SA 143. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 144. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 145. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 146. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 147. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 148. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 149. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 150. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 151. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 152. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 153. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 154. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 140. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING DEFENSE CONTRACTORS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION RELATING TO GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) GREENHOUSE GAS.—The term ''greenhouse gas'' means—

(A) carbon dioxide;

(B) methane;

(C) nitrous oxide;

(D) nitrogen trifluoride;

(E) hydrofluorocarbons;

(F) perfluorcarbons; or

(G) sulfur hexafluoride.

(2) GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY.—The term ''greenhouse gas inventory'' means a quantified list of an entity's annual greenhouse gas emissions.

(3) SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS.—The term ''Scope 1 emissions'' means direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting entity.

(4) SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS.—The term ''Scope 2 emissions'' means indirect greenhouse gas emissions associated with the generation of electricity, heating and cooling, or steam, when these are purchased or acquired for the reporting entity's own consumption but occur at sources owned or controlled by another entity.

(5) SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS.—The term ''Scope 3 emissions'' means greenhouse gas emissions, other than those that are Scope 2 emissions, that are a consequence of the operations of the reporting entity but occur at sources other than those owned or controlled by the entity.

(b) PROHIBITION ON DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may not require the recipient of a Federal contract to provide a greenhouse gas inventory or to provide any other report on greenhouse gas emissions, including Scope 1 emissions, Scope 2 emissions, or Scope 3 emissions.

SA 141. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. MODIFICATIONS TO MILITARY AVIATION AND INSTALLATION ASSURANCE CLEARINGHOUSE FOR REVIEW OF MISSION OBSTRUCTIONS.

(a) PROJECTS PROPOSED WITHIN TWO NAUTICAL MILES OF ANY INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE LAUNCH FACILITY OR CONTROL CENTER.—Section 183a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(7), in the second sentence—

(A) by inserting ''within two nautical miles of any intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center,'' after ''any project proposed''; and

(B) by striking ''training route'' and inserting ''training route,'';

(2) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''or any intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center'' after ''military training routes''; and

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''or a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, or the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment''; and

(3) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''In the case of any energy project or antenna structure project with proposed structures located within two nautical miles of an intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center, the Secretary of Defense shall issue a finding of unacceptable risk to national security for such project if the mitigation actions do not include removal of all such proposed structures from the project after receiving notice of presumed risk from the Clearinghouse under subsection (c)(2).''; and

(B) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense's finding of unacceptable risk to national security'' and inserting ''Any finding of unacceptable risk to national security by the Secretary of Defense under this paragraph''.

(b) INCLUSION OF ANTENNA STRUCTURE PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by inserting ''or antenna structure projects'' after ''energy projects'' each place it appears; and

(B) by inserting ''or antenna structure project'' after ''energy project'' each place it appears (except for subsection (h)(2)).

(2) ANTENNA STRUCTURE PROJECT DEFINED.—Section 183a(h) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10) The term 'antenna structure project'—

''(A) means a project to construct a structure located within two nautical miles of any intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center that is constructed or used to transmit radio energy or that is constructed or used for the primary purpose of supporting antennas to transmit or receive radio energy (or both), and any antennas and other appurtenances mounted on the structure, from the time construction of the supporting structure begins until such time as the supporting structure is dismantled; and

''(B) does not include any project in support of or required by an intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center.''.

SA 142. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KING, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. RISCH, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. PETERS, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. ELIGIBILITY OF DISABILITY RETIREES WITH FEWER THAN 20 YEARS OF SERVICE AND A COMBAT-RELATED DISABILITY FOR CONCURRENT RECEIPT OF VETERANS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND RETIRED PAY.

(a) CONCURRENT RECEIPT IN CONNECTION WITH CSRC.—Section 1413a(b)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''creditable service,'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''creditable service—

''(i) the retired pay of the retiree is not subject to reduction under sections 5304 and 5305 of title 38; and

''(ii) no monthly amount shall be paid the retiree under subsection (a).''.

(b) CONCURRENT RECEIPT GENERALLY.—Section 1414(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Subsection (a)'' and

all that follows and inserting the following: ''Subsection (a)—

''(A) applies to a member described in paragraph (1) of that subsection who is retired under chapter 61 of this title with less than 20 years of service otherwise creditable under chapter 1405 of this title, or with less than 20 years of service computed under section 12732 of this title, at the time of the member's retirement if the member has a combat-related disability (as that term is defined in section 1413a(e) of this title), except that in the application of subsection (a) to such a member, any reference in that subsection to a qualifying service-connected disability shall be deemed to be a reference to that combat-related disability; but

''(B) does not apply to any member so retired if the member does not have a combat-related disability.''.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AMENDMENTS REFLECTING END OF CONCURRENT RECEIPT PHASE-IN PERIOD.—Section 1414 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking the second sentence; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(B) by striking subsection (c) and redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(C) in subsection (d), as redesignated, by striking paragraphs (3) and (4).

(2) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section 1414 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 1414. Members eligible for retired pay who are also eligible for veterans' disability compensation: concurrent receipt''.

(3) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 71 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1414 and inserting the following new item:

''1414. Members eligible for retired pay who are also eligible for veterans' disability compensation: concurrent receipt.''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1413a(f) of such title is amended by striking ''Subsection (d)'' and inserting ''Subsection (c)''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to payments for months beginning on or after that date.

SA 143. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Critical Health Access Resource and Grant Extensions Act of 2023

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Critical Health Access Resource and Grant Extensions Act of 2023'' or the ''CHARGE Act of 2023''.

PART I—HOMELESSNESS MATTERS

SEC. 1092. GRANTS AND PER DIEM PAYMENTS PROVIDED BY THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR SERVICES FURNISHED TO HOMELESS VETERANS.

(a) LIMITATION ON TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BEDS.—Section 2011 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) LIMITATION ON TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BEDS.—The Secretary may not make grants under this section or provide per diem payments under section 2012 of this title for more than 12,000 transitional housing beds for homeless veterans furnished by grant recipients or eligible entities under such sections on average each year.''.

(b) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Section 2012 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the CHARGE Act of 2023, and not less frequently than twice each year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the rate for per diem payments under this section that includes, for each Veterans Integrated Service Network of the Department, the following data:

''(1) The average rate for such payments.

''(2) A list of locations where the rate for such payments is within 10 percent of the maximum rate for such payments authorized under this section.

''(3) The average length of stay by veterans participating in programs described in section 2011(a) of this title.''.

(c) MAXIMUM RATE.—During the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, section 2012(a)(2)(B)(i)(II)(aa)(BB) of title 38, United States Code, shall be applied and administered by substituting ''200'' for ''115''.

(d) STRATEGIC PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a strategic plan for the provision of grants and per diem payments for services furnished to homeless veterans under sections 2011 and 2012 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A method for administering grant funding equitably without using the rate authorized for State homes for domiciliary care under subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 1741 of title 38, United States Code, as the Secretary may increase from time to time under subsection (c) of that section, that takes into account—

(i) the wide variety of services furnished by grant recipients and eligible entities under sections 2011 and 2012 of title 38, United States Code;

(ii) varying costs of living across different geographic locations;

(iii) varying availability of affordable housing in different geographic locations;

(iv) circumstances of housing insecurity in rural and Tribal communities;

(v) veterans with significant medical care needs; and

(vi) the changing dynamic of the veteran population nationwide.

(B) A plan and timeline for implementation of the method included under subparagraph (A).

(C) An estimate of increased costs or savings per year under the plan.

(D) An overview of the different grants that will be available once the plan is implemented.

SEC. 1093. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF CERTAIN FUNDS FOR IMPROVED FLEXIBILITY IN PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO HOMELESS VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle VII of chapter 20 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2069. Flexibility in provision of assistance to homeless veterans

''(a) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may provide to homeless veterans and veterans participating in the program carried out under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)), as the Secretary determines necessary, the following:

''(1) Assistance required for the safety and survival of the veteran (such as food, shelter, clothing, blankets, and hygiene items).

''(2) Transportation required to support the stability and health of the veteran (such as transportation for appointments with service providers, the conduct of housing searches, and the obtainment of food and supplies).

''(3) Communications equipment and services (such as tablets, smartphones, disposable phones, and related service plans) required to support the stability and health of the veteran (such as through the maintenance of contact with service providers, prospective landlords, and family members).

''(4) Such other assistance as the Secretary determines necessary.

''(b) HOMELESS VETERANS ON DEPARTMENT LAND.—(1) The Secretary may collaborate, to the extent practicable, with one or more organizations to manage the use of land of the Department for homeless veterans for living and sleeping.

''(2) Collaboration under paragraph (1) may include the provision by either the Secretary or the head of the organization concerned of food services and security for property, buildings, and other facilities owned or controlled by the Department.

''(c) SUNSET.—The authorities provided by this section shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of the CHARGE Act of 2023.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 20 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2069. Flexibility in provision of assistance to homeless veterans.''.

SEC. 1094. ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TELEHEALTH SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle VII of chapter 20 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 1093(a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2070. Access to telehealth services

''To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall ensure that veterans participating in or receiving services from a program under this chapter have access to telehealth services to which such veterans are eligible under the laws administered by the Secretary, including by ensuring that telehealth capabilities are available to—

''(1) such veterans;

''(2) case managers of the Department of programs for homeless veterans authorized under this chapter; and

''(3) community-based service providers for homeless veterans receiving funds from the Department through grants or contracts.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 20 of such title, as amended by section 1093(b), is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2070. Access to telehealth services.''.

