117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 8272

To encourage the extraction and processing of rare earth elements and critical minerals in the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 1, 2022

Ms. Slotkin (for herself and Mr. Waltz) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To encourage the extraction and processing of rare earth elements and critical minerals in the United States, 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 "Restoring Essential
- 5 Energy and Security Holdings Onshore for Rare Earths
- 6 Act of 2022" or the "REEShore Act of 2022".
- 7 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 8 In this Act:

1	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
2	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
3	mittees" means—
4	(A) the Committee on Armed Services and
5	the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
6	sources of the Senate; and
7	(B) the Committee on Armed Services and
8	the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the
9	House of Representatives.
10	(2) COVERED CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term
11	"covered critical mineral" means—
12	(A) antimony;
13	(B) beryllium;
14	(C) cobalt;
15	(D) graphite;
16	(E) lithium;
17	(F) manganese;
18	(G) nickel;
19	(H) tantalum;
20	(I) tungsten; or
21	(J) vanadium.
22	(3) Rare earth element.—The term "rare
23	earth element" means—
24	(A) cerium;
25	(B) dysprosium;

1	(C) erbium;
2	(D) europium;
3	(E) gadolinium;
4	(F) holmium;
5	(G) lanthanum;
6	(H) lutetium;
7	(I) neodymium;
8	(J) praseodymium;
9	(K) promethium;
10	(L) samarium;
11	(M) scandium;
12	(N) terbium;
13	(O) thulium;
14	(P) ytterbium; or
15	(Q) yttrium.
16	(4) Rare earth or covered critical min-
17	ERAL PRODUCT.—The term "rare earth or covered
18	critical mineral product" means a finished, semi-fin-
19	ished, or other intermediate good or component, in-
20	cluding a battery or permanent magnet, that con-
21	tains a rare earth element or covered critical min-
22	eral.

1	SEC. 3. EXPANSION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE RE-
2	QUIREMENTS AND CAPACITY RELATING TO
3	RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND COVERED CRIT-
4	ICAL MINERALS.
5	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that increasing the
6	storage of substantial quantities of rare earth elements,
7	covered critical minerals, and rare earth or covered critical
8	mineral products in the National Defense Stockpile will—
9	(1) diminish the vulnerability of the United
10	States to the effects of severe disruptions to the sup-
11	ply chains for such elements, minerals, and prod-
12	ucts; and
13	(2) provide limited protection from the con-
14	sequences of an interruption in supplies of such ele-
15	ments, minerals, and products, particularly such ele-
16	ments, minerals, and products required to meet the
17	needs of the Armed Forces and the defense indus-
18	trial and technology sectors.
19	(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
20	United States to expand and maintain a strategic reserve
21	of rare earth elements, covered critical minerals, and rare
22	earth or covered critical mineral products.
23	(c) Declaration of Purposes.—Section 2 of the
24	Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50
25	U.S.C. 98a) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
26	lowing:

- 1 "(d) The quantities of rare earth elements, covered
- 2 critical minerals, and rare earth or covered critical mineral
- 3 products stockpiled under this Act should be sufficient to
- 4 sustain the United States Armed Forces and the defense
- 5 industrial and technology sectors of the United States for
- 6 a period of not less than 3 years during a national emer-
- 7 gency situation that would necessitate total mobilization
- 8 of the economy of the United States for a sustained con-
- 9 ventional global war of indefinite duration.".
- 10 (d) National Emergency Planning Assump-
- 11 TIONS FOR RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND COVERED CRIT-
- 12 ICAL MINERALS.—Section 14 of the Strategic and Critical
- 13 Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-5) is amend-
- 14 ed—
- 15 (1) in subsection (b), in the second sentence, by
- striking "The Secretary shall base" and inserting
- 17 "Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary
- shall base";
- 19 (2) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and
- 20 (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively; and
- 21 (3) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
- 22 lowing:
- 23 "(c) The Secretary shall base the Secretary's rec-
- 24 ommendations under subsection (a)(1) with respect to
- 25 stockpile requirements for rare earth elements, covered

