118th CONGRESS 2D Session

S. 1871

AN ACT

To create intergovernmental coordination between State, local, Tribal, and territorial jurisdictions, and the Federal Government to combat United States reliance on the People's Republic of China and other covered countries for critical minerals and rare earth metals, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Intergovernmental5 Critical Minerals Task Force Act".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 Congress finds that—

8 (1) current supply chains of critical minerals
9 pose a great risk to the national security of the
10 United States;

(2) critical minerals are necessary for transportation, technology, renewable energy, military equipment and machinery, and other relevant sectors crucial for the homeland and national security of the
United States;

(3) in 2022, the United States was 100 percent
import reliant for 12 out of 50 critical minerals and
more than 50 percent import reliant for an additional 31 critical mineral commodities classified as
"critical" by the United States Geological Survey,
and the People's Republic of China was the top producing nation for 30 of those 50 critical minerals;

(4) as of July 2023, companies based in the
People's Republic of China that extract critical min-

1	erals around the world have received hundreds of
2	charges of human rights violations; and
3	(5) on August 29, 2014, the World Trade Or-
4	ganization Dispute Settlement Body adopted find-
5	ings that the export restraints by the People's Re-
6	public of China on rare earth metals, which harmed
7	manufacturers and workers in the United States,
8	violated obligations under the General Agreement on
9	Tariffs and Trade 1994 and China's Protocol of Ac-
10	cession to the World Trade Organization.
11	SEC. 3. INTERGOVERNMENTAL CRITICAL MINERALS TASK
12	FORCE.
13	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5 of the National Mate-
14	rials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act
15	of 1980 (30 U.S.C. 1604) is amended by adding at the
16	end the following:
17	"(g) Intergovernmental Critical Minerals
18	TASK FORCE.—
19	"(1) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the task
20	force established under paragraph (3)(B) are—
20 21	
	force established under paragraph (3)(B) are—
21	force established under paragraph (3)(B) are— "(A) to assess the reliance of the United
21 22	force established under paragraph (3)(B) are— "(A) to assess the reliance of the United States on the People's Republic of China, and

1	"(B) to make recommendations to the
2	President for the implementation of this Act
3	with regard to critical minerals, including—
4	"(i) the congressional declarations of
5	policies in section 3; and
6	"(ii) revisions to the program plan of
7	the President and the initiatives required
8	under this section;
9	"(C) to make recommendations to secure
10	United States supply chains for critical min-
11	erals;
12	"(D) to make recommendations to reduce
13	the reliance of the United States, and partners
14	and allies of the United States, on critical min-
15	eral supply chains involving covered countries;
16	and
17	"(E) consistent with ongoing efforts of
18	other Federal departments, agencies, and other
19	entities, to facilitate cooperation, coordination,
20	and mutual accountability among each level of
21	the Federal Government, Indian Tribes, and
22	State, local, and territorial governments, on a
23	holistic response to the dependence on covered
24	countries for critical minerals across the United
25	States.

1	"(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
2	"(A) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON-
3	GRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of
4	Congress' means—
5	"(i) the Committees on Homeland Se-
6	curity and Governmental Affairs, Energy
7	and Natural Resources, Armed Services,
8	Environment and Public Works, Com-
9	merce, Science, and Transportation, Fi-
10	nance, and Foreign Relations of the Sen-
11	ate; and
12	"(ii) the Committees on Oversight and
13	Accountability, Natural Resources, Armed
14	Services, Ways and Means, Foreign Af-
15	fairs, and Energy and Commerce of the
16	House of Representatives.
17	"(B) CHAIRPERSON; CO-CHAIRPERSON.—
18	The terms 'Chairperson' and 'Co-Chairperson',
19	respectively, mean the Chairperson or Co-Chair-
20	person of the task force designated by the
21	President pursuant to paragraph (3)(A).
22	"(C) COVERED COUNTRY.—The term 'cov-
23	ered country' means—

1	"(i) a covered nation (as defined in
2	section 4872(d) of title 10, United States
3	Code); and
4	"(ii) any other country determined by
5	the task force to be a geostrategic compet-
6	itor or adversary of the United States with
7	respect to critical minerals.
8	"(D) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term 'crit-
9	ical mineral' has the meaning given the term in
10	section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30
11	U.S.C. 1606(a)).
12	"(E) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term 'Indian
13	Tribe' has the meaning given the term in sec-
14	tion 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and
15	Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).
16	"(F) TASK FORCE.—The term 'task force'
17	means the task force established under para-
18	graph $(3)(B)$.
19	"(3) Establishment.—Not later than 90 days
20	after the date of enactment of this subsection, the
21	President shall—
22	"(A) designate a Chairperson, or 2 individ-
23	uals as Co-Chairpersons, for the task force, who
24	shall be—

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1	"(i) the Assistant to the President for
2	National Security Affairs;
3	"(ii) the Assistant to the President for
4	Economic Policy; or
5	"(iii) another relevant member of the
6	Executive Office of the President; and
7	"(B) acting through the Executive Office
8	of the President, establish a task force.
9	"(4) Composition; meetings.—
10	"(A) Appointment.—The Chairperson or
11	Co-Chairpersons, in consultation with key inter-
12	governmental, private, and public sector stake-
13	holders, shall appoint to the task force rep-
14	resentatives with expertise in critical mineral
15	supply chains from Federal agencies, including
16	not less than 1 representative from each of—
17	"(i) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;
18	"(ii) the Bureau of Land Manage-
19	ment;
20	"(iii) the Critical Minerals Sub-
21	committee of the National Science and
22	Technology Council;
23	"(iv) the Department of Agriculture;
24	"(v) the Department of Commerce;
25	"(vi) the Department of Defense;

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1	"(vii) the Department of Energy;
2	"(viii) the Department of Homeland
3	Security;
4	"(ix) the Department of the Interior;
5	"(x) the Department of Labor;
6	"(xi) the Department of State;
7	"(xii) the Department of Transpor-
8	tation;
9	"(xiii) the Environmental Protection
10	Agency;
11	"(xiv) the Export-Import Bank of the
12	United States;
13	"(xv) the Forest Service;
14	"(xvi) the General Services Adminis-
15	tration;
16	"(xvii) the National Economic Coun-
17	cil;
18	"(xviii) the National Science Founda-
19	tion;
20	"(xix) the National Security Council;
21	"(xx) the Office of Management and
22	Budget;
23	"(xxi) the Office of the United States
24	Trade Representative;

1	"(xxii) the United States Inter-
2	national Development Finance Corpora-
3	tion;
4	"(xxiii) the United States Geological
5	Survey; and
6	"(xxiv) any other relevant Federal en-
7	tity, as determined by the Chairperson or
8	Co-Chairpersons.
9	"(B) CONSULTATION.—The task force
10	shall consult individuals with expertise in crit-
11	ical mineral supply chains, individuals from
12	States whose communities, businesses, and in-
13	dustries are involved in aspects of critical min-
14	eral supply chains, including mining and proc-
15	essing operations, and individuals from a di-
16	verse and balanced cross-section of—
17	"(i) intergovernmental consultees, in-
18	cluding—
19	"(I) State governments;
20	"(II) local governments;
21	"(III) territorial governments;
22	and
23	"(IV) Indian Tribes; and
24	"(ii) other stakeholders, including—

- 1 "(I) academic research institu-2 tions; 3 "(II) corporations; "(III) nonprofit organizations; 4 "(IV) private sector stakeholders; 5 6 "(V) trade associations; "(VI) mining industry stake-7 8 holders; and "(VII) labor representatives. 9 "(C) MEETINGS.— 10 "(i) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later 11 than 90 days after the date on which all 12 13 representatives of the task force have been 14 appointed, the task force shall hold the 15 first meeting of the task force. "(ii) FREQUENCY.—The task force 16 17 shall meet not less than once every 90 18 days. 19 "(5) DUTIES.— "(A) IN GENERAL.—The duties of the task 20 21 force shall include— "(i) facilitating cooperation, coordina-22 23 tion, and mutual accountability for the 24 Federal Government, Indian Tribes, and
- 25 State, local, and territorial governments to

1	enhance data sharing and transparency to
2	build more robust and secure domestic
3	supply chains for critical minerals in sup-
4	port of the purposes described in para-
5	graph $(1);$
6	"(ii) providing recommendations with
7	respect to—
8	"(I) increasing capacities for
9	mining, processing, refinement, reuse,
10	and recycling of critical minerals in
11	the United States to facilitate the en-
12	vironmentally responsible production
13	of domestic resources to meet national
14	critical mineral needs, in consultation
15	with Tribal and local communities;
16	"(II) identifying how statutes,
17	regulations, and policies related to the
18	critical mineral supply chain, such as
19	stockpiling and development finance,
20	could be modified to accelerate envi-
21	ronmentally responsible domestic and
22	international production of critical
23	minerals, in consultation with Indian
24	Tribes and local communities;

1	"(III) strength oning the demostic
	"(III) strengthening the domestic
2	workforce to support growing critical
3	mineral supply chains with good-pay-
4	ing, safe jobs in the United States;
5	"(IV) identifying alternative do-
6	mestic sources to critical minerals
7	that the United States currently relies
8	on the People's Republic of China or
9	other covered countries for mining,
10	processing, refining, and recycling, in-
11	cluding the availability, capacity, cost,
12	and quality of those domestic alter-
13	natives;
14	"(V) identifying critical minerals
15	and critical mineral supply chains that
16	the United States can onshore, in
17	whole or in part, at a competitive
18	value and quality, for those minerals
19	and supply chains that the United
20	States relies on the People's Republic
21	of China or other covered countries to
22	provide;
23	"(VI) opportunities for the Fed-
24	eral Government, Indian Tribes, and
25	State, local, and territorial govern-

1	monts to mitigate misks to the national
	ments to mitigate risks to the national
2	security of the United States with re-
3	spect to supply chains for critical min-
4	erals that the United States currently
5	relies on the People's Republic of
6	China or other covered countries for
7	mining, processing, refining, and recy-
8	cling; and
9	"(VII) evaluating and integrating
10	the recommendations of the Critical
11	Minerals Subcommittee of the Na-
12	tional Science and Technology Council
13	into the recommendations of the task
14	force;
15	"(iii) prioritizing the recommendations
16	in clause (ii), taking into consideration eco-
17	nomic costs and focusing on the critical
18	mineral supply chains with vulnerabilities
19	posing the most significant risks to the na-
20	tional security of the United States;
21	"(iv) recommending specific strate-
22	gies, to be carried out in coordination with
23	the Secretary of State and the Secretary of
24	Commerce, to strengthen international
25	partnerships in furtherance of critical min-

1	erals supply chain security with inter-
2	national allies and partners, including a
3	strategy to collaborate with governments of
4	the allies and partners described in sub-
5	paragraph (B) to develop advanced mining,
6	refining, separation and processing tech-
7	nologies; and
8	"(v) other duties, as determined by
9	the Chairperson or Co-Chairpersons.
10	"(B) Allies and partners.—The allies
11	and partners referred to in subparagraph (A)
12	include—
13	"(i) countries participating in the
14	Quadrilateral Security Dialogue;
15	"(ii) countries that are—
16	"(I) signatories to the Abraham
17	Accords; or
18	"(II) participants in the Negev
19	Forum; and
20	"(iii) countries that are members of
21	the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
22	"(C) REPORT.—The Chairperson or Co-
23	Chairpersons shall—
24	"(i) not later than 60 days after the
25	date of enactment of this subsection, and

1	every 60 days thereafter until the require-
2	ments under subsection (a) are satisfied,
3	brief the appropriate committees of Con-
4	gress on the status of the compliance of
5	the President with completing the require-
6	ments under that subsection;
7	"(ii) not later than 2 years after the
8	date of enactment of this subsection, sub-
9	mit to the appropriate committees of Con-
10	gress a report, which shall be submitted in
11	unclassified form, but may include a classi-
12	fied annex, that describes any findings,
13	guidelines, and recommendations created
14	in performing the duties under subpara-
15	graph (A);
16	"(iii) not later than 120 days after
17	the date on which the Chairperson or Co-
18	Chairpersons submits the report under
19	clause (ii), publish that report in the Fed-
20	eral Register, except that the Chairperson
21	or Co-Chairpersons shall redact informa-
22	tion from the report that the Chairperson
23	or Co-Chairpersons determines could pose
24	a risk to the national security of the

1	United States by being publicly available;
2	and
3	"(iv) brief the appropriate committees
4	of Congress twice per year.
5	"(6) DUPLICATION OF EFFORT.—The Chair-
6	person or Co-Chairpersons, to the maximum extent
7	practicable, shall carry out the task force in a man-
8	ner that does not duplicate the efforts of other Fed-
9	eral departments, agencies, or other entities.
10	"(7) SUNSET.—The task force shall terminate
11	on the date that is 90 days after the date on which
12	the task force completes the requirements under
13	paragraph $(5)(C)$.
14	"(8) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional
15	funds are authorized to be appropriated for the pur-
16	pose of carrying out this subsection.".
17	(b) GAO STUDY.—
18	(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller Gen-
19	eral of the United States shall conduct a study ex-
20	amining the Federal and State regulatory landscape
21	related to improving domestic supply chains for crit-
22	ical minerals in the United States.
23	(2) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after
24	the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
25	General of the United States shall submit to the ap-

propriate committees of Congress a report that de-
scribes the results of the study under paragraph (1).
(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
(A) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON-
GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of
Congress" means—
(i) the Committees on Homeland Se-
curity and Governmental Affairs, Energy
and Natural Resources, Armed Services,
Environment and Public Works, Com-
merce, Science, and Transportation, Fi-
nance, and Foreign Relations of the Sen-
ate; and
(ii) the Committees on Oversight and
Accountability, Natural Resources, Armed
Services, Ways and Means, Foreign Af-
fairs, and Energy and Commerce of the
House of Representatives.
(B) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term "crit-
ical mineral" has the meaning given the term in

 1
 section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30

 2
 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

Passed the Senate September 18, 2024.

Attest:

Secretary.

118TH CONGRESS S. 1871

AN ACT

To create intergovernmental coordination between State, local, Tribal, and territorial jurisdictions, and the Federal Government to combat United States reliance on the People's Republic of China and other covered countries for critical minerals and rare earth metals, and for other purposes.