PART II—MATTERS RELATING TO CAREGIVERS

SEC. 1095. AUTHORIZED VIRTUAL VISITS UNDER CAREGIVER PROGRAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

On or before September 30, 2023, notwithstanding any requirement to the contrary under section 1720G of title 38, United States Code, or part 71 of title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may complete any home visit required under such section with respect to a veteran and their caregiver through video conference or other available telehealth modality, if agreed to by the veteran or caregiver.

PART III—STATE VETERANS HOMES

SEC. 1096. STATE HOME DEFINED.

In this part, the term ''State home'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(19) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 1097. TEMPORARY WAIVER OF OCCUPANCY RATE REQUIREMENTS FOR RECEIPT OF PER DIEM PAYMENTS.

During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2024, occupancy rate requirements for State homes for purposes of receiving per diem payments set forth in section 51.40(c) of title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations, shall not apply.

SEC. 1098. PROVISION OF MEDICINE, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may provide to State homes medicines, personal protective equipment, medical supplies, and any other equipment, supplies, and assistance available to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''personal protective equipment'' means any protective equipment required to prevent the wearer from contracting an infectious disease, including gloves, N–95 respirator masks, gowns, goggles, face shields, or other equipment required for safety.

SA 144. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO ELIGIBILITY FOR COUNSELING AND TREATMENT FOR MILITARY SEXUAL TRAUMA TO INCLUDE ALL FORMER MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1720D of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''a physical assault of a sexual nature'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''military sexual trauma.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''that was suffered by the member while serving on duty, regardless of duty status or line of duty determination (as that term is used in section 12323 of title 10)''; and

(2) by striking subsections (f) and (g) and inserting the following new subsection (f):

''(f) In this section:

''(1) The term 'former member of the Armed Forces' means a person who served on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty training, and who was discharged or released therefrom under any condition that is not—

''(A) a discharge by court-martial; or

''(B) a discharge subject to a bar to benefits under section 5303 of this title.

''(2) The term 'military sexual trauma' means, with respect to a former member of the Armed Forces, a physical assault of a sexual nature, battery of a sexual nature, or sexual harassment which occurred while the former member of the Armed Forces was serving on duty, regardless of duty status or line of duty determination (as that term is used in section 12323 of title 10).

''(3) The term 'sexual harassment' means unsolicited verbal or physical contact of a sexual nature which is threatening in character.''.

SA 145. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. CLARIFICATION THAT FEDERAL LABORATORIES CAN USE PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARIES FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FUNCTIONS.

Section 23 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3715) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting ''and transition functions'' after ''technology transfer''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting ''or who can assist a Federal laboratory with technology transition, either out of, or into the Federal laboratory,'' after ''from a Federal laboratory,''.

SA 146. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. 2___. IMPROVEMENTS TO AUTHORITY TO USE PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARIES TO PROMOTE DEFENSE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Section 4124(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''head of the another'' and inserting ''head of another''; and

(B) by inserting ''or covered laboratory'' after ''Center'' both places it appears; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''In this subsection, the term'' and inserting the following: ''In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'covered laboratory' has the meaning given the term 'laboratory' in section 12(d) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(d)).

''(B) The term''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''or academic institutions that need'' and inserting the following: ''or academic institutions—

''(i) that need'';

(ii) in clause (i), as designated by clause (i) of this subparagraph, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''or covered laboratory; or''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(ii) who can assist a Center or covered laboratory with technology transition, either out of, or into the Center or covered laboratory.''.

SA 147. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES.

(a) INCREASE.—Section 1311(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (1), by striking ''of $1,154'' and inserting ''equal to 55 percent of the rate of monthly compensation in effect under section 1114(j) of this title''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), the amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to compensation paid under chapter 13 of title 38, United States Code, for months beginning after the date that is six months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For months beginning after the date that is six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall pay to an individual described in subparagraph (B) dependents and survivors income security benefit under section 1311 of title 38, United States Code, in the monthly amount that is the greater of the following:

(i) The amount determined under subsection (a)(3) of such section 1311, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(ii) The amount determined under subsection (a)(1) of such section 1311, as amended by subsection (a).

(B) INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—An individual described in this subparagraph is an individual eligible for dependents and survivors income security benefit under section 1311 of title 38, United States Code, that is predicated on the death of a veteran before January 1, 1993.

SEC. 10___. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION FOR SURVIVORS OF CERTAIN VETERANS RATED TOTALLY DISABLED AT TIME OF DEATH.

Section 1318 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) In any case in which the Secretary makes a payment under paragraph (1) of this

subsection by reason of subsection (b)(1) and the period of continuous rating immediately preceding death is less than 10 years, the amount payable under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be an amount that bears the same relationship to the amount otherwise payable under such paragraph as the duration of such period bears to 10 years.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''10 or more years'' and inserting ''five or more years''.

SA 148. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section:

(A) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(B) CIRCULAR MARKET.—The term ''circular market'' means a market that utilizes industrial processes and economic activities to enable post-industrial and post-consumer materials used in those processes and activities to maintain their highest values for as long as possible.

(C) COMPOST.—The term ''compost'' means a product that—

(i) is manufactured through the controlled aerobic, biological decomposition of biodegradable materials;

(ii) has been subjected to medium and high temperature organisms, which—

(I) significantly reduce the viability of pathogens and weed seeds; and

(II) stabilize carbon in the product such that the product is beneficial to plant growth; and

(iii) is typically used as a soil amendment, but may also contribute plant nutrients.

(D) COMPOSTABLE MATERIAL.—The term ''compostable material'' means material that is a feedstock for creating compost, including—

(i) wood;

(ii) agricultural crops;

(iii) paper;

(iv) certified compostable products associated with organic waste;

(v) other organic plant material;

(vi) marine products;

(vii) organic waste, including food waste and yard waste; and

(viii) such other material that is composed of biomass that can be continually replenished or renewed, as determined by the Administrator.

(E) COMPOSTING FACILITY.—The term ''composting facility'' means a location, structure, or device that transforms compostable materials into compost.

(F) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ''Indian Tribe'' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(G) MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ''materials recovery facility'' means a dedicated facility where primarily residential recyclable materials, which are diverted from disposal by the generator and collected separately from municipal solid waste, are mechanically or manually sorted into commodities for further processing into specification-grade commodities for sale to end users.

(ii) EXCLUSION.—The term ''materials recovery facility'' does not include a solid waste management facility that may process municipal solid waste to remove recyclable materials.

(H) RECYCLABLE MATERIAL.—The term ''recyclable material'' means a material that is obsolete, previously used, off-specification, surplus, or incidentally produced for processing into a specification-grade commodity for which a circular market currently exists or is being developed.

(I) RECYCLING.—The term ''recycling'' means the series of activities—

(i) during which recyclable materials are processed into specification-grade commodities, and consumed as raw-material feedstock, in lieu of virgin materials, in the manufacturing of new products;

(ii) that may include sorting, collection, processing, and brokering; and

(iii) that result in subsequent consumption by a materials manufacturer, including for the manufacturing of new products.

(J) STATE.—The term ''State'' has the meaning given the term in section 1004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6903).

(2) DEFINITION OF PROCESSING.—In subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I) of paragraph (1), the term ''processing'' means any mechanical, manual, or other method that—

(A) transforms a recyclable material into a specification-grade commodity; and

(B) may occur in multiple steps, with different steps, including sorting, occurring at different locations.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) recycling and composting conserve resources, protect the environment, and are important to the United States economy;

(2) the United States recycling and composting infrastructure encompass each of the entities that collect, process, broker, and consume recyclable materials and compostable materials sourced from commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential sources;

(3) the residential segment of the United States recycling and composting infrastructure is facing challenges from—

(A) confusion over what materials are recyclable materials or compostable materials;

(B) reduced export markets;

(C) growing, but still limited, domestic end markets; and

(D) an ever-changing and heterogeneous supply stream;

(4) in some areas, recycling and composting infrastructure is in need of revitalization; and

(5) in an effort to address those challenges, the United States must use a combination of tactics to improve recycling and composting in the United States.

(c) REPORT ON COMPOSTING INFRASTRUCTURE CAPABILITIES.—The Administrator, in consultation with States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes, shall—

(1) prepare a report, or expand work under the National Recycling Strategy to include data, describing the capability of the United States to implement a national composting strategy for compostable materials for the purposes of reducing contamination rates for recycling, including—

(A) an evaluation of existing Federal, State, and local laws that may present barriers to implementation of a national composting strategy;

(B)(i) an evaluation of existing composting programs of States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes; and

(ii) a description of best practices based on those programs;

(C) an evaluation of existing composting infrastructure in States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes for the purposes of estimating cost and approximate land needed to expand composting programs; and

(D) a study of the practices of manufacturers and companies that are moving to using compostable packaging and food service ware for the purpose of making the composting process the end-of-life use of those products; and

(2) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, submit the report prepared under paragraph (1) to Congress.

(d) REPORT ON FEDERAL AGENCY RECYCLING PRACTICES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter until 2033, the Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Administrator, shall make publicly available a report describing—

(1) the total annual recycling and composting rates reported by all Federal agencies;

(2) the total annual percentage of products containing recyclable material, compostable material, or recovered materials purchased by all Federal agencies, including—

(A) the total quantity of procured products containing recyclable material or recovered materials listed in the comprehensive procurement guidelines published under section 6002(e) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6962(e)); and

(B) the total quantity of compostable material purchased;

(3) recommendations for updating—

(A) the comprehensive procurement guidelines published under section 6002(e) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6962(e)); and

(B) the environmentally preferable purchasing program established under section 6604(b)(11) of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13103(b)(11)); and

(4) the activities of each Federal agency that promote recycling or composting.

(e) IMPROVING DATA AND REPORTING.—

(1) INVENTORY OF MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and biannually thereafter, the Administrator, in consultation with States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes, shall—

(A) prepare an inventory of public and private materials recovery facilities in the United States, including—

(i) the number of materials recovery facilities in each unit of local government in each State; and

(ii) a description of the materials that each materials recovery facility can process, including—

(I) in the case of plastic, a description of—

(aa) the types of accepted resin, if applicable; and

(bb) the packaging or product format, such as a jug, a carton, or film;

(II) food packaging and service ware, such as a bottle, cutlery, or a cup;

(III) paper;

(IV) aluminum, such as an aluminum beverage can, food can, aerosol can, or foil;

(V) steel, such as a steel food or aerosol can;

(VI) other scrap metal;

(VII) glass; or

(VIII) any other material not described in any of subclauses (I) through (VII) that a materials recovery facility can process; and

(B) submit the inventory prepared under subparagraph (A) to Congress.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE BASELINE OF DATA FOR THE UNITED STATES RECYCLING SYSTEM.—The Administrator, in consultation with States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes, shall determine, with respect to the United States—

(A) the number of community curbside recycling and composting programs;

(B) the number of community drop-off recycling and composting programs;

(C) the types and forms of materials accepted by each community curbside recycling, drop-off recycling, or composting program;

(D) the number of individuals with access to recycling and composting services to at least the extent of access to disposal services;

(E) the number of individuals with barriers to accessing recycling and composting services to at least the extent of access to disposal services;

(F) the inbound contamination and capture rates of community curbside recycling, drop-off recycling, or composting programs;

(G) where applicable, other available recycling or composting programs within a community, including store drop-offs; and

(H) the average costs and benefits to States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes of recycling and composting programs.

(3) STANDARDIZATION OF RECYCLING REPORTING RATES.—

(A) COLLECTION OF RATES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may use amounts made available under subsection (h) to biannually collect from each State the nationally standardized rate of recyclable materials in that State that have been successfully diverted from the waste stream and brought to a materials recovery facility or composting facility.

(ii) CONFIDENTIAL OR PROPRIETARY BUSINESS INFORMATION.—Information collected under clause (i) shall not include any confidential or proprietary business information, as determined by the Administrator.

(B) USE.—Using amounts made available under subsection (h), the Administrator may use the rates collected under subparagraph (A) to further assist States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes—

(i) to reduce the overall waste produced by the States and units of local government; and

(ii) to increase recycling and composting rates.

(4) REPORT ON END MARKETS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation with States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes, shall—

(i) provide an update to the report submitted under section 306 of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (Public Law 116–224; 134 Stat. 1096) to include an addendum on the end-market sale of all recyclable materials, in addition to recycled plastics as described in that section, from materials recovery facilities that process recyclable materials collected from households and publicly available recyclable materials drop-off centers, including—

(I) the total, in dollars per ton, domestic sales of bales of recyclable materials; and

(II) the total, in dollars per ton, international sales of bales of recyclable materials;

(ii) prepare a report on the end-market sale of compost from all compostable materials collected from households and publicly available compost drop-off centers, including the total, in dollars per ton, of domestic sales of compostable materials; and

(iii) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to Congress the update to the report prepared under clause (i) and the report prepared under clause (ii).

(B) CONFIDENTIAL OR PROPRIETARY BUSINESS INFORMATION.—Information collected under clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall not include any confidential or proprietary business information, as determined by the Administrator.

(f) STUDY ON THE DIVERSION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS FROM A CIRCULAR MARKET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall develop a metric for determining the proportion of recyclable materials in commercial and municipal waste streams that are being diverted from a circular market.

(2) STUDY; REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the development of a metric under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall conduct a study of, and submit to Congress a report on, the proportion of recyclable materials in commercial and municipal waste streams that, during each of the 10 calendar years preceding the year of submission of the report, were diverted from a circular market.

(3) DATA.—The report under paragraph (2) shall provide data on specific recyclable materials, including aluminum, plastics, paper and paperboard, textiles, and glass, that were prevented from remaining in a circular market through disposal or elimination, and to what use those specific recyclable materials were lost.

(4) EVALUATION.—The report under paragraph (2) shall include an evaluation of whether the establishment or improvement of recycling programs would—

(A) improve recycling rates; or

(B) reduce the quantity of recyclable materials being unutilized in a circular market.

(g) VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES.—The Administrator shall—

(1) in consultation with States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes, develop, based on the results of the studies, reports, inventory, and data determined under subsections (c) through (f), and provide to States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes, through the Model Recycling Program Toolkit or a similar resource, best practices that the States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes may use to enhance recycling and composting, including—

(A) labeling techniques for containers of waste, compostable materials, and recycling, with the goal of creating consistent, readily available, and understandable labeling across jurisdictions;

(B) pamphlets or other literature readily available to constituents;

(C) primary and secondary school educational resources on recycling;

(D) web and media-based campaigns; and

(E) guidance for the labeling of recyclable materials and compostable materials that minimizes contamination and diversion of those materials from waste streams toward recycling and composting systems; and

(2) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to Congress a report describing the best practices developed under paragraph (1).

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator $4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry out this section.

SA 149. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE TO PROMULGATE CERTAIN REGULATIONS.

Section 413(a) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5373(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''21 months'' and inserting ''38 months''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''30 months'' and inserting ''50 months''.

SA 150. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XV, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT OF LONG-RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2024, and annually thereafter until the date on which long-range stand-off weapon reaches initial operational capability, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the joint development of the long-range stand-off weapon, including the missile developed by the Air Force and the W80–4 warhead life extension program conducted by the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An estimate of the date on which the long-range stand-off weapon will reach initial operational capability.

(2) A description of any development milestones for the missile developed by the Air Force or the warhead developed by the National Nuclear Security Administration that depend on corresponding progress at the other agency.

(3) A description of coordination efforts between the Air Force and the National Nuclear Security Administration during the period covered by the report.

(4) A description of any schedule delays projected by the Air Force or the National Nuclear Security Administration and the anticipated effect such delays would have on the schedule of work of the other agency.

(5) Plans to mitigate the effects of any delays described in paragraph (4).

(6) A description of any ways, including through the availability of additional funding or authorities, in which the development milestones described in paragraph (2) or the estimated date of initial operational capability referred to in paragraph (1), could be achieved more quickly.

(7) An estimate of the acquisition costs for the long-range stand-off weapon and the W80–4 warhead life extension program.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SA 151. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of

Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XXXI, insert the following:

SEC. _____. CIVIL NUCLEAR EXPORT ACT OF 2023.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Civil Nuclear Export Act of 2023''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON FINANCING IN THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—Section 2(b)(5) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)(5)) is amended, in the first sentence, by inserting '', except any purchase that is otherwise permitted under an agreement made in accordance with section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) or any other applicable law of the United States,'' after ''(C) the purchase''.

(c) EXPANSION OF PROGRAM ON CHINA AND TRANSFORMATIONAL EXPORTS.—Section 2(l)(1)(B) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(l)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clause (xi) as clause (xii); and

(2) by inserting after clause (x) the following:

''(xi) Civil nuclear facilities, material, and technologies, and related goods and services that support the development of an effective nuclear energy sector.''.

(d) NUCLEAR LIABILITY COVERAGE.—Section 2 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(m) NUCLEAR LIABILITY COVERAGE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If there is a claim or judgment against the Bank relating to bodily injury, death, or damage to or loss of real or personal property, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, subject to paragraph (2), pay, from the general fund of the Treasury such claim or judgment, and related costs, if—

''(A) such bodily injury, death, or damage to or loss of real or personal property is determined in a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from a nuclear incident at a nuclear facility that received financial support from the Bank; and

''(B) there is no applicable treaty or other arrangement fully absolving the Bank of liability.

''(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—Any claim or judgment, and any related costs paid in accordance with paragraph (1), to the extent not otherwise absolved by any applicable treaty or other arrangement, may not exceed the maximum amount of financial protection per incident required to cover public liability claims under section 170(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(b)).

''(3) PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE PAYMENTS.—If the aggregate amount of claims, judgments, and related costs resulting from a single nuclear incident exceeds the maximum amount under paragraph (2), the President—

''(A) may authorize, under such terms and conditions as the President may direct, the payment of such claims or judgments, and costs related to such claims or judgments, from any contingency funds available to the United States Government; and

''(B) if such funds are insufficient or unavailable, shall certify such claims or judgments to Congress for appropriation of the necessary funds.''.

(e) MODIFICATION OF LENDING CAP.—Section 6(a) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635e(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''applicable amount.'' and inserting ''applicable amount, unless the aggregate amount that is in excess of the applicable amount—

''(A) is attributed by the Bank to loans, guarantees, and insurance under the Program on China and Transformational Exports pursuant to section 2(l); and

''(B) does not exceed $50,000,000,000.'';

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the header, by striking ''2'' and inserting ''4''; and

(B) by striking ''2 percent'' each place it appears and inserting ''4 percent''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) AUTHORITY TO ATTRIBUTE LOANS, GUARANTEES, AND INSURANCE.—The Bank may attribute any loan, guarantee, or insurance issued under the Program on China and Transformational Exports pursuant to section 2(l) toward the aggregate amount that is in excess of the applicable amount described in paragraph (1) without regard to the date on which the Bank issued such loan, guarantee, or insurance.''.

