

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1801

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 19, 2025

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

A BILL

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

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “International Nuclear
5 Energy Act of 2025”.

6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

7 In this Act:

8 (1) ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.—The term
9 “advanced nuclear reactor” means—

(A) a nuclear fission reactor, including a prototype plant (as defined in sections 50.2 and 52.1 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations)), with significant improvements compared to reactors operating on October 19, 2016, including improvements such as—

- (i) additional inherent safety features;
 - (ii) lower waste yields;
 - (iii) improved fuel and material performance;
 - (iv) increased tolerance to loss of fueling;
 - (v) enhanced reliability or improvedience;
 - (vi) increased proliferation resistance;
 - (vii) increased thermal efficiency;
 - (viii) reduced consumption of cooling water and other environmental impacts;
 - (ix) the ability to integrate into electrical applications and nonelectric applications;
 - (x) modular sizes to allow for deployment that corresponds with the demand for electricity or process heat; and

(xi) operational flexibility to respond to changes in demand for electricity or process heat and to complement integration with intermittent renewable energy or energy storage;

(B) a fusion reactor; and

(C) a radioisotope power system that utilizes heat from radioactive decay to generate

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

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

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

10 (A) is owned, controlled, or operated by—
11 (i) an ally or partner nation; or
12 (ii) an associated individual; or

(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.

18 (6) ASSOCIATED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “asso-
19 ciated individual” means a foreign national who is a
20 national of a country described in paragraph (2).

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

- (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 NATION.—

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

(i) does not have a civil nuclear energy program;

(ii) is in the process of developing or expanding a civil nuclear energy program,

including safeguards and a legal and regulatory framework, for—

(I) nuclear safety;

(II) nuclear security;

(III) radioactive waste manage-

ment;

(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; or

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

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “embarking nuclear 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));

1 (bb) section 40(d) of the
2 Arms Export Control Act (22
3 U.S.C. 2780(d));
4 (cc) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i)
5 of the Export Control Reform
6 Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C.
7 4813(c)(1)(A)(i)); or
8 (dd) any other relevant pro-
9 vision of law.

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

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

3
4 (B) is involved in the nuclear energy industry.

5
6 **SEC. 3. CIVIL NUCLEAR COORDINATION AND STRATEGY.**

7 (a) WHITE HOUSE FOCAL POINT ON CIVIL NUCLEAR
8 COORDINATION.—

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

14
15 (A) there should be a focal point within the
16 White House, which may, if determined to be
17 appropriate, report to the National Security
18 Council, for coordination on issues relating to
19 those efforts;

20
21 (B) to provide that focal point, the President
22 should designate, within the National Energy Dominance Council, an office, to be known
23 as the “Office of the Assistant to the President
24 and Director for International Nuclear Energy

1 Export Policy” (referred to in this subsection as
2 the “Office”);

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

5 (i) international civil nuclear coopera-
6 tion; and

7 (ii) civil nuclear export strategy;

8 (D) the Office should be headed by an in-
9 dividual appointed as an Assistant to the Presi-
10 dent with the title of “Director for Inter-
11 national Nuclear Energy Export Policy” who is
12 also a member of the National Energy Domi-
13 nance Council; and

14 (E) the Office should—

15 (i) coordinate civil nuclear export poli-
16 cies for the United States;

17 (ii) develop, in coordination with the
18 officials described in paragraph (2), a co-
19 hesive Federal strategy for engagement
20 with foreign governments (including ally or
21 partner nations and the governments of
22 embarking civil nuclear nations), associated
23 entities, and associated individuals
24 with respect to civil nuclear exports;

7 (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 nations.

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

8 (b) NUCLEAR EXPORTS WORKING GROUP.—

9 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
10 working group, to be known as the “Nuclear Ex-
11 ports Working Group” (referred to in this subsection
12 as the “working group”).

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

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

15 (5) STRATEGY.—

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

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

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

(ii) representatives of private industry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 **SEC. 5. COOPERATIVE FINANCING RELATIONSHIPS WITH**
10 **ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS AND EMBARK-**
11 **ING CIVIL NUCLEAR NATIONS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall designate an
13 appropriate White House official, who may be the Assist-
14 ant (if appointed), to coordinate with the officials de-
15 scribed in section 3(a)(2) to develop, as the President de-
16 termines to be appropriate, financing relationships with
17 ally or partner nations to assist in the adoption of civil
18 nuclear technologies exported from the United States or
19 ally or partner nations to embarking civil nuclear nations.

20 (b) UNITED STATES COMPETITIVENESS CLAUSES.—

21 (1) DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES COMPETI-
22 TIVENESS CLAUSE.—In this subsection, the term
23 “United States competitiveness clause” means any
24 United States competitiveness provision in any

1 agreement entered into by the Department of En-
2 ergy, including—

- 3 (A) a cooperative agreement;
4 (B) a cooperative research and develop-
5 ment agreement; and
6 (C) a patent waiver.

7 (2) CONSIDERATION.—In carrying out sub-
8 section (a), the relevant officials described in that
9 subsection shall consider the impact of United
10 States competitiveness clauses on any financing rela-
11 tionships entered into or proposed to be entered into
12 under that subsection.

13 (3) WAIVER.—The Secretary shall facilitate
14 waivers of United States competitiveness clauses as
15 necessary to facilitate financing relationships with
16 ally or partner nations under subsection (a).

17 **SEC. 6. COOPERATION WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS**
18 **ON ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR DEM-**
19 **ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH**
20 **FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the
22 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in
23 coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Com-
24 merce, shall conduct bilateral and multilateral meetings
25 with not fewer than 5 ally or partner nations, with the

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

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

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

15 (2) a focus on developing a memorandum of un-
16 derstanding or any other appropriate agreement be-
17 tween the United States and ally or partner nations
18 with respect to—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 (A) the demonstration of advanced nuclear
19 reactors; or

20 (B) cooperative research facilities.

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

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

1 (1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
2 striking “The Secretary” and inserting the fol-
3 lowing:

4 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”;

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

6 (A) in paragraph (1)—

7 (i) by striking “financing,”; and

8 (ii) by striking “and” after the semi-
9 colon at the end;

10 (B) in paragraph (2)—

11 (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
12 “preparations for”; and

13 (ii) in subparagraph (C)(v), by strik-
14 ing the period at the end and inserting a
15 semicolon; and

16 (C) by adding at the end the following:

17 “(3) to support, with the concurrence of the
18 Secretary of State, the safe, secure, and peaceful use
19 of civil nuclear technology in countries developing
20 nuclear energy programs, with a focus on countries
21 that have increased civil nuclear cooperation with
22 the Russian Federation or the People’s Republic of
23 China; and

24 “(4) to promote the fullest utilization of the re-
25 actors, fuel, equipment, services, and technology of

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

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

12 “(B) the designation of 1 or more U.S. nu-
13 clear energy companies (as defined in that sec-
14 tion) to implement an arrangement under sub-
15 paragraph (A) if the Secretary determines that
16 the designation is necessary and appropriate to
17 achieve the objectives of this section; and

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

1 (3) by adding at the end the following:

2 "(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The program under sub-
3 section (a) shall be supported in consultation with the Sec-
4 retary of State and implemented by the Secretary—

5 “(1) to facilitate, to the maximum extent prac-
6 ticable, workshops and expert-based exchanges to en-
7 gage industry, stakeholders, and foreign govern-
8 ments with respect to international civil nuclear
9 issues, such as—

10 “(A) training;

11 “(B) financing;

12 “(C) safety;

13 “(D) security;

15 “(F) liability;

16 “(G) advanced fuels;

17 “(H) operations; and

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

22 and

“(2) in coordination with any Federal agency
that the President determines to be appropriate.

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

7 **SEC. 8. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR PROGRAM SUP-**
8 **PORt.**

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

18 (b) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the initia-
20 tive, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the
21 Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), is au-
22 thorized to award grants of financial assistance in
23 amounts not greater than \$5,500,000 to embarking
24 civil nuclear nations in accordance with this sub-
25 section—

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

(B) not more than a total of 5 grants of financial assistance under paragraph (1) to any 1 embarking civil nuclear nation.

