexus, including improving energy efficiency
22	and the overall performance of water tech-
23	nologies through research and development in
24	water desalination, wastewater treatment and
25	reclamation, water treatment in gas and oil pro-

1	duction processes, and other water treatment
2	refiners;
3	(E) technical and environmental manage-
4	ment of deep-water exploration and production;
5	(F) emergency response and coastal pro-
6	tection and restoration;
7	(G) academic outreach and engagement;
8	(H) private sector and business develop-
9	ment;
10	(I) regulatory consultations;
11	(J) leveraging alternative transportation
12	fuels and technologies; and
13	(K) any other areas determined appro-
14	priate by the governments of the United States,
15	Mexico, and Canada.
16	(e) Program to Promote North American En-
17	ERGY COOPERATION.—
18	(1) In General.—The Secretaries, in consulta-
19	tion with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of
20	Commerce, and the heads of other relevant agencies,
21	shall carry out a program to promote cooperation on
22	energy issues with the governments of Mexico and
23	Canada.

1	(2) Activities.—Under the program required
2	by paragraph (1), the Secretaries shall coordinate
3	with the governments of Mexico and Canada—
4	(A) to increase the production of energy
5	supplies;
6	(B) to improve energy efficiency;
7	(C) to assist in the development and trans-
8	fer of energy supply and efficiency technologies
9	that would have a beneficial impact on world
10	energy markets;
11	(D) to align energy-related regulations to
12	reduce the burden on energy companies con-
13	ducting trans-border activities and to align reg-
14	ulations and standards in the appropriate sec-
15	tors;
16	(E) to streamline the United States presi-
17	dential permitting process to ensure that re-
18	quirements are consistently implemented by
19	having a fair and reliable process for obtaining
20	presidential permits for trans-border energy in-
21	frastructure projects;
22	(F) to implement processes for cross-bor-
23	der movement of equipment and workers to
24	avoid delays in business and trade transactions;
25	and

1	(G) to involve States of the United States,
2	states of Mexico, and provinces of Canada in ef-
3	forts to advance North American energy inte-
4	gration.
5	(3) Loans and Loan Guarantees.—
6	(A) Establishment.—In implementing
7	cooperative agreements with the governments of
8	Mexico and Canada entered into under this sub-
9	section, the Secretary of Energy shall establish
10	a program under which the Secretary may pro-
11	vide loans and loan guarantees to support
12	projects relating to the research, development,
13	and commercialization of covered energy
14	sources.
15	(B) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—A project is eli-
16	gible for a loan or loan guarantee under sub-
17	paragraph (A) if the project—
18	(i) addresses a requirement relating to
19	improvement of covered energy sources, as
20	determined by the Secretary of Energy;
21	and
22	(ii) is a joint venture between—
23	(I)(aa) a for-profit business enti-
24	ty, institution of higher education (as
25	defined in section 101(a) of the High-

1	er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
2	1001(a))), National Laboratory (as
3	defined in section 2 of the Energy
4	Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
5	15801)), or nonprofit entity in the
6	United States; and
7	(bb) a for-profit business entity,
8	institution of higher education, or
9	nonprofit entity in Mexico or Canada;
10	or
11	(II) 2 or more of the following:
12	(aa) The United States Gov-
13	ernment.
14	(bb) The Government of
15	Mexico.
16	(cc) The Government of
17	Canada.
18	(C) Applications.—
19	(i) In general.—An entity seeking a
20	loan or loan guarantee under subpara-
21	graph (A) shall submit to the Secretary of
22	Energy an application for the loan or loan
23	guarantee in accordance with procedures
24	established by the Secretary, in consulta-