(f) MODIFICATION OF MONITORING OF DEFAULT RATES.—Section 8(g) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635g(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''2 percent'' each place it appears and inserting ''4 percent'';

(2) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking ''2 percent'' and inserting ''4 percent'';

(3) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in the header, by striking ''2'' and inserting ''4''; and

(B) by striking ''2 percent'' and inserting ''4 percent'';

(4) in paragraph (6), by striking ''2 percent'' and inserting ''4 percent''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) EXCLUSION OF TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO THE PROGRAM ON CHINA AND TRANSFORMATIONAL EXPORTS.—For the purposes of this subsection, if financing provided under the Program on China and Transformational Exports pursuant to section 2(l) results in the default rate calculated under paragraph (1) equaling or exceeding 4 percent, the Bank may exclude such financing, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.''.

SA 152. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XXXI, insert the following:

SEC. 31_____. INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR ENERGY ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''International Nuclear Energy Act''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.—The term ''advanced nuclear reactor'' has the meaning given the term in section 951(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16271(b)).

(2) ALLY OR PARTNER NATION.—The term ''ally or partner nation'' means—

(A) the Government of any country that is a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;

(B) the Government of the Republic of India; and

(C) the Government of any country designated as an ally or partner nation by the Secretary of State for purposes of this section.

(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committees on Foreign Relations and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(4) ASSISTANT.—The term ''Assistant'' means the Assistant to the President and Director for International Nuclear Energy Policy described in subsection (c)(1)(D).

(5) ASSOCIATED ENTITY.—The term ''associated entity'' means an entity that—

(A) is owned, controlled, or operated by—

(i) an ally or partner nation; or

(ii) an associated individual; or

(B) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, a country described in paragraph (2), including a corporation that is incorporated in a country described in that paragraph.

(6) ASSOCIATED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''associated individual'' means a foreign national who is a national of a country described in paragraph (2).

(7) CIVIL NUCLEAR.—The term ''civil nuclear'' means activities relating to—

(A) nuclear plant construction;

(B) nuclear fuel services;

(C) nuclear energy financing;

(D) nuclear plant operations;

(E) nuclear plant regulation;

(F) nuclear medicine;

(G) nuclear safety;

(H) community engagement in areas in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;

(I) infrastructure support for nuclear energy;

(J) nuclear plant decommissioning;

(K) nuclear liability;

(L) safe storage and safe disposal of spent nuclear fuel;

(M) environmental safeguards;

(N) nuclear nonproliferation and security; and

(O) technology related to the matters described in subparagraphs (A) through (N).

(8) EMBARKING CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY NATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''embarking civil nuclear energy nation'' means a country that—

(i) does not have a civil nuclear program;

(ii) is in the process of developing or expanding a civil nuclear program, including safeguards and a legal and regulatory framework, for—

(I) nuclear safety;

(II) nuclear security;

(III) radioactive waste management;

(IV) civil nuclear energy;

(V) environmental safeguards;

(VI) community engagement in areas in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;

(VII) nuclear liability; or

(VIII) advanced nuclear reactor licensing;

(iii) is in the process of selecting, developing, constructing, or utilizing advanced light water reactors, advanced nuclear reactors, or advanced civil nuclear technologies; and

(iv) is eligible to receive development lending from the World Bank.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ''embarking civil nuclear energy nation'' does not include—

(i) the People's Republic of China;

(ii) the Russian Federation;

(iii) the Republic of Belarus;

(iv) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(v) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(vi) the Republic of Cuba;

(vii) the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela;

(viii) the Syrian Arab Republic;

(ix) Burma; or

(x) any other country—

(I) the property or interests in property of the government of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or

(II) the government of which the Secretary of State has determined has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism for purposes of—

(aa) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));

(bb) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d));

(cc) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A)(i)); or

(dd) any other relevant provision of law.

(9) NUCLEAR SAFETY.—The term ''nuclear safety'' means issues relating to the design, construction, operation, or decommissioning of nuclear facilities in a manner that ensures adequate protection of workers, the public, and the environment, including—

(A) the safe operation of nuclear reactors and other nuclear facilities;

(B) radiological protection of—

(i) members of the public;

(ii) workers; and

(iii) the environment;

(C) nuclear waste management;

(D) emergency preparedness;

(E) nuclear liability; and

(F) the safe transportation of nuclear materials.

(10) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(11) SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL.—The term ''spent nuclear fuel'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101).

(12) U.S. NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY.—The term ''U.S. nuclear energy company'' means a company that—

(A) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the United States; and

(B) is involved in the nuclear energy industry.

(c) WHITE HOUSE FOCAL POINT ON CIVIL NUCLEAR COORDINATION.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Given the critical importance of developing and implementing, with input from various agencies throughout the executive branch, a cohesive policy with respect to international efforts related to civil nuclear energy, it is the sense of Congress that—

(A) there should be a focal point within the White House, which may, if determined to be appropriate, report to the National Security Council, for coordination on issues relating to those efforts;

(B) to provide that focal point, the President should establish, within the Executive Office of the President, an office, to be known as the ''Office of the Assistant to the President and Director for International Nuclear Energy Policy'' (referred to in this subsection as the ''Office'');

(C) the Office should act as a coordinating office for—

(i) international civil nuclear cooperation; and

(ii) civil nuclear export strategy;

(D) the Office should be headed by an individual appointed as an Assistant to the President with the title of ''Director for International Nuclear Energy Policy''; and

(E) the Office should—

(i) coordinate civil nuclear export policies for the United States;

(ii) develop, in coordination with the officials described in paragraph (2), a cohesive Federal strategy for engagement with foreign governments (including ally or partner nations and the governments of embarking civil nuclear energy nations), associated entities, and associated individuals with respect to civil nuclear exports;

(iii) coordinate with the officials described in paragraph (2) to ensure that necessary framework agreements and trade controls relating to civil nuclear materials and technologies are in place for key markets; and

(iv) develop—

(I) a whole-of-government coordinating strategy for civil nuclear cooperation;

(II) a whole-of-government strategy for civil nuclear exports; and

(III) a whole-of-government approach to support appropriate foreign investment in civil nuclear energy projects supported by the United States in embarking civil nuclear energy nations.

(2) OFFICIALS DESCRIBED.—The officials referred to in paragraph (1)(E) are—

(A) the appropriate officials of—

(i) the Department of State;

(ii) the Department of Energy;

(iii) the Department of Commerce;

(iv) the Department of Transportation;

(v) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;

(vi) the Department of Defense;

(vii) the National Security Council;

(viii) the National Economic Council;

(ix) the Office of the United States Trade Representative;

(x) the Office of Management and Budget;

(xi) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(xii) the Export-Import Bank of the United States;

(xiii) the United States International Development Finance Corporation;

(xiv) the United States Agency for International Development;

(xv) the United States Trade and Development Agency;

(xvi) the Office of Science and Technology Policy; and

(xvii) any other Federal agency that the President determines to be appropriate; and

(B) appropriate officials representing foreign countries and governments, including—

(i) ally or partner nations;

(ii) embarking civil nuclear energy nations; and

(iii) any other country or government that the Assistant (if appointed) and the officials described in subparagraph (A) jointly determine to be appropriate.

(d) NUCLEAR EXPORTS WORKING GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a working group, to be known as the ''Nuclear Exports Working Group'' (referred to in this subsection as the ''working group'').

(2) COMPOSITION.—The working group shall be composed of—

(A) senior-level Federal officials, selected internally by the applicable Federal agency or organization, from—

(i) the Department of State;

(ii) the Department of Commerce;

(iii) the Department of Energy;

(iv) the Department of the Treasury;

(v) the Export-Import Bank of the United States;

(vi) the United States International Development Finance Corporation;

(vii) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;

(viii) the Office of the United States Trade Representative; and

(ix) the United States Trade and Development Agency; and

(B) other senior-level Federal officials, selected internally by the applicable Federal agency or organization, from any other Federal agency or organization that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

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

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

(5) STRATEGY.—

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

(B) COLLABORATION REQUIRED.—In establishing the strategy under subparagraph (A), the working group shall collaborate with—

(i) the Secretary;

(ii) the Secretary of Commerce;

(iii) the Secretary of State;

(iv) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(v) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;

(vi) the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States;

(vii) the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation;

(viii) the United States Trade Representative; and

(ix) representatives of private industry.

(e) ENGAGEMENT WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall launch, in accordance with applicable nuclear technology export laws (including regulations), an international initiative to modernize the civil nuclear outreach to embarking civil nuclear energy nations.

(2) FINANCING.—In carrying out the initiative described in paragraph (1), the President, acting through an appropriate Federal official, who may be the Assistant (if appointed) or the Chief Executive Officer of the International Development Finance Corporation, if determined to be appropriate, and in coordination with the officials described in subsection (c)(2), may, if the President determines to be appropriate, seek to establish cooperative financing relationships for the export of civil nuclear technology, components, materials, and infrastructure to embarking civil nuclear energy nations.