14 (c) SENIOR ADVISORS.—

1 qualifications to advise the embarking civil nuclear
2 nation on, and facilitate on behalf of the embarking
3 civil nuclear nation, 1 or more of the following ac-
4 tivities:

5 (A) The development of financing rela-
6 tionships.

7 (B) The development of a standardized fi-
8 nancing and project management framework for
9 the construction of nuclear power plants.

10 (C) The development of a standardized li-
11 censing framework for—

12 (i) light water civil nuclear tech-
13 nologies; and

14 (ii) non-light water civil nuclear tech-
15 nologies and advanced nuclear reactors.

16 (D) The identification of qualified organi-
17 zations and service providers.

18 (E) The identification of funds to support
19 payment for services required to develop a civil
20 nuclear program.

21 (F) Market analysis.

22 (G) The identification of the safety, secu-
23 rity, safeguards, and nuclear governance re-
24 quired for a civil nuclear program.

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

(I) Technical assessments of nuclear reactors and technologies.

11 (K) Stakeholder engagement.

12 (L) Management of spent nuclear fuel and
13 nuclear waste.

14 (M) Any other major activities to support
15 the establishment of a civil nuclear program,
16 such as the establishment of export, financing,
17 construction, training, operations, and edu-
18 cation requirements.

24 (d) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO EMBARKING
25 CIVIL NUCLEAR NATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after

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

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

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

13 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of funds
14 appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary
15 of State to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
16 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) in fiscal years 2026 through
17 2030, the Secretary of State may use \$50,000,000 to
18 carry out this section.

19 **SEC. 9. BIENNIAL CABINET-LEVEL INTERNATIONAL CON-**
20 **FERENCE ON NUCLEAR SAFETY, SECURITY,**
21 **SAFEGUARDS, AND SUSTAINABILITY.**

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

1 nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability (re-
2 ferred to in this section as a “conference”).

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

5 (1) be a forum in which ally or partner nations
6 may engage with each other for the purpose of rein-
7 forcing the commitment to—

8 (A) nuclear safety, security, safeguards,
9 and sustainability;

10 (B) environmental safeguards; and

11 (C) local community engagement in areas
12 in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites; and

13 (2) facilitate—

14 (A) the development of—

15 (i) joint commitments and goals to
16 improve—

17 (I) nuclear safety, security, safe-
18 guards, and sustainability;

19 (II) environmental safeguards;
20 and

21 (III) local community engage-
22 ment in areas in reasonable proximity
23 to nuclear sites;

- (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;

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

(i) nuclear safety, security, safe-guards, and sustainability;

7 (iii) waste management:

8 (iv) quality management systems;

9 (v) technology transfer;

(vi) human resources development;

11 (vii) localization;

12 (viii) reactor operations;

13 (ix) nuclear liability; and

(x) decommissioning; and

15 (C) the development and dete

the mechanisms described in paragraphs (7) and (8) of section 10(a), if the President intends to establish an Advanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center as described in that section.

21 (c) INPUT FROM INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT.—It
22 is the sense of Congress that each conference should in-
23 clude a meeting that convenes nuclear industry leaders
24 and leaders of government agencies with expertise relating

- 1 to nuclear safety, security, safeguards, or sustainability to
- 2 discuss best practices relating to—
 - 3 (1) the safe and secure use, storage, and trans-
 - 4 port of nuclear and radiological materials;
 - 5 (2) managing the evolving cyber threat to nu-
 - 6 clear and radiological security; and
 - 7 (3) the role that the nuclear industry should
 - 8 play in nuclear and radiological safety, security, and
 - 9 safeguards, including with respect to the safe and
 - 10 secure use, storage, and transport of nuclear and ra-
 - 11 diological materials, including spent nuclear fuel and
 - 12 nuclear waste.

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

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall consider the
16 feasibility of leveraging existing activities or frameworks
17 or, as necessary, establishing a center, to be known as the
18 “Advanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center”
19 (referred to in this section as the “Center”), for the pur-
20 poses of—

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

(2) coordinating with countries participating in the Center and with the Nuclear Exports Working Group established under section 3(b)—

14 (B) to provide market analysis; and

15 (C) to create—

(i) project structure models:

(iii) models for nonelectric applications market analysis; and

(iv) financial models;

1 (4) supporting multinational regulatory stand-
2 ards to be developed by countries with civil nuclear
3 programs and experience;

4 (5) developing and strengthening communica-
5 tions, engagement, and consensus-building;

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

10 (7) developing mechanisms for how to fund and
11 staff the Center; and

12 (8) determining mechanisms for the selection of
13 the location or locations of the Center.