1	tion with the advisory board established
2	under subparagraph (D).
3	(ii) Loan guarantees.—The Sec-
4	retary of Energy shall require any entity
5	seeking a loan guarantee to pay all credit
6	subsidy costs associated with the loan
7	guarantee.
8	(D) Advisory board.—
9	(i) Establishment.—The Secretary
10	of Energy shall establish an advisory
11	board—
12	(I) to monitor the method by
13	which loans and loan guarantees are
14	awarded under subparagraph (A); and
15	(II) to provide to the Secretary of
16	Energy periodic performance reviews
17	of actions taken to carry out this
18	paragraph.
19	(ii) Composition.—The advisory
20	board established under clause (i) shall be
21	composed of 3 members, to be appointed
22	by the Secretary of Energy, of whom—
23	(I) 1 shall be a representative of
24	the United States Government;

1	(II) 1 shall be selected from a list
2	of nominees provided by the Govern-
3	ment of Mexico; and
4	(III) 1 shall be selected from a
5	list of nominees provided by the Gov-
6	ernment of Canada.
7	(E) Contributed funds.—Notwith-
8	standing section 3302 of title 31, United States
9	Code, the Secretary of Energy may accept, re-
10	tain, and use funds contributed by any person,
11	government entity, or organization for purposes
12	of carrying out this paragraph—
13	(i) without further appropriation; and
14	(ii) without fiscal year limitation.
15	(F) Report.—Not later than 180 days
16	after the date of completion of a project for
17	which a loan or loan guarantee is provided
18	under subparagraph (A), the recipient of the
19	loan or loan guarantee shall submit to the Sec-
20	retary of Energy a report that contains—
21	(i) a description of how the recipient
22	used the loan or loan guarantee; and
23	(ii) an evaluation of the level of suc-
24	cess of the project for which a loan or loan
25	guarantee was provided.

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1	(d) International Partnerships.—
2	(1) In General.—The Secretary of Energy
3	may enter into cooperative agreements supporting
4	and enhancing dialogue and planning involving inter-
5	national partnerships between the Department of
6	Energy, including the National Laboratories (as de-
7	fined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005
8	(42 U.S.C. 15801)), and the government of Mexico
9	or Canada.
10	(2) Federal Share.—The Secretary of En-
11	ergy may not pay more than 50 percent of the costs
12	of implementing cooperative agreements entered into
13	pursuant to paragraph (1).
14	(3) Annual reports.—If the Secretary of En-
15	ergy enters into agreements authorized by paragraph
16	(1), the Secretary shall, not less frequently than an-
17	nually, submit to the committees specified in para-
18	graph (4) a report that describes, for the year pre-
19	ceding submission of the report—
20	(A) actions taken to implement such agree-
21	ments; and

(B) any projects undertaken pursuant to such agreements.

(4) COMMITTEES SPECIFIED.—The committees specified in this paragraph are—

1	(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural
2	Resources, the Committee on Foreign Rela-
3	tions, and the Committee on Appropriations of
4	the Senate; and
5	(B) the Committee on Energy and Com-
6	merce, the Committee on Science, Space, and
7	Technology, the Committee on Foreign Affairs,
8	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
9	House of Representatives.
10	(e) United States-Mexico-Canada Energy Cen-
11	TER.—
12	(1) In General.—The Secretary of Energy
13	shall seek to establish, jointly with the governments
14	of Mexico and Canada, a United States-Mexico-Can-
15	ada Energy Center (in this subsection referred to as
16	the "Center") located in the United States.
17	(2) Purpose.—The purpose of the Center shall
18	be to further dialogue and collaboration between the
19	United States, Mexico, and Canada to develop more
20	robust academic cooperation with respect to—
21	(A) energy innovation technology and engi-
22	neering, water science, and technology transfer;
23	(B) analysis of emerging geopolitical dy-
24	namics, threats, and crises from acquisitions by