- 1 critical minerals, and rare earth or covered critical mineral
 2 products on a national emergency situation that would last
- 3 for a period of not less than 3 years and necessitate total
- 4 mobilization of the economy of the United States for a
- 5 sustained conventional global war of indefinite duration.".
- 6 (e) Limited Acquisition Authority.—The Stra-
- 7 tegic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C.
- 8 98 et seq.) is amended—
- 9 (1) in section 3(c)(2) (50 U.S.C. 98b(c)(2)), by
- striking "The President" and inserting "In the case
- of acquisitions of materials the cost of which exceeds
- the amount specified in section 5(a)(3), the Presi-
- 13 dent";
- 14 (2) in section 5(a) (50 U.S.C. 98d(a))—
- 15 (A) in paragraph (1), in the first sentence,
- by inserting "under the authority of paragraph
- 17 (3) or" after "Except for acquisitions made";
- 18 and
- (B) by adding at the end the following:
- 20 "(3) The Secretary of Defense may acquire materials
- 21 determined to be strategic and critical under section 3(a),
- 22 including rare earth elements, covered critical minerals,
- 23 and rare earth or covered critical mineral products, with-
- 24 out regard to the requirement of the first sentence of sub-

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section (a) if the cost of the materials does not exceed
 1
 2
    $10,000,000.";
 3
             (3) in section 10(c) (50 U.S.C. 98h–1(c))—
                  (A) in paragraph (2), by striking "all ac-
 4
             quisitions and disposals" inserting "acquisitions
 5
 6
             of materials the cost of which exceeds the
 7
             amount specified in section 5(a)(3) and all dis-
 8
             posals"; and
 9
                  (B) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking "all
             acquisitions and disposals" and inserting "ac-
10
11
             quisitions described in paragraph (2) and all
12
             disposals"; and
             (4) in section
13
                               11(b)(3) (50 U.S.C.
                                                       98h-
        2(b)(3)—
14
                  (A) by inserting "(A)" before "Any pro-
15
16
             posed expenditure"; and
17
                  (B) by adding at the end the following:
18
        "(B) Subparagraph (A) does not apply with respect
    to acquisitions of materials the cost of which does not ex-
19
    ceed the amount specified in section 5(a)(3).".
20
21
        (f) Definitions.—Section 12 of the Strategic and
22
    Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–3) is
23
    amended by adding at the end the following:
24
                                 'covered
             "(4)
                    The
                          term
                                          critical
                                                    mineral'
25
        means—
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"(A) antimony;
 1
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                  "(B) beryllium;
                  "(C) cobalt;
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                  "(D) graphite;
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                  "(E) lithium;
 5
                  "(F) manganese;
 6
                  "(G) nickel;
 7
                  "(H) tantalum;
 8
                  "(I) tungsten; or
 9
                  "(J) vanadium.
10
             "(5) The term 'rare earth element' means—
11
12
                  "(A) cerium;
                  "(B) dysprosium;
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                  "(C) erbium;
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                  "(D) europium;
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                  "(E) gadolinium;
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                  "(F) holmium;
                  "(G) lanthanum;
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                  "(H) lutetium;
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                  "(I) neodymium;
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                  "(J) praseodymium;
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                  "(K) promethium;
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                  "(L) samarium;
23
                  "(M) scandium;
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                  "(N) terbium;
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1	"(O) thulium;
2	"(P) ytterbium; or
3	"(Q) yttrium.
4	"(6) The term 'rare earth or covered critical
5	mineral product' means a finished, semi-finished, or
6	other intermediate good or component, including a
7	battery or permanent magnet, that contains a rare
8	earth element or covered critical mineral.".
9	(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—
10	(1) In general.—There are authorized to be
11	appropriated for the National Defense Stockpile
12	Transaction Fund under section 9 of the Strategic
13	and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C.
14	98h)—
15	(A) for fiscal year 2023, \$253,500,000;
16	(B) for fiscal year 2024, \$266,175,000;
17	(C) for fiscal year 2025, \$279,484,000;
18	(D) for fiscal year 2026, \$293,458,000;
19	and
20	(E) for fiscal year 2027, \$308,131,000.
21	(2) Supplement not supplant.—The
22	amounts authorized to be appropriated by paragraph
23	(1) shall supplement and not supplant other
24	amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Na-
25	tional Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

1	SEC. 4. DISCLOSURES CONCERNING RARE EARTH ELE-
2	MENTS AND COVERED CRITICAL MINERALS
3	BY CONTRACTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF DE-
4	FENSE.
5	(a) Requirement.—Beginning on the date that is
6	30 months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
7	the Secretary of Defense shall require that any contractor
8	that provides to the Department of Defense a system with
9	a permanent magnet that contains rare earth elements or
10	covered critical minerals disclose, along with delivery of
11	the system, the provenance of the magnet.
12	(b) Elements.—A disclosure under subsection (a)
13	shall include an identification of the country or countries
14	in which—
15	(1) any rare earth elements and covered critical
16	minerals used in the magnet were mined;
17	(2) such elements and minerals were refined
18	into oxides;
19	(3) such elements and minerals were made into
20	metals and alloys; and
21	(4) the magnet was sintered or bonded and
22	magnetized.
23	(c) Implementation of Supply Chain Tracking
24	System.—If a contractor cannot make the disclosure re-
25	quired by subsection (a) with respect to a system described
26	in that subsection, the Secretary shall require the con-

1	tractor to establish and implement a supply chain tracking
2	system in order to make the disclosure not later than 180
3	days after providing the system to the Department of De-
4	fense.
5	(d) Waivers.—
6	(1) In general.—The Secretary may waive ϵ
7	requirement under subsection (a) or (c) with respect
8	to a system described in subsection (a) for a period
9	of not more than 180 days if the Secretary certifies
10	to the appropriate congressional committees that—
11	(A) the continued procurement of the sys-
12	tem is necessary to meet the demands of a na-
13	tional emergency declared under section 201 of
14	the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C
15	1621); or
16	(B) the contractor cannot currently make
17	the disclosure required by subsection (a) but is
18	making significant efforts to comply with the
19	requirements of that subsection.
20	(2) Waiver renewals.—The Secretary—
21	(A) may renew a waiver under paragraph
22	(1)(A) as many times as the Secretary con-
23	siders appropriate; and
24	(B) may not renew a waiver under para-
25	graph (1)(B) more than twice.

1	(e) Briefing Required.—Not later than 30 days
2	after the submission of each report required by section
3	6(c), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appro-
4	priate congressional committees a briefing that includes—
5	(1) a summary of the disclosures made under
6	this section;
7	(2) an assessment of the extent of reliance by
8	the United States on foreign countries, and espe-
9	cially countries that are not allies of the United
10	States, for rare earth elements and covered critical
11	minerals;
12	(3) a determination with respect to which sys-
13	tems described in subsection (a) are of the greatest
14	concern for interruptions of supply chains with re-
15	spect to rare earth elements and covered critical
16	minerals; and
17	(4) any suggestions for legislation or funding
18	that would mitigate security gaps in such supply
19	chains.
20	SEC. 5. EXPANSION OF RESTRICTIONS ON PROCUREMENT
21	OF MILITARY AND DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGIES
22	BY CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES.
23	Section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization
24	Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat.
25	3461), as most recently amended by section 1296 of the

1	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017
2	(Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2562), is further amend-
3	ed —
4	(1) in the section heading, by striking "COM-
5	MUNIST CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES" and
6	inserting "CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES";
7	(2) in subsection (a), by inserting after "mili-
8	tary company" the following: ", any Chinese military
9	company, or any Non-SDN Chinese military-indus-
10	trial complex company";
11	(3) by amending subsection (b) to read as fol-
12	lows:
13	"(b) Goods and Services Covered.—
14	"(1) In general.—For purposes of subsection
15	(a), and except as provided in paragraph (2), the
16	goods and services described in this subsection are
17	goods and services—
18	"(A) on the munitions list of the Inter-
19	national Traffic in Arms Regulations; or
20	"(B) on the Commerce Control List that—
21	"(i) are classified in the 600 series; or
22	"(ii) contain rare earth elements or
23	covered critical minerals.

1	"(2) Exceptions.—Goods and services de-
2	scribed in this subsection do not include goods or
3	services procured—
4	"(A) in connection with a visit by a vessel
5	or an aircraft of the United States Armed
6	Forces to the People's Republic of China;
7	"(B) for testing purposes; or
8	"(C) for purposes of gathering intel-
9	ligence."; and
10	(4) in subsection (e)—
11	(A) by striking paragraph (3);
12	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and
13	(2) as paragraphs (3) and (6), respectively;
14	(C) by inserting before paragraph (3), as
15	redesignated by subparagraph (B), the fol-
16	lowing:
17	"(1) The term 'Chinese military company' has
18	the meaning given that term by section $1260H(d)(1)$
19	of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National De-
20	fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Pub-
21	lic Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).
22	"(2) The term 'Commerce Control List' means
23	the list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and
24	Security and set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part
25	774 of the Export Administration Regulations.";

1	(D) by inserting after paragraph (3), as so
2	redesignated, the following:
3	"(4) The term 'covered critical mineral"
4	means—
5	"(A) antimony;
6	"(B) beryllium;
7	"(C) cobalt;
8	"(D) graphite;
9	"(E) lithium;
10	"(F) manganese;
11	"(G) nickel;
12	"(H) tantalum;
13	"(I) tungsten; or
14	"(J) vanadium.
15	"(5) The term 'Export Administration Regula-
16	tions' has the meaning given that term in section
17	1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50
18	U.S.C. 4801)."; and
19	(E) by adding at the end the following:
20	"(7) The term 'Non-SDN Chinese military-in-
21	dustrial complex company' means any entity on the
22	Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Com-
23	panies List—
24	"(A) established pursuant to Executive
25	Order 13959 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to

1	addressing the threat from securities invest-
2	ments that finance Communist Chinese military
3	companies), as amended before, on, or after the
4	date of the enactment of the Restoring Essen-
5	tial Energy and Security Holdings Onshore for
6	Rare Earths Act of 2022; and
7	"(B) maintained by the Office of Foreign
8	Assets Control of the Department of the Treas-
9	ury.
10	"(8) The term 'rare earth element' means—
11	"(A) cerium;
12	"(B) dysprosium;
13	"(C) erbium;
14	"(D) europium;
15	"(E) gadolinium;
16	"(F) holmium;
17	"(G) lanthanum;
18	"(H) lutetium;
19	"(I) neodymium;
20	"(J) praseodymium;
21	"(K) promethium;
22	"(L) samarium;
23	"(M) scandium;
24	"(N) terbium;
25	"(O) thulium;

1	"(P) ytterbium; or
2	"(Q) yttrium.".
3	SEC. 6. REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACTING RE-
4	QUIREMENTS.
5	(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, and periodically there-
7	after until the termination date specified in subsection (e),
8	the Comptroller General of the United States shall assess
9	the extent of the efforts of the Department of Defense
10	to comply with the requirements of—
11	(1) section 4;
12	(2) section 1211 of the National Defense Au-
13	thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, as amended by
14	section 5 of this Act; and
15	(3) section 4872 of title 10, United States
16	Code.
17	(b) Briefing Required.—The Comptroller General
18	shall periodically, until the termination date specified in
19	subsection (e), provide to the appropriate congressional
20	committees a briefing on the results of the assessments
21	conducted under subsection (a) that includes an assess-
22	ment of—
23	(1) the inclusion by the Department of Defense
24	of necessary contracting clauses in relevant contracts

- 1 to meet the requirements described in paragraphs
- 2 (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a); and
- 3 (2) the efforts of the Department of Defense to
- 4 assess the compliance of contractors with such
- 5 clauses.
- 6 (c) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General
- 7 shall, not less frequently than every 2 years until the ter-
- 8 mination date specified in subsection (e), submit to the
- 9 appropriate congressional committees a report on the re-
- 10 sults of the assessments conducted under subsection (a)
- 11 that includes an assessment of—
- 12 (1) the inclusion by the Department of Defense
- of necessary contracting clauses in relevant contracts
- to meet the requirements described in paragraphs
- 15 (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a); and
- 16 (2) the efforts of the Department of Defense to
- assess the compliance of contractors with such
- clauses.
- 19 (d) Referral.—If, in conducting an assessment
- 20 under subsection (a), the Comptroller General determines
- 21 that a contractor has failed to comply with any of the re-
- 22 quirements described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of
- 23 subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall refer the
- 24 matter to the Department of Justice, relevant Inspectors

- 1 General, or other enforcement agencies, as appropriate,
- 2 for further examination and possible enforcement actions.
- 3 (e) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this section
- 4 shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date
- 5 of the enactment of this Act.
- 6 SEC. 7. SUPPORT FOR DOMESTIC RARE EARTH ELEMENT
- 7 AND COVERED CRITICAL MINERAL PRO-
- 8 DUCERS AND PROCESSORS.
- 9 (a) Authorization of Appropriations.—
- 10 (1) In General.—There are authorized to be
- appropriated to the Defense Production Act Fund
- under section 304 of the Defense Production Act of
- 13 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534) for each of fiscal years 2023
- through 2027, \$750,000,000 for activities of the De-
- partment of Defense pursuant to section 108 and
- title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50
- 17 U.S.C. 4518 and 4531 et seq.).
- 18 (2) Rare Earth Elements and Covered
- 19 CRITICAL MINERALS.—Of the amount authorized to
- be appropriated by paragraph (1) for a fiscal year,
- 21 not less than \$250,000,000 shall be available to
- 22 meet the requirements of the Department of Defense
- for rare earth elements and covered critical minerals.
- 24 (b) Increase in Limitation on Cost of Defense
- 25 Production Act Projects for Rare Earth Ele-

1	MENTS AND COVERED CRITICAL MINERALS.—Section
2	303(a)(6) of the Defense Production Act is amended—
3	(1) in subparagraph (B)—
4	(A) by striking "If the taking" and insert-
5	ing the following:
6	"(i) IN GENERAL.—If the taking";
7	(B) by inserting "(except as provided in
8	clause (ii))" after "\$50,000,000"; and
9	(C) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(ii) Exception for rare earth
11	ELEMENTS AND COVERED CRITICAL MIN-
12	ERALS.—If the taking of any action under
13	this subsection to correct a domestic indus-
14	trial base shortfall in rare earth elements,
15	covered critical minerals, or rare earth or
16	covered critical mineral products (as those
17	terms are defined in section 2 of the
18	REEShore Act of 2022) would cause the
19	aggregate outstanding amount of all such
20	actions for such shortfall to exceed
21	\$100,000,000, the action or actions may
22	be taken only after the 30-day period fol-
23	lowing the date on which the Committee on
24	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of
25	the Senate and the Committee on Finan-

1	cial Services of the House of Representa-
2	tives have been notified in writing of the
3	proposed action."; and
4	(2) in subparagraph (C)—
5	(A) by striking "If the taking" and insert-
6	ing the following:
7	"(i) IN GENERAL.—If the taking";
8	(B) by inserting "(except as provided in
9	clause (ii))" after "\$50,000,000"; and
10	(C) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(ii) Exception for rare earth
12	ELEMENTS AND COVERED CRITICAL MIN-
13	ERALS.—If the taking of any action or ac-
14	tions under this section to correct an in-
15	dustrial resource shortfall in rare earth ele-
16	ments, covered critical minerals, or rare
17	earth or covered critical mineral products
18	(as those terms are defined in section 2 of
19	the REEShore Act of 2022) would cause
20	the aggregate outstanding amount of all
21	such actions for such industrial resource
22	shortfall to exceed \$100,000,000, no such
23	action or actions may be taken, unless

1	such action or actions are authorized to ex-
2	ceed such amount by an Act of Congress.".