

Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), as amended; the Act of May 1, 1936 (49 Stat. 1250); or the Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1967); and (3) by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 8. TRIBAL GRANTS OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

“(a) RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), an Indian tribe may grant a right-of-way over and across the Tribal land of the Indian tribe for any purpose.

“(2) AUTHORITY.—A right-of-way granted under paragraph (1) shall not require the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or a grant by the Secretary of the Interior under the section 1 if the right-of-way granted under paragraph (1) is executed in accordance with a Tribal regulation approved by the Secretary of the Interior under subsection (b).

“(b) REVIEW OF TRIBAL REGULATIONS.—

“(1) TRIBAL REGULATION SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL.—

“(A) SUBMISSION.—An Indian tribe seeking to grant a right-of-way under subsection (a) shall submit for approval a Tribal regulation governing the granting of rights-of-way over and across the Tribal land of the Indian tribe.

“(B) APPROVAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Interior shall have the authority to approve or disapprove any Tribal regulation submitted under subparagraph (A).

“(2) CONSIDERATIONS FOR APPROVAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall approve a Tribal regulation submitted under paragraph (1)(A), if the Tribal regulation—

“(i) is consistent with any regulations (or successor regulations) issued by the Secretary of the Interior under section 4;

“(ii) provides for an environmental review process that includes—

“(I) the identification and evaluation of any significant impacts the proposed action may have on the environment; and

“(II) a process for ensuring—

“(aa) that the public is informed of, and has a reasonable opportunity to comment on, any significant environmental impacts of the proposed action identified by the Indian tribe under subclause (I); and

“(bb) the Indian tribe provides a response to each relevant and substantive public comment on the significant environmental impacts identified by the Indian tribe under subclause (I) before the Indian tribe approves the right-of-way.

“(B) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior, in making an approval decision under this subsection, shall not be subject to—

“(i) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

“(ii) section 306108 of title 54, United States Code; or

“(iii) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

“(3) REVIEW PROCESS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Indian tribe submits a Tribal regulation to the Secretary of the Interior under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary of the Interior shall—

“(i) review the Tribal regulation;

“(ii) approve or disapprove the Tribal regulation; and

“(iii) notify the Indian tribe that submitted the Tribal regulation of the approval or disapproval.

“(B) WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION.—If the Secretary of the Interior disapproves a Tribal regulation submitted under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary of the Interior shall include with the disapproval notification under subparagraph (A)(iii) written documentation describing the basis for the disapproval.

“(C) EXTENSION.—The Secretary of the Interior may, after consultation with the Indian tribe that submitted a Tribal regulation under paragraph (1)(A), extend the 180-day period described in subparagraph (A).

“(4) FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3), if an Indian tribe carries out a project or activity funded by a Federal agency, the Indian tribe may rely on the environmental review process of the applicable Federal agency rather than any Tribal environmental review process required under this subsection.

“(c) DOCUMENTATION.—An Indian tribe granting a right-of-way under subsection (a) shall provide to the Secretary of the Interior—

“(1) a copy of the right-of-way, including any amendments or renewals; and

“(2) if the right-of-way allows for compensation to be made directly to the Indian tribe, documentation of payments that are sufficient, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, as to enable the Secretary of the Interior to discharge the trust responsibility of the United States under subsection (d).

“(d) TRUST RESPONSIBILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States shall not be liable for losses sustained by any party to a right-of-way granted under subsection (a).

“(2) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to fulfill the trust obligation of the United States to the applicable Indian tribe under Federal law (including regulations), the Secretary of the Interior may, on reasonable notice from the applicable Indian tribe and at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, enforce the provisions of, or cancel, any right-of-way granted by the Indian tribe under subsection (a).

“(B) AUTHORITY.—The enforcement or cancellation of a right-of-way under subparagraph (A) shall be conducted using regulatory procedures issued under section 6.

“(e) COMPLIANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An interested party, after exhaustion of any applicable Tribal remedies, may submit a petition to the Secretary of the Interior, at such time and in such form as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, to review the compliance of an applicable Indian tribe with a Tribal regulation approved by the Secretary of the Interior under subsection (b).

“(2) VIOLATIONS.—If the Secretary of the Interior determines that a Tribal regulation was violated after conducting a review under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior may take any action the Secretary of the Interior determines to be necessary to remedy the violation, including rescinding the approval of the Tribal regulation and re-assuming responsibility for approving rights-of-way through the trust land of the applicable Indian tribe.

“(3) DOCUMENTATION.—If the Secretary of the Interior determines that a Tribal regulation was violated after conducting a review under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior shall—

“(A) provide written documentation, with respect to the Tribal regulation that has been violated, to the appropriate interested party and Indian tribe;

“(B) provide the applicable Indian tribe with a written notice of the alleged violation; and

“(C) prior to the exercise of any remedy, including rescinding the approval for the applicable Tribal regulation or reassuming responsibility for approving rights-of-way through the trust land of the applicable Indian tribe, provide the applicable Indian tribe with—

“(i) a hearing that is on the record; and

“(ii) a reasonable opportunity to cure the alleged violation.