1	foreign governments of natural resources and
2	energy supplies; and
3	(C) the development of domestic resources
4	as a response to those implications, crises, and
5	threats.
6	(3) Use of experience and knowledge.—
7	In establishing the Center, the Secretary of Energy
8	shall seek to leverage the experience, knowledge, and
9	expertise of institutions of higher education and en-
10	tities in the private sector, among others, with re-
11	spect to offshore energy development.
12	SEC. 7. STRATEGIC ENERGY FINANCING.
13	(a) Strategic Energy and Minerals Portfolio
14	AT UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FI-
15	NANCE CORPORATION.—Title V of the Better Utilization
16	of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22
17	U.S.C. 9671 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
18	the following:
19	"SEC. 1455. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORT-
20	FOLIO.
21	"The Corporation—
22	"(1) may provide support under title II for
23	projects related to any type of energy, including fos-
24	sil fuels, renewables (including hydropower), and nu-
25	clear energy, or the production, processing, manu-

1	facturing, or recycling of critical minerals (as de-
2	fined in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020
3	(30 U.S.C. 1606(a))); and
4	"(2) may not prohibit, restrict, or otherwise im-
5	pede the provision of support on the basis of the
6	type of energy involved in a project.".
7	(b) Promotion of Energy and Minerals Ex-
8	PORTS BY EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED
9	STATES.—
10	(1) Strategic energy and minerals port-
11	FOLIO.—The Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12
12	U.S.C. 635 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
13	the following:
13	
14	"SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO.
14	"SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO.
14 15	"SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO. "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bank shall establish a stra-
14151617	"SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO. "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bank shall establish a strategic energy and minerals portfolio focused on providing
14151617	"SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO. "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bank shall establish a strategic energy and minerals portfolio focused on providing financing (including loans, loan guarantees, and insurance) for civil nuclear energy infrastructure projects (sub-
14 15 16 17 18	"SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO. "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bank shall establish a strategic energy and minerals portfolio focused on providing financing (including loans, loan guarantees, and insurance) for civil nuclear energy infrastructure projects (sub-
141516171819	"SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO. "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bank shall establish a strategic energy and minerals portfolio focused on providing financing (including loans, loan guarantees, and insurance) for civil nuclear energy infrastructure projects (subject to subsection (c)), natural gas infrastructure projects,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO. "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bank shall establish a strategic energy and minerals portfolio focused on providing financing (including loans, loan guarantees, and insurance) for civil nuclear energy infrastructure projects (subject to subsection (c)), natural gas infrastructure projects, and critical minerals projects (including production, proc-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO. "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bank shall establish a strategic energy and minerals portfolio focused on providing financing (including loans, loan guarantees, and insurance) for civil nuclear energy infrastructure projects (subject to subsection (c)), natural gas infrastructure projects, and critical minerals projects (including production, processing, manufacturing, or recycling), that may facilitate—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO. "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bank shall establish a strategic energy and minerals portfolio focused on providing financing (including loans, loan guarantees, and insurance) for civil nuclear energy infrastructure projects (subject to subsection (c)), natural gas infrastructure projects, and critical minerals projects (including production, processing, manufacturing, or recycling), that may facilitate— "(1) increases in exports of United States en-

1	(3) the strategic diversification of supply
2	chains critical to the United States economy.
3	"(b) Maximum Exposure Cap for Strategic En
4	ERGY PORTFOLIO.—
5	"(1) In general.—The aggregate amount of
6	loans, guarantees, and insurance under subsection
7	(a) the Bank has outstanding at any one time may
8	not exceed $$50,000,000,000$.
9	"(2) Treatment of Defaults.—A default or
10	financing provided under subsection (a) shall not—
11	"(A) be included in the default rate cal
12	culated by the Bank under section 8(g)(1); or
13	"(B) count for purposes of the freeze or
14	lending provided for under section 6(a)(3).
15	"(c) Limitation.—The Bank may provide financing
16	for civil nuclear energy infrastructure projects only in
17	countries with which the United States has in effect a nu
18	clear cooperation agreement under section 123 of the
19	Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153).
20	"(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec
21	tion may be construed to lessen the obligation of the Bank
22	to conduct rigorous due diligence and mitigate risks with
23	respect to transactions or projects for which the Bank pro
24	vides financing under this section.