(3) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the initiative described in paragraph (1), the President shall—

(A) assist nongovernmental organizations and appropriate offices, administrations, agencies, laboratories, and programs of the Department of Energy and other relevant Federal agencies and offices in providing education and training to foreign governments in nuclear safety, security, and safeguards—

(i) through engagement with the International Atomic Energy Agency; or

(ii) independently, if the applicable entity determines that it would be more advantageous under the circumstances to provide the applicable education and training independently;

(B) assist the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency to expand the support provided by the International Atomic Energy Agency to embarking civil nuclear energy nations for nuclear safety, security, and safeguards;

(C) coordinate the work of the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation

and the Export-Import Bank of the United States to expand outreach to the private investment community to create public-private financing relationships to assist in the adoption of civil nuclear technologies by embarking civil nuclear energy nations, including through exports from the United States;

(D) seek to better coordinate, to the maximum extent practicable, the work carried out by each of—

(i) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;

(ii) the Department of Energy;

(iii) the Department of Commerce;

(iv) the Nuclear Energy Agency;

(v) the International Atomic Energy Agency; and

(vi) the nuclear regulatory agencies and organizations of embarking civil nuclear energy nations and ally or partner nations; and

(E) coordinate the work of the Export-Import Bank of the United States to improve the efficient and effective exporting and importing of civil nuclear technologies and materials.

(f) COOPERATIVE FINANCING RELATIONSHIPS WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS AND EMBARKING CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY NATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall designate an appropriate White House official, who may be the Assistant (if appointed), and the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation to coordinate with the officials described in subsection (c)(2) to develop, as the President determines to be appropriate, financing relationships with ally or partner nations to assist in the adoption of civil nuclear technologies exported from the United States or ally or partner nations to embarking civil nuclear energy nations.

(2) UNITED STATES COMPETITIVENESS CLAUSES.—

(A) DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES COMPETITIVENESS CLAUSE.—In this paragraph, the term ''United States competitiveness clause'' means any United States competitiveness provision in any agreement entered into by the Department of Energy, including—

(i) a cooperative agreement;

(ii) a cooperative research and development agreement; and

(iii) a patent waiver.

(B) CONSIDERATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the relevant officials described in that paragraph shall consider the impact of United States competitiveness clauses on any financing relationships entered into or proposed to be entered into under that paragraph.

(C) WAIVER.—The Secretary shall facilitate waivers of United States competitiveness clauses as necessary to facilitate financing relationships with ally or partner nations under paragraph (1).

(g) COOPERATION WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS ON ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR DEMONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce, shall conduct bilateral and multilateral meetings with not fewer than 5 ally or partner nations, with the aim of enhancing nuclear energy cooperation among those ally or partner nations and the United States, for the purpose of developing collaborative relationships with respect to research, development, licensing, and deployment of advanced nuclear reactor technologies for civil nuclear energy.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—The meetings described in paragraph (1) shall include—

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

(B) 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—

(i) the demonstration and deployment of advanced nuclear reactors; and

(ii) the development of cooperative research facilities.

(3) FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS.—In conducting the meetings described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce, shall seek to develop financing arrangements to share the costs of the demonstration and deployment of advanced nuclear reactors and the development of cooperative research facilities with the ally or partner nations participating in those meetings.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly submit to Congress a report highlighting potential partners—

(A) for the establishment of cost-share arrangements described in paragraph (3); or

(B) with which the United States may enter into agreements with respect to—

(i) the demonstration of advanced nuclear reactors; or

(ii) cooperative research facilities.

(h) INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY COOPERATION.—Section 959B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16279b) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary'';

(2) in subsection (a) (as so designated)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''financing,''; and

(ii) by striking ''and'' after the semicolon at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''preparations for''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C)(v), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) to support, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the safe, secure, and peaceful use of civil nuclear technology in countries developing nuclear energy programs, with a focus on countries that have increased civil nuclear cooperation with the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China; and

''(4) to promote the fullest utilization of the reactors, fuel, equipment, services, and technology of U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in subsection (b) of the International Nuclear Energy Act) in civil nuclear energy programs outside the United States through—

''(A) bilateral and multilateral arrangements developed and executed in coordination with the Secretary of State that contain commitments for the utilization of the reactors, fuel, equipment, services, and technology of U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in that subsection);

''(B) the designation of 1 or more U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in that subsection) 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;

''(C) the waiver of any provision of law relating to competition with respect to any activity related to an arrangement under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Commerce, determines that a waiver is necessary and appropriate to achieve the objectives of this section; and

''(D) the issuance of loans, loan guarantees, other financial assistance, or assistance in the form of an equity interest to carry out activities related to an arrangement under subparagraph (A), to the extent appropriated funds are available.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The program under subsection (a) shall be supported in consultation with the Secretary of State and implemented by the Secretary—

''(1) to facilitate, to the maximum extent practicable, workshops and expert-based exchanges to engage industry, stakeholders, and foreign governments with respect to international civil nuclear issues, such as—

''(A) training;

''(B) financing;

''(C) safety;

''(D) security;

''(E) safeguards;

''(F) liability;

''(G) advanced fuels;

''(H) operations; and

''(I) options for multinational cooperation with respect to the disposal of spent nuclear fuel (as defined in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101)); and

''(2) in coordination with—

''(A) the National Security Council;

''(B) the Secretary of State;

''(C) the Secretary of Commerce; and

''(D) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

''(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out subsection (a)(3) $15,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.''.

(i) INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR PROGRAM SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), shall launch an international initiative (referred to in this subsection as the ''initiative'') to provide financial assistance to, and facilitate the building of technical capacities by, in accordance with this subsection, embarking civil nuclear energy nations for activities relating to the development of civil nuclear energy programs.

(2) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the initiative, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), may award grants of financial assistance to embarking civil nuclear energy nations in accordance with this paragraph—

(i) for activities relating to the development of civil nuclear energy programs; and

(ii) to facilitate the building of technical capacities for those activities.

(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of a grant of financial assistance under subparagraph (A) shall be not more than $5,500,000.

(C) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), may award—

(i) not more than 1 grant of financial assistance under subparagraph (A) to any 1 embarking civil nuclear energy nation each fiscal year; and

(ii) not more than a total of 5 grants of financial assistance under subparagraph (A) to any 1 embarking civil nuclear energy nation.

(3) SENIOR ADVISORS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the initiative, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), may provide financial assistance to an embarking civil nuclear energy nation

for the purpose of contracting with a U.S. nuclear energy company to hire 1 or more senior advisors to assist the embarking civil nuclear energy nation in establishing a civil nuclear program.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—A senior advisor described in subparagraph (A) shall have relevant experience and qualifications to advise the embarking civil nuclear energy nation on, and facilitate on behalf of the embarking civil nuclear energy nation, 1 or more of the following activities:

(i) The development of financing relationships.

(ii) The development of a standardized financing and project management framework for the construction of nuclear power plants.

(iii) The development of a standardized licensing framework for—

(I) light water civil nuclear technologies; and

(II) non-light water civil nuclear technologies and advanced nuclear reactors.

(iv) The identification of qualified organizations and service providers.

(v) The identification of funds to support payment for services required to develop a civil nuclear program.

(vi) Market analysis.

(vii) The identification of the safety, security, safeguards, and nuclear governance required for a civil nuclear program.

(viii) Risk allocation, risk management, and nuclear liability.

(ix) Technical assessments of nuclear reactors and technologies.

(x) The identification of actions necessary to participate in a global nuclear liability regime based on the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, with Annex, done at Vienna September 12, 1997 (TIAS 15–415).

(xi) Stakeholder engagement.

(xii) Management of spent nuclear fuel and nuclear waste.

(xiii) Any other major activities to support the establishment of a civil nuclear program, such as the establishment of export, financing, construction, training, operations, and education requirements.

(C) CLARIFICATION.—Financial assistance under this paragraph may be provided to an embarking civil nuclear energy nation in addition to any financial assistance provided to that embarking civil nuclear energy nation under paragraph (2).

(4) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO EMBARKING CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY NATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Offices of the Inspectors General for the Department of State and the Department of Energy shall coordinate—

(A) to establish and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a joint strategic plan to conduct comprehensive oversight of activities authorized under this subsection to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse; and

(B) to engage in independent and effective oversight of activities authorized under this subsection through joint or individual audits, inspections, investigations, or evaluations.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out the initiative $50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.

(j) BIENNIAL CABINET-LEVEL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NUCLEAR SAFETY, SECURITY, SAFEGUARDS, AND SUSTAINABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination with international partners, as determined by the President, and industry, shall hold a biennial conference on civil nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability (referred to in this subsection as a ''conference'').

(2) CONFERENCE FUNCTIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that each conference should—

(A) be a forum in which ally or partner nations may engage with each other for the purpose of reinforcing the commitment to—

(i) nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability;

(ii) environmental safeguards; and

(iii) local community engagement in areas in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites; and

(B) facilitate—

(i) the development of—

(I) joint commitments and goals to improve—

(aa) nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability;

(bb) environmental safeguards; and

(cc) local community engagement in areas in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;

(II) stronger international institutions that support nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability;

(III) cooperative financing relationships to promote competitive alternatives to Chinese and Russian financing;

(IV) a standardized financing and project management framework for the construction of civil nuclear power plants;

(V) a standardized licensing framework for civil nuclear technologies;

(VI) a strategy to change internal policies of multinational development banks, such as the World Bank, to support the financing of civil nuclear projects;

(VII) a document containing any lessons learned from countries that have partnered with the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China with respect to civil nuclear power, including any detrimental outcomes resulting from that partnership; and

(VIII) a global civil nuclear liability regime;

(ii) cooperation for enhancing the overall aspects of civil nuclear power, such as—

(I) nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability;

(II) nuclear laws (including regulations);

(III) waste management;

(IV) quality management systems;

(V) technology transfer;

(VI) human resources development;

(VII) localization;

(VIII) reactor operations;

(IX) nuclear liability; and

(X) decommissioning; and

(iii) the development and determination of the mechanisms described in subparagraphs (G) and (H) of subsection (k)(1), if the President intends to establish an Advanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center as described in that subsection.

(3) INPUT FROM INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT.—It is the sense of Congress that each conference should include a meeting that convenes nuclear industry leaders and leaders of government agencies with expertise relating to nuclear safety, security, safeguards, or sustainability to discuss best practices relating to—

(A) the safe and secure use, storage, and transport of nuclear and radiological materials;

(B) managing the evolving cyber threat to nuclear and radiological security; and

(C) the role that the nuclear industry should play in nuclear and radiological safety, security, and safeguards, including with respect to the safe and secure use, storage, and transport of nuclear and radiological materials, including spent nuclear fuel and nuclear waste.

(k) ADVANCED REACTOR COORDINATION AND RESOURCE CENTER.—

(1) 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 subsection as the ''Center''), for the purposes of—

(A) identifying qualified organizations and service providers—

(i) for embarking civil nuclear energy nations;

(ii) to develop and assemble documents, contracts, and related items required to establish a civil nuclear program; and

(iii) to develop a standardized model for the establishment of a civil nuclear program that can be used by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(B) coordinating with countries participating in the Center and with the Nuclear Exports Working Group established under subsection (d)—

(i) to identify funds to support payment for services required to develop a civil nuclear program;

(ii) to provide market analysis; and

(iii) to create—

(I) project structure models;

(II) models for electricity market analysis;

(III) models for nonelectric applications market analysis; and

(IV) financial models;

(C) identifying and developing the safety, security, safeguards, and nuclear governance required for a civil nuclear program;

(D) supporting multinational regulatory standards to be developed by countries with civil nuclear programs and experience;

(E) developing and strengthening communications, engagement, and consensus-building;

(F) carrying out any other major activities to support export, financing, education, construction, training, and education requirements relating to the establishment of a civil nuclear program;

(G) developing mechanisms for how to fund and staff the Center; and

(H) determining mechanisms for the selection of the location or locations of the Center.

(2) OBJECTIVE.—The President shall carry out paragraph (1) with the objective of establishing the Center if the President determines that it is feasible to do so.

(l) INVESTMENT BY ALLIES AND PARTNERS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) COMMERCIAL LICENSES.—Section 103 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2133(d)) is amended, in the second sentence—

(A) by inserting ''for a production facility'' after ''No license''; and

(B) by striking ''any any'' and inserting ''any''.

(2) MEDICAL THERAPY AND RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT LICENSES.—Section 104 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2134(d)) is amended, in the second sentence, by inserting ''for a production facility'' after ''No license''.

(m) STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE FUND WORKING GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a working group, to be known as the ''Strategic Infrastructure Fund Working Group'' (referred to in this subsection as the ''working group'') to provide input on the feasibility of establishing a program to support strategically important capital-intensive infrastructure projects.

(2) COMPOSITION.—The working group shall be—

(A) led by a White House official, who may be the Assistant (if appointed), who shall serve as the White House focal point with respect to matters relating to the working group; and

(B) composed of—

(i) senior-level Federal officials, selected by the head of the applicable Federal agency or organization, from—

(I) the Department of State;

(II) the Department of the Treasury;

(III) the Department of Commerce;
(IV) the Department of Energy;
(V) the Export-Import Bank of the United States;
(VI) the United States International Development Finance Corporation; and
(VII) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;
(ii) other senior-level Federal officials, selected by the head of the applicable Federal agency or organization, from any other Federal agency or organization that the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and
(iii) any senior-level Federal official selected by the White House official described in subparagraph (A) from any Federal agency or organization.
(3) REPORTING.—The working group shall report to the National Security Council.
(4) DUTIES.—The working group shall—
(A) provide direction and advice to the officials described in subsection (c)(2)(A) and appropriate Federal agencies, as determined by the working group, with respect to the establishment of a Strategic Infrastructure Fund (referred to in this paragraph as the ''Fund'') to be used—
(i) to support those aspects of projects relating to—
(I) civil nuclear technologies; and
(II) microprocessors; and
(ii) for strategic investments identified by the working group; and
(B) address critical areas in determining the appropriate design for the Fund, including—
(i) transfer of assets to the Fund;
(ii) transfer of assets from the Fund;
(iii) how assets in the Fund should be invested; and
(iv) governance and implementation of the Fund.
(5) REPORT REQUIRED.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the working group shall submit to the committees described in subparagraph (B) a report on the findings of the working group that includes suggested legislative text for how to establish and structure a Strategic Infrastructure Fund.
(B) COMMITTEES DESCRIBED.—The committees referred to in subparagraph (A) are—
(i) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and
(ii) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.
(C) ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include suggested legislative language requiring all expenditures from a Strategic Infrastructure Fund established in accordance with this subsection to be administered by the Secretary of State (or a designee of the Secretary of State).

(n) NOTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO SAFETY AND SECURITY OF NEW EXPORTS OF ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTORS.—Before the United States may export an advanced nuclear reactor to a country that has not previously received an advanced nuclear reactor from the United States, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide a notification to the appropriate committees of Congress that addresses whether the country—
(1) is technically equipped to safely operate and maintain the advanced nuclear reactor; and
(2) has a transparency plan in place for oversight of any assistance received from the United States Government for the purpose of purchasing the advanced nuclear reactor.
(o) ENSURING CONTINUED SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT OF ENHANCED ENERGY COOPERATION.—
(1) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary (or their designees) shall jointly brief the committees of Congress described in subparagraph (B) on the procedures being used to mitigate any nuclear proliferation risks of—
(i) any recommendations for enhanced energy cooperation that may emerge from the meetings described in subsection (g)(1); or
(ii) any new exports of advanced nuclear reactors.
(B) COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DESCRIBED.—The committees of Congress referred to in subparagraph (A) are—
(i) the Committees on Foreign Relations, Energy and Natural Resources, and Armed Services of the Senate; and
(ii) the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Energy and Commerce, and Armed Services of the House of Representatives.
(2) PROHIBITION ON EXPORTS OF NUCLEAR REACTORS TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.—On and after the date of the enactment of this Act, an advanced nuclear reactor may not be exported from the United States to a country unless that country—
(A) has signed an additional protocol to its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency;
(B) has put in place a comprehensive safeguards agreement and is working toward signing an additional protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency; or
(C) is party to a civilian nuclear cooperation agreement under section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) (commonly known as a ''123 Agreement'').
(p) JOINT ASSESSMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA ON NUCLEAR LIABILITY RULES.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall establish and maintain within the U.S.-India Strategic Security Dialogue a joint consultative mechanism with the Government of the Republic of India that convenes on a recurring basis—
(A) 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);
(B) to discuss opportunities for the Republic of India to align domestic nuclear liability rules with international norms; and
(C) 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.
(2) 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 pursuant to paragraph (1)(A).
(q) LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE ZAPORIZHZHYA NUCLEAR POWER PLANT.—
(1) BRIEFING.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State (or a designee of the Secretary of State) shall provide a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress regarding the capture of the Zaporizhzhya nuclear power plant by Russian armed forces.
(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The briefing required by subparagraph (A) shall focus on—
(i) events leading up to the capture of the Zaporizhzhya nuclear power plant by Russian armed forces;
(ii) ongoing efforts to ensure the continued operation of the reactor and the safety and security of the plant;
(iii) efforts to mitigate potential risks to the surrounding civilian population; and
(iv) any safety and security measures implemented since the capture.
(2) REPORT.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report outlining lessons learned from attacks on the Zaporizhzhya nuclear power plant, including—
(i) the efforts to ensure the safety and security of the Zaporizhzhya nuclear power plant;
(ii) how those lessons can be applied to other nuclear sites in Ukraine while there is an ongoing threat of armed conflict in Ukraine; and
(iii) how those lessons could apply to other nuclear power plants in the event of armed conflict.
(B) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SA 153. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON ENERGY POLICY AND COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY STRATEGIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on—
(1) the extent to which supply vulnerabilities drive the energy policy of the People's Republic of China; and
(2) the impact of such policy on the commercial and military strategies of the People's Republic of China.
(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:
(1) An assessment of the oil insecurity of the People's Republic of China and the policies the Government of the People's Republic of China has adopted to mitigate such oil insecurity.
(2) Recommendations for actions the United States Government may take to complicate such policies.
(3) An analysis of actions taken by the navy of the People's Liberation Army to challenge the United States Navy in commercial sea lanes and commercial sea routes that are vital to the People's Republic of China.
(4) An analysis of the feasibility of and the military requirements for, in the event of a conflict with the People's Republic of China,

an effective blockade of energy shipments bound for the People's Republic of China, and recommendations for—

(A) force requirements necessary in the Indian Ocean, the South China Sea, and the Straight of Malacca; and

(B) incorporating regional allied and partner countries—

(i) to effectively deter or defeat the navy of the People's Liberation Army; or

(ii) to implement such a blockade.