14 (b) OBJECTIVE.—The President shall carry out sub-
15 section (a) with the objective of establishing the Center
16 if the President determines that it is feasible to do so.

17 **SEC. 11. STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE FUND WORKING
18 GROUP.**

19 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a work-
20 ing group, to be known as the “Strategic Infrastructure
21 Fund Working Group” (referred to in this section as the
22 “working group”) to provide input on the feasibility of es-
23 tablishing a program to support strategically important
24 capital-intensive infrastructure projects.

25 (b) COMPOSITION.—The working group shall be—

1 (1) led by a White House official, who may be
2 the Assistant (if appointed), who shall serve as the
3 White House focal point with respect to matters re-
4 lating to the working group; and

5 (2) composed of—

6 (A) senior-level Federal officials, selected
7 by the head of the applicable Federal agency or
8 organization, from any Federal agency or orga-
9 nization that the President determines to be ap-
10 propriate;

11 (B) other senior-level Federal officials, se-
12 lected by the head of the applicable Federal
13 agency or organization, from any other Federal
14 agency or organization that the Secretary deter-
15 mines to be appropriate; and

16 (C) any senior-level Federal official se-
17 lected by the White House official described in
18 paragraph (1) from any Federal agency or or-
19 ganization.

20 (c) REPORTING.—The working group shall report to
21 the National Security Council.

22 (d) DUTIES.—The working group shall—

23 (1) provide direction and advice to the officials
24 described in section 3(a)(2)(A) and appropriate Fed-
25 eral agencies, as determined by the working group,

1 with respect to the establishment of a Strategic In-
2 frastructure Fund (referred to in this subsection as
3 the “Fund”) to be used—

4 (A) to support those aspects of projects re-
5 lating to—

6 (i) civil nuclear technologies; and
7 (ii) microprocessors; and

8 (B) for strategic investments identified by
9 the working group; and

10 (2) address critical areas in determining the ap-
11 propriate design for the Fund, including—

12 (A) transfer of assets to the Fund;

13 (B) transfer of assets from the Fund;

14 (C) how assets in the Fund should be in-
15 vested; and

16 (D) governance and implementation of the
17 Fund.

18 (e) **BRIEFING AND REPORT REQUIRED.—**

19 (1) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after
20 the date of enactment of this Act, the working group
21 shall brief the committees described in paragraph
22 (3) on the status of the development of the processes
23 necessary to implement this section.

24 (2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the
25 date of the enactment of this Act, the working group

1 shall submit to the committees described in para-
2 graph (3) a report on the findings of the working
3 group that includes suggested legislative text for
4 how to establish and structure a Strategic Infra-
5 structure Fund.

6 (3) COMMITTEES DESCRIBED.—The committees
7 referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) are—

8 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
9 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
10 Transportation, the Committee on Armed Serv-
11 ices, the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
12 sources, the Committee on Environment and
13 Public Works, the Committee on Finance, and
14 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;
15 and

16 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
17 Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Com-
18 mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on
19 Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee
20 on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Ap-
21 propriations of the House of Representatives.

22 (4) ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND.—The re-
23 port submitted under paragraph (2) shall include
24 suggested legislative language requiring all expendi-
25 tures from a Strategic Infrastructure Fund estab-

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

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

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

13 (1) to assess the implementation of the Agree-
14 ment for Cooperation between the Government of
15 the United States of America and the Government
16 of India Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear En-
17 ergy, signed at Washington October 10, 2008 (TIAS
18 08-1206);

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

22 (3) to develop a strategy for the United States
23 and the Republic of India to pursue bilateral and
24 multilateral diplomatic engagements related to ana-
25 lyzing and implementing those opportunities.

1 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
2 of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for
3 5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the
4 heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies,
5 shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress
6 a report that describes the joint assessment developed pur-
7 suant to subsection (a)(1).

8 **SEC. 13. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

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