1	(e) URITICAL MINERAL DEFINED.—In this section,
2	the term 'critical mineral' has the meaning given the term
3	in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C.
4	1606(a)).".
5	(2) Promotion of energy exports.—Section
6	2(b)(1)(C) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945
7	(12 U.S.C. 635(b)(1)(C)) is amended by striking
8	"nonnuclear renewable" and inserting "all".
9	(3) Modification of Limitation on Financ-
10	ING FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY EXPORTS.—Section
11	2(b)(5) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12
12	U.S.C. 635(b)(5)) is amended by striking "any liq-
13	uid metal fast breeder nuclear reactor or any nuclear
14	fuel reprocessing facility" and inserting "any nuclear
15	material, equipment, or technology not provided for
16	under a nuclear cooperation agreement in effect
17	under section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954
18	(42 U.S.C. 2153)".
19	(4) Extension of export-import bank.—
20	(A) AGGREGATE LOAN, GUARANTEE, AND
21	INSURANCE AUTHORITY.—Section 6(a) of the
22	Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C.
23	635e(a)) is amended—
24	(i) in paragraph (2), by striking
25	"2020 through 2027, means

1	\$135,000,000,000" and inserting "2024
2	through 2033, means \$200,000,000,000";
3	and
4	(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking "If"
5	and inserting "Except as provided in sec-
6	tion 16(b)(2), if".
7	(B) TERMINATION.—Section 7 of the Ex-
8	port-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C.
9	635f) is amended by striking "2026" and in-
10	serting "2033".
11	SEC. 8. NATIONAL MINERALS AND MATERIALS POLICY OF
12	FICE.
13	Section 4 of the National Materials and Minerals Pol-
14	icy, Research and Development Act of 1980 (30 U.S.C.
15	1603) is amended—
16	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
17	striking "The President shall" and inserting the fol-
18	lowing:
19	"(a) In General.—The President shall";
20	(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through
21	(9) as paragraphs (2) through (10), respectively;
22	(3) by inserting before paragraph (2) (as so re-
23	designated) the following:
24	"(1) establish, within the Executive Office of
25	the President, an office to be known as the 'Office

1	of the Assistant to the President and Director for
2	National Minerals and Materials Policy' (referred to
3	in this section as the 'Office') for the purpose of co
4	ordination, implementation, and development of the
5	policy described in section 3;"; and
6	(4) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(b) National Minerals and Materials Policy
8	Office shall—
9	"(1) be headed by an individual appointed as an
10	Assistant to the President, with the title of 'Director
11	for Mineral and Materials Policy';
12	"(2) act as a coordinating office for a whole-of
13	government implementation of the policy described
14	in section 3, including by—
15	"(A) coordinating the implementation of—
16	"(i) title VII of the Energy Act o
17	2020 (Public Law 116–260; 134 Stat
18	2561); and
19	"(ii) title II of division D of the Infra
20	structure Investment and Jobs Act (Public
21	Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 958);
22	"(B) maintaining a list of all agency pro
23	grams and policies with a significant nexus or
24	impact to critical mineral supply and security

1	"(C) coordinating Federal programs and
2	policies, to the maximum extent practicable, to
3	avoid conflicting actions within the policies and
4	programs carried out under the laws described
5	in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A); and
6	"(D) acting as a coordinating office for the
7	program plan described in section 5(a);
8	"(3) seek to ensure that there is an evaluation
9	and consideration of the impact to current and fu-
10	ture supplies of critical minerals and materials in
11	proposed Federal agency decisionmaking with re-
12	spect to proposed Federal agency decisions that have
13	the potential for significant positive or negative im-
14	pacts to the supply of materials or critical minerals;
15	"(4) with regard to materials and critical min-
16	erals, seek to ensure that the activities of different
17	Federal agencies enhance and complement, but, as
18	appropriate, do not duplicate or counteract efforts
19	carried out by another Federal agency; and
20	"(5) seek to resolve conflicts between Federal
21	agencies described in paragraph (4) with respect to
22	the activities and efforts described in that para-
23	graph.".