“(f) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section affects the application of any Tribal regulations issued under Federal environmental law.

“(g) EFFECT OF TRIBAL REGULATIONS.—An approved Tribal regulation under subsection (b) shall not preclude an Indian tribe from, in the discretion of the Indian tribe, consenting to the grant of a right-of-way by the Secretary of the Interior under the section 1.

“(h) TERMS OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The compensation for, and terms of, a right-of-way granted under subsection (a) will be determined by—

“(1) negotiations by the Indian tribe; or

“(2) the regulations of the Indian tribe.

“(i) JURISDICTION.—The grant of a right-of-way under subsection (a) does not waive the sovereign immunity of the Indian tribe or diminish the jurisdiction of that Indian tribe over the Tribal land subject to the right-of-way, unless otherwise provided in—

“(1) the grant of the right-of-way; or

“(2) the regulations of the Indian tribe.”.

SA 998. Mr. SULLIVAN 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 C of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1025. OVERSEAS MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN NAVAL VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8680(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “A naval vessel” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraphs (2) through (4), a naval vessel”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(4)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), any conventionally-powered surface naval vessel operating in the Seventh Fleet Area of Responsibility may be maintained (including overhauls) in Japan if the Secretary of the Navy determines that a delay of longer than 1 year is expected before a shipyard located in the United States or in Guam is available to perform such maintenance on such vessel.

“(B) Not later than 6 months after the initiation of maintenance in Japan on any vessel described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Navy shall submit a report to Congress describing the progress that has been made in addressing the maintenance backlog for naval vessels at shipyards in the United States.”.

(b) SUNSET.—The amendments made subsection (a) shall remain in effect until the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 999. Mr. RISCH (for Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. RISCH)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Risch 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 non-proliferation 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.

(j) 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.”.

SA 1000. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her 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, insert the following:

Subtitle _____—Crypto Assets

SEC. _____ 01. CRYPTO ASSET ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING EXAMINATION STANDARDS.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and Federal functional regulators, as defined in section 1010.100 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, shall establish a risk-focused examination and review process for financial institutions, as defined in that section, to assess the following relating to crypto assets, as determined by the Secretary:

(1) The adequacy of reporting obligations and anti-money laundering programs under subsections (g) and (h) of section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, respectively as applied to those institutions.

(2) Compliance of those institutions with anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism requirements under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. _____ 02. COMBATING ANONYMOUS CRYPTO ASSET TRANSACTIONS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report and provide a briefing, as determined by the Secretary, to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives that assess the following issues:

(1) Categories of anonymity-enhancing technologies or services used in connection with crypto assets, such as mixers and tumblers, in use as of the date on which the report is submitted.

(2) As data are available, estimates of the magnitude of transactions related to the categories in paragraph (1) that are believed to be connected, directly or indirectly, to illicit finance, including crypto asset transaction volumes associated with sanctioned entities and entities subject to special measures pursuant to section 5318A of title 31, United States Code, and a description of any limitations applicable to the data used in such estimates.

(3) Categories of privacy-enhancing technologies or services used in connection with crypto assets in use as of the date on which the report is submitted.

(4) Legislative and regulatory approaches employed by other jurisdictions relating to the technologies and services described in paragraphs (1) and (3).

(5) Recommendations for legislation or regulation relating to the technologies and services described in paragraphs (1) and (3).

SA 1001. Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK) 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 XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28 _____. PROHIBITION ON CLOSURE OF COMBAT READINESS TRAINING CENTERS.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall not close, or prepare to close, any combat readiness training center.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) with respect to a combat readiness training center if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) A certification that—

(A) the closure of the center would not be in violation of section 2687 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) the support capabilities provided by the center will not be diminished as a result of the closure of the center.

(2) A report that includes—

(A) a detailed business case analysis for the closure of the center; and

(B) an assessment of the effects the closure of the center would have on training units of the Armed Forces, including any active duty units that may use the center.

SA 1002. Mr. MERKLEY 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 D of title XXXI, insert the following:

SEC. 10 _____. PROHIBITION ON EXPORTS OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

(a) **PROHIBITIONS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless a waiver has been issued under subsection (b), no person or entity may export liquefied natural gas—

(1) to any entity that is under the ownership or control of the Chinese Communist Party, the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or the Islamic Republic of Iran; or

(2) except on the condition that such liquefied natural gas will not be exported to the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or the Islamic Republic of Iran.

(b) **WAIVER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—On application by an exporter, the Secretary of Energy may waive, prior to the date of the applicable contract, the prohibitions described in subsection (a) with respect to the sale of liquefied natural gas.

(2) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of Energy may issue a waiver under this subsection only if the Secretary of Energy determines that the waiver is in the interest of the national security of the United States.

(3) **APPLICATIONS.**—An exporter seeking a waiver under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary of Energy an application by such date, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary of Energy may require.

(4) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 15 days after issuing a waiver under this subsection, the Secretary of Energy shall provide a copy of the waiver to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

SA 1003. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed