(2) the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(e) COLLECTION OF DUTIES.—No duty described in subsection (b) imposed on an article imported into the United States from the People's Republic of China on or after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be collected on an article until the President has established the exclusion process required by subsection (a).

(f) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION FOR CERTAIN LIQUIDATIONS AND RELIQUIDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1514) or any other provision of law, any entry of an article imported from the People's Republic of China that would have been subject to a lower rate of duty if the entry had been made after the issuance of an exclusion of the article from the imposition of a duty described in subsection (b) pursuant to the exclusion process established under subsection (a), that was made—

(A) after the imposition of the duty described in subsection (b) with respect to that article; and

(B) before the issuance of the exclusion,

shall be liquidated or reliquidated as though the entry occurred after the issuance of the exclusion.

(2) REQUESTS.—A liquidation or reliquidation may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to an entry of an article only if a request therefor is filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection not later than 180 days after the issuance of an exclusion described in paragraph (1) with respect to that article that contains sufficient information to enable U.S. Customs and Border Protection—

(A) to locate the entry; or

(B) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be located.

(3) PAYMENTS OF AMOUNTS OWED.—Any amounts owed by the United States pursuant to the liquidation or reliquidation of an entry of an article under paragraph (1) shall be paid, without interest, not later than 90 days after the date of the liquidation or reliquidation (as the case may be).

(g) EXCLUSION PROCESS ESTABLISHED BY USTR.—If the United States Trade Representative establishes an exclusion process as described under the heading ''SALARIES AND EXPENSES'' under the heading ''OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE'' in title IV of division C of the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116–6), the Trade Representative shall establish that process in accordance with this section.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ENTRY.—The term ''entry'' includes a withdrawal from warehouse for consumption.

(2) UNITED STATES ENTITY.—The term ''United States entity'' means an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States.

SA 1774. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title I of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3117. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND REPORT ON ENSURING RELIABLE SUPPLY OF RARE EARTH MINERALS.

(a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) The People's Republic of China is the global leader in mining, refining, and component manufacturing of rare earth elements, producing approximately 85 percent of the world's supply between 2011 and 2017.

(B) In 2019, the United States imported an estimated 80 percent of its rare earth compounds from the People's Republic of China.

(C) On March 26, 2014, the World Trade Organization ruled that the People's Republic of China's export restraints on rare earth minerals violated its obligations under its protocol of accession to the World Trade Organization, thereby harming United States manufacturers and workers.

(D) The Chinese Communist Party has threatened to leverage the People's Republic of China's dominant position in the rare earth market to ''strike back'' at the United States.

(E) The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue is an effective partnership for reliable multilateral financing, development, and distribution of goods for global consumption, as evidenced by the Quad Vaccine Partnership announced on March 12, 2021.

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

(A) the People's Republic of China's dominant share of the global rare earth mining market is a threat to the economic stability, well being, and competitiveness of key industries in the United States;

(B) the United States should reduce reliance on the People's Republic of China for rare earth minerals through—

(i) strategic investments in development projects, production technologies, and refining facilities in the United States; or

(ii) in partnership with strategic allies of the United States that are reliable trading partners, including members of the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue; and

(C) the United States Trade Representative should initiate multilateral talks among the countries of the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue to promote shared investment and development of rare earth minerals.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the officials specified in paragraph (3), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the work of the Trade Representative to address the national security threat posed by the People's Republic of China's control of nearly ⅔ of the global supply of rare earth minerals.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of the extent of the engagement of the United States with the other countries of the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue to promote shared investment and development of rare earth minerals during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date of the report; and

(B) a description of the plans of the President to leverage the partnership of the countries of the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue to produce a more reliable and secure global supply chain of rare earth minerals.

(3) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The Secretary of State.

(B) the Secretary of Commerce.

(C) The Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

SA 1775. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2107(c), add the following: ''The Director shall require not less than 20 percent of the cost of a research and development activity described in subsection (a) to be provided by a non-Federal source.''.

SA 1776. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. KING, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 63___. LOAN GUARANTEES FOR PROJECTS THAT INCREASE THE DOMESTIC SUPPLY OF CRITICAL MINERALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1703(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(13) Projects that increase the domestic supply of critical minerals (as defined in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)), including through the production, processing, and recycling of critical minerals and the fabrication of mineral alternatives.''.

(b) PROHIBITION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated to the Department of Energy before the date of enactment of this Act shall not be made available for the cost of loan guarantees made under paragraph (13) of section 1703(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513(b)).

SA 1777. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a