(5) An analysis of the ability of the People's Republic of China to satisfy its energy needs during a crisis or conflict through—

(A) pipelines;

(B) overland shipments;

(C) rationing; and

(D) stockpiles.

(6) An identification of commercial projects in South Asia or Central Asia under consideration by the Government of the People's Republic of China to bypass sea routes, and an assessment of the best method for the United States to frustrate or complicate the implementation of such projects.

(7) Recommendations on the best methods to leverage, for the benefit of United States commercial and military interests in the region, the dependence of the People's Republic of China on oil imports through sea routes.

(8) An analysis of the role of oil in the energy policy of the People's Republic of China and in the operation of the People's Liberation Army.

(9) An assessment of the effect that potential disruptions in oil imports would have on the electricity supply, industrial output, and national security of the People's Republic of China.

(10) Recommendations for executive and congressional action—

(A) to disrupt efforts by national oil companies of the People's Republic of China to cultivate relations with oil suppliers in the developing world; and

(B) to counteract the increasing control exercised by such companies over foreign oil production through the use of oil-backed loans.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

SA 154. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XXXI, insert the following:

SEC. 31____. U.S. NUCLEAR FUEL SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Nuclear Fuel Security Act of 2023''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department should—

(A) prioritize activities to increase domestic production of low-enriched uranium; and

(B) accelerate efforts to establish a domestic high-assay, low-enriched uranium enrichment capability; and

(2) if domestic enrichment of high-assay, low-enriched uranium will not be commercially available at the scale needed in time to meet the needs of the advanced nuclear reactor demonstration projects of the Department, the Secretary shall consider and implement, as necessary—

(A) all viable options to make high-assay, low-enriched uranium produced from inventories owned by the Department available in a manner that is sufficient to maximize the potential for the Department to meet the needs and schedules of advanced nuclear reactor developers, without impacting existing Department missions, until such time that commercial enrichment and deconversion capability for high-assay, low-enriched uranium exists at a scale sufficient to meet future needs; and

(B) all viable options for partnering with countries that are allies or partners of the United States to meet those needs and schedules until that time.

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of this section are—

(1) to expeditiously increase domestic production of low-enriched uranium;

(2) to expeditiously increase domestic production of high-assay, low-enriched uranium by an annual quantity, and in such form, determined by the Secretary to be sufficient to meet the needs of—

(A) advanced nuclear reactor developers; and

(B) the consortium;

(3) to ensure the availability of domestically produced, converted, enriched, deconverted, and reduced uranium in a quantity determined by the Secretary, in consultation with U.S. nuclear energy companies, to be sufficient to address a reasonably anticipated supply disruption;

(4) to address gaps and deficiencies in the domestic production, conversion, enrichment, deconversion, and reduction of uranium by partnering with countries that are allies or partners of the United States if domestic options are not practicable;

(5) to ensure that, in the event of a supply disruption in the nuclear fuel market, a reserve of nuclear fuels is available to serve as a backup supply to support the nuclear nonproliferation and civil nuclear energy objectives of the Department;

(6) to support enrichment, deconversion, and reduction technology deployed in the United States; and

(7) to ensure that, until such time that domestic enrichment and deconversion of high-assay, low-enriched uranium is commercially available at the scale needed to meet the needs of advanced nuclear reactor developers, the Secretary considers and implements, as necessary—

(A) all viable options to make high-assay, low-enriched uranium produced from inventories owned by the Department available in a manner that is sufficient to maximize the potential for the Department to meet the needs and schedules of advanced nuclear reactor developers; and

(B) all viable options for partnering with countries that are allies or partners of the United States to meet those needs and schedules.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.—The term ''advanced nuclear reactor'' has the meaning given the term in section 951(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16271(b)).

(2) ASSOCIATED ENTITY.—The term ''associated entity'' means an entity that—

(A) is owned, controlled, or dominated by—

(i) the government of a country that is an ally or partner of the United States; or

(ii) an associated individual; or

(B) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, a country that is an ally or partner of the United States, including a corporation that is incorporated in such a country.

(3) ASSOCIATED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''associated individual'' means an alien who is a national of a country that is an ally or partner of the United States.

(4) CONSORTIUM.—The term ''consortium'' means the consortium established under section 2001(a)(2)(F) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16281(a)(2)(F)).

(5) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Energy.

(6) HIGH-ASSAY, LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM; HALEU.—The term ''high-assay, low-enriched uranium'' or ''HALEU'' means high-assay low-enriched uranium (as defined in section 2001(d) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16281(d))).

(7) LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM; LEU.—The term ''low-enriched uranium'' or ''LEU'' means each of—

(A) low-enriched uranium (as defined in section 3102 of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h)); and

(B) low-enriched uranium (as defined in section 3112A(a) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h–10a(a))).

(8) PROGRAMS.—The term ''Programs'' means—

(A) the Nuclear Fuel Security Program established under subsection (e)(1);

(B) the American Assured Fuel Supply Program of the Department; and

(C) the HALEU for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Demonstration Projects Program established under subsection (e)(3).

(9) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(10) U.S. NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY.—The term ''U.S. nuclear energy company'' means a company that—

(A) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the United States; and

(B) is involved in the nuclear energy industry.

(e) ESTABLISHMENT AND EXPANSION OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary, consistent with the objectives described in subsection (c), shall—

(1) establish a program, to be known as the ''Nuclear Fuel Security Program'', to increase the quantity of LEU and HALEU produced by U.S. nuclear energy companies;

(2) expand the American Assured Fuel Supply Program of the Department to ensure the availability of domestically produced, converted, enriched, deconverted, and reduced uranium in the event of a supply disruption; and

(3) establish a program, to be known as the ''HALEU for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Demonstration Projects Program''—

(A) to maximize the potential for the Department to meet the needs and schedules of advanced nuclear reactor developers until such time that commercial enrichment and deconversion capability for HALEU exists in the United States at a scale sufficient to meet future needs; and

(B) where practicable, to partner with countries that are allies or partners of the United States to meet those needs and schedules until that time.

(f) NUCLEAR FUEL SECURITY PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Nuclear Fuel Security Program, the Secretary—

(A) shall—

(i) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, enter into 2 or more contracts to begin acquiring not less than 100 metric tons per year of LEU by December 31, 2026 (or the earliest operationally feasible

date thereafter), to ensure diversity of supply in domestic uranium mining, conversion, enrichment, and deconversion capacity and technologies, including new capacity, among U.S. nuclear energy companies;

(ii) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, enter into 2 or more contracts with members of the consortium to begin acquiring not less than 20 metric tons per year of HALEU by December 31, 2027 (or the earliest operationally feasible date thereafter), from U.S. nuclear energy companies;

(iii) utilize only uranium produced, converted, enriched, deconverted, and reduced in—

(I) the United States; or

(II) if domestic options are not practicable, a country that is an ally or partner of the United States; and

(iv) to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that the use of domestic uranium utilized as a result of that program does not negatively affect the economic operation of nuclear reactors in the United States; and

(B)(i) may not make commitments under this subsection (including cooperative agreements (used in accordance with section 6305 of title 31, United States Code), purchase agreements, guarantees, leases, service contracts, or any other type of commitment) for the purchase or other acquisition of HALEU or LEU unless—

(I) funds are specifically provided for those purposes in advance in appropriations Acts enacted after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(II) the commitment is funded entirely by funds made available to the Secretary from the account described in subsection (j)(2)(B); and

(ii) may make a commitment described in clause (i) only—

(I) if the full extent of the anticipated costs stemming from the commitment is recorded as an obligation at the time that the commitment is made; and

(II) to the extent of that up-front obligation recorded in full at that time.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the Secretary shall consider and, if appropriate, implement—

(A) options to ensure the quickest availability of commercially enriched HALEU, including—

(i) partnerships between 2 or more commercial enrichers; and

(ii) utilization of up to 10-percent enriched uranium as feedstock in demonstration-scale or commercial HALEU enrichment facilities;

(B) options to partner with countries that are allies or partners of the United States to provide LEU and HALEU for commercial purposes;

(C) options that provide for an array of HALEU—

(i) enrichment levels;

(ii) output levels to meet demand; and

(iii) fuel forms, including uranium metal and oxide; and

(D) options—

(i) to replenish, as necessary, Department stockpiles of uranium that were intended to be downblended for other purposes, but were instead used in carrying out activities under the HALEU for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Demonstration Projects Program;

(ii) to continue supplying HALEU to meet the needs of the recipients of an award made pursuant to the funding opportunity announcement of the Department numbered DE–FOA–0002271 for Pathway 1, Advanced Reactor Demonstrations; and

(iii) to make HALEU available to other advanced nuclear reactor developers and other end-users.

(3) AVOIDANCE OF MARKET DISRUPTIONS.—In carrying out the Nuclear Fuel Security Program, the Secretary, to the extent practicable and consistent with the purposes of that program, shall not disrupt or replace market mechanisms by competing with U.S. nuclear energy companies.

(g) EXPANSION OF THE AMERICAN ASSURED FUEL SUPPLY PROGRAM.—The Secretary, in consultation with U.S. nuclear energy companies, shall—

(1) expand the American Assured Fuel Supply Program of the Department by merging the operations of the Uranium Reserve Program of the Department with the American Assured Fuel Supply Program; and

(2) in carrying out the American Assured Fuel Supply Program of the Department, as expanded under paragraph (1)—

(A) maintain, replenish, diversify, or increase the quantity of uranium made available by that program in a manner determined by the Secretary to be consistent with the purposes of that program and the objectives described in subsection (c);

(B) utilize only uranium produced, converted, enriched, deconverted, and reduced in—

(i) the United States; or

(ii) if domestic options are not practicable, a country that is an ally or partner of the United States;

(C) make uranium available from the American Assured Fuel Supply, subject to terms and conditions determined by the Secretary to be reasonable and appropriate;

(D) refill and expand the supply of uranium in the American Assured Fuel Supply, including by maintaining a limited reserve of uranium to address a potential event in which a domestic or foreign recipient of uranium experiences a supply disruption for which uranium cannot be obtained through normal market mechanisms or under normal market conditions; and

(E) take other actions that the Secretary determines to be necessary or appropriate to address the purposes of that program and the objectives described in subsection (c).

(h) HALEU FOR ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS PROGRAM.—

(1) ACTIVITIES.—On enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall immediately accelerate and, as necessary, initiate activities to make available from inventories or stockpiles owned by the Department and made available to the consortium, HALEU for use in advanced nuclear reactors that cannot operate on uranium with lower enrichment levels or on alternate fuels, with priority given to the awards made pursuant to the funding opportunity announcement of the Department numbered DE–FOA–0002271 for Pathway 1, Advanced Reactor Demonstrations, with additional HALEU to be made available to other advanced nuclear reactor developers, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(2) QUANTITY.—In carrying out activities under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider and implement, as necessary, all viable options to make HALEU available in quantities and forms sufficient to maximize the potential for the Department to meet the needs and schedules of advanced nuclear reactor developers, including by seeking to make available—

(A) by September 30, 2024, not less than 3 metric tons of HALEU;

(B) by December 31, 2025, not less than an additional 8 metric tons of HALEU; and

(C) by June 30, 2026, not less than an additional 10 metric tons of HALEU.

(3) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—In carrying out activities under this subsection, the Secretary shall take into consideration—

(A) options for providing HALEU from a stockpile of uranium owned by the Department, including—

(i) uranium that has been declared excess to national security needs during or prior to fiscal year 2023;

(ii) uranium that—

(I) directly meets the needs of advanced nuclear reactor developers; but

(II) has been previously used or fabricated for another purpose;

(iii) uranium that can meet the needs of advanced nuclear reactor developers after removing radioactive or other contaminants that resulted from previous use or fabrication of the fuel for research, development, demonstration, or deployment activities of the Department, including activities that reduce the environmental liability of the Department by accelerating the processing of uranium from stockpiles designated as waste;

(iv) uranium from a high-enriched uranium stockpile (excluding stockpiles intended for national security needs), which can be blended with lower assay uranium to become HALEU to meet the needs of advanced nuclear reactor developers; and

(v) uranium from stockpiles intended for other purposes (excluding stockpiles intended for national security needs), but for which uranium could be swapped or replaced in time in such a manner that would not negatively impact the missions of the Department;

(B) options for expanding, or establishing new, capabilities or infrastructure to support the processing of uranium from Department inventories;

(C) options for accelerating the availability of HALEU from HALEU enrichment demonstration projects of the Department;

(D) options for providing HALEU from domestically enriched HALEU procured by the Department through a competitive process pursuant to the Nuclear Fuel Security Program established under subsection (e)(1);

(E) options to replenish, as needed, Department stockpiles of uranium made available pursuant to subparagraph (A) with domestically enriched HALEU procured by the Department through a competitive process pursuant to the Nuclear Fuel Security Program established under subsection (e)(1); and

(F) options that combine 1 or more of the approaches described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) to meet the deadlines described in paragraph (2).

(4) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) CERTAIN SERVICES.—The Secretary shall not barter or otherwise sell or transfer uranium in any form in exchange for services relating to—

(i) the final disposition of radioactive waste from uranium that is the subject of a contract for sale, resale, transfer, or lease under this subsection; or

(ii) environmental cleanup activities.

(B) CERTAIN COMMITMENTS.—In carrying out activities under this subsection, the Secretary—

(i) may not make commitments under this subsection (including cooperative agreements (used in accordance with section 6305 of title 31, United States Code), purchase agreements, guarantees, leases, service contracts, or any other type of commitment) for the purchase or other acquisition of HALEU or LEU unless—

(I) funds are specifically provided for those purposes in advance in appropriations Acts enacted after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(II) the commitment is funded entirely by funds made available to the Secretary from the account described in subsection (j)(2)(B); and

(ii) may make a commitment described in clause (i) only—

(I) if the full extent of the anticipated costs stemming from the commitment is recorded as an obligation at the time that the commitment is made; and

(II) to the extent of that up-front obligation recorded in full at that time.

(5) SUNSET.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out activities under this subsection shall terminate on the date on which the Secretary notifies Congress that the HALEU needs of advanced nuclear reactor developers can be fully met by commercial HALEU suppliers in the United States, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with U.S. nuclear energy companies.

(i) DOMESTIC SOURCING CONSIDERATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may only carry out an activity in connection with 1 or more of the Programs if—

(A) the activity promotes manufacturing in the United States associated with uranium supply chains; or

(B) the activity relies on resources, materials, or equipment developed or produced—

(i) in the United States; or

(ii) in a country that is an ally or partner of the United States by—

(I) the government of that country;

(II) an associated entity; or

(III) a U.S. nuclear energy company.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirements of paragraph (1) with respect to an activity if the Secretary determines a waiver to be necessary to achieve 1 or more of the objectives described in subsection (c).

(j) REASONABLE COMPENSATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out activities under this section, the Secretary shall ensure that any LEU and HALEU made available by the Secretary under 1 or more of the Programs is subject to reasonable compensation, taking into account the fair market value of the LEU or HALEU and the purposes of this section.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 3302(b) of title 31, United States Code, revenues received by the Secretary from the sale or transfer of fuel feed material acquired by the Secretary pursuant to a contract entered into under clause (i) or (ii) of subsection (f)(1)(A) shall—

(i) be deposited in the account described in subparagraph (B);

(ii) be available to the Secretary for carrying out the purposes of this section, to reduce the need for further appropriations for those purposes; and

(iii) remain available until expended.

(B) REVOLVING FUND.—There is established in the Treasury an account into which the revenues described in subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) deposited in accordance with clause (i) of that subparagraph; and

(ii) made available in accordance with clauses (ii) and (iii) of that subparagraph.

(k) NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.—The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall prioritize and expedite consideration of any action related to the Programs to the extent permitted under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) and related statutes.

(l) USEC PRIVATIZATION ACT.—The requirements of section 3112(d)(2) of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h–10(d)(2)) shall not apply to activities related to the Programs.

(m) NATIONAL SECURITY NEEDS.—The Secretary shall only make available to a member of the consortium under this section for commercial use or use in a demonstration project material that the President has determined is not necessary for national security needs during or prior to fiscal year 2023, subject to the condition that the material made available shall not include any material that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the National Nuclear Security Administration or any critical mission of the Department.

(n) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

(o) REPORT ON CIVIL NUCLEAR CREDIT PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that identifies the anticipated funding requirements for the civil nuclear credit program described in section 40323 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 18753), taking into account—

(1) the zero-emission nuclear power production credit authorized by section 45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(2) any increased fuel costs associated with the use of domestic fuel that may arise from the implementation of that program.

(p) SUPPLY CHAIN INFRASTRUCTURE AND WORKFORCE CAPACITY BUILDING.—

(1) SUPPLY CHAIN INFRASTRUCTURE.—Section 10781(b)(1) of Public Law 117–167 (commonly known as the ''CHIPS and Science Act of 2022'') (42 U.S.C. 19351(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''and demonstration of advanced nuclear reactors'' and inserting ''demonstration, and deployment of advanced nuclear reactors and associated supply chain infrastructure''.

(2) WORKFORCE CAPACITY BUILDING.—Section 954(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16274(b)) is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''Graduate'';

(B) by striking ''graduate'' each place it appears;

(C) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting ''community colleges, trade schools, registered apprenticeship programs, pre-apprenticeship programs,'' after ''universities,'';

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking ''2021 through 2025'' and inserting ''2023 through 2027'';

(E) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(F) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(A) FOCUS AREAS.—In carrying out the subprogram under this subsection, the Secretary may implement traineeships in focus areas that, in the determination of the Secretary, are necessary to support the nuclear energy sector in the United States, including—

''(i) research and development;

''(ii) construction and operation;

''(iii) associated supply chains; and

''(iv) workforce training and retraining to support transitioning workforces.''.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have five requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, at 1:30 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Subcommittee on Housing, Transportation, and Community Development of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, at 2:15 p.m., to conduct a hybrid hearing.

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

The Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted to my second session summer interns, who are Madisen Lundamo, Jackson Church, Claire Moreland, Zev Katz, Sierra Sterling, McKinley Rhoades, Lillian Yang, Cameron Paison, Emma Mullet, Shanone Tejada, and to my Senate Committee on Indian Affairs interns, who are Morgan Gray and Micah Wimmer, for the month of July 2023, as well as to my Coast Guard fellow, Amanda Klawinski, for the duration of the 118th Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JUNE 2023 AS ''NATIONAL DAIRY MONTH''

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JULY 2023 AS ''AMERICAN GROWN FLOWER MONTH''

HONORING THE LIFE OF OLIVER HAZARD PERRY MORTON

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 284 and the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following resolutions: S. Res. 284, S. Res. 289, and S. Res. 290.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.