

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3626

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 29, 2025

Mr. DONALDS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Science, Space, and Technology, and Ways and Means, 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 facilitate the development of a whole-of-government strategy for nuclear cooperation and nuclear exports.

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:

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

3 (A) a nuclear fission reactor, including a
4 prototype plant (as defined in sections 50.2 and
5 52.1 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations
6 (or successor regulations)), with significant im-
7 provements compared to reactors operating on
8 October 19, 2016, including improvements such
9 as—

- 10 (i) additional inherent safety features;
- 11 (ii) lower waste yields;
- 12 (iii) improved fuel and material per-
13 formance;
- 14 (iv) increased tolerance to loss of fuel
15 cooling;
- 16 (v) enhanced reliability or improved
17 resilience;
- 18 (vi) increased proliferation resistance;
- 19 (vii) increased thermal efficiency;
- 20 (viii) reduced consumption of cooling
21 water and other environmental impacts;
- 22 (ix) the ability to integrate into elec-
23 tric applications and nonelectric applica-
24 tions;

1 (x) modular sizes to allow for deploy-
2 ment that corresponds with the demand
3 for electricity or process heat; and

4 (xi) operational flexibility to respond
5 to changes in demand for electricity or
6 process heat and to complement integra-
7 tion with intermittent renewable energy or
8 energy storage;

9 (B) a fusion reactor; and

10 (C) a radioisotope power system that uti-
11 lizes heat from radioactive decay to generate
12 energy.

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

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

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

20 (C) the Government of any country des-
21 ignated as an ally or partner nation by the Sec-
22 retary of State for purposes of this Act.

23 (3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON-
24 GRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Con-
25 gress” means—

1 (A) the Committees on Foreign Relations
2 and Energy and Natural Resources of the Sen-
3 ate; and

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

7 (4) ASSISTANT.—The term “Assistant” means
8 the Assistant to the President and Director for
9 International Nuclear Energy Policy described in
10 section 3(a)(1)(D).

11 (5) ASSOCIATED ENTITY.—The term “associ-
12 ated entity” means an entity that—

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

14 (i) an ally or partner nation; or

15 (ii) an associated individual; or

16 (B) is organized under the laws of, or oth-
17 erwise subject to the jurisdiction of, a country
18 described in paragraph (2), including a corpora-
19 tion that is incorporated in a country described
20 in that paragraph.

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

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

- 1 (A) nuclear plant construction;
- 2 (B) nuclear fuel services;
- 3 (C) nuclear energy financing;
- 4 (D) nuclear plant operations;
- 5 (E) nuclear plant regulation;
- 6 (F) nuclear medicine;
- 7 (G) nuclear safety;
- 8 (H) community engagement in areas in
- 9 reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;
- 10 (I) infrastructure support for nuclear en-
- 11 ergy;
- 12 (J) nuclear plant decommissioning;
- 13 (K) nuclear liability;
- 14 (L) safe storage and safe disposal of spent
- 15 nuclear fuel;
- 16 (M) environmental safeguards;
- 17 (N) nuclear nonproliferation and security;
- 18 and
- 19 (O) technology related to the matters de-
- 20 scribed in subparagraphs (A) through (N).
- 21 (8) EMBARKING CIVIL NUCLEAR NATION.—
- 22 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “embarking
- 23 civil nuclear nation” means a country that—
- 24 (i) does not have a civil nuclear en-
- 25 ergy 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 management;

(IV) civil nuclear energy;

(V) environmental safeguards;

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

(VII) nuclear liability; or

(VIII) advanced nuclear reactor licensing;

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

(iv) had an annual per capita gross domestic product of not more than \$28,000 in 2020.

1 (B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “embarking
2 civil nuclear nation” does not include—

- 3 (i) the People’s Republic of China;
4 (ii) the Russian Federation;
5 (iii) the Republic of Belarus;
6 (iv) the Islamic Republic of Iran;
7 (v) the Democratic People’s Republic
8 of Korea;
9 (vi) the Republic of Cuba;
10 (vii) the Bolivarian Republic of Ven-
11 ezuela;
12 (viii) the Syrian Arab Republic;
13 (ix) Burma; or
14 (x) any other country—

15 (I) the property or interests in
16 property of the government of which
17 are blocked pursuant to the Inter-
18 national Emergency Economic Powers
19 Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or

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

1 (aa) section 620A(a) of the
 2 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
 3 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));

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

7 (cc) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i)
 8 of the Export Control Reform
 9 Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C.
 10 4813(c)(1)(A)(i)); or

11 (dd) any other relevant pro-
 12 vision of law.

13 (9) NUCLEAR SAFETY.—The term “nuclear
 14 safety” means issues relating to the design, con-
 15 struction, operation, or decommissioning of nuclear
 16 facilities in a manner that provides reasonable assur-
 17 ance of adequate protection for workers, the public,
 18 and the environment, including—

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

21 (B) radiological protection of—

22 (i) members of the public;

23 (ii) workers; and

24 (iii) the environment;

25 (C) nuclear waste management;

- 1 (D) emergency preparedness;
- 2 (E) nuclear liability; and
- 3 (F) the safe transportation of nuclear ma-
- 4 terials.

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

7 (11) SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL.—The term “spent
8 nuclear fuel” has the meaning given the term in sec-
9 tion 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42
10 U.S.C. 10101).

11 (12) U.S. NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY.—The
12 term “U.S. nuclear energy company” means a com-
13 pany that—

14 (A) is organized under the laws of, or oth-
15 erwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the United
16 States; and

17 (B) is involved in the nuclear energy indus-
18 try.

19 **SEC. 3. CIVIL NUCLEAR COORDINATION AND STRATEGY.**

20 (a) WHITE HOUSE FOCAL POINT ON CIVIL NUCLEAR
21 COORDINATION.—

22 (1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Given the critical
23 importance of developing and implementing, with
24 input from various agencies throughout the executive
25 branch, a cohesive policy with respect to inter-

1 national efforts related to civil nuclear energy, it is
2 the sense of Congress that—

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

8 (B) to provide that focal point, the Presi-
9 dent should establish, within the Executive Of-
10 fice of the President, an office, to be known as
11 the “Office of the Assistant to the President
12 and Director for International Nuclear Energy
13 Policy” (referred to in this subsection as the
14 “Office”);

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

17 (i) international civil nuclear coopera-
18 tion; and

19 (ii) civil nuclear export strategy;

20 (D) the Office should be headed by an in-
21 dividual appointed as an Assistant to the Presi-
22 dent with the title of “Director for Inter-
23 national Nuclear Energy Policy”; and

24 (E) the Office should—

1 (i) coordinate civil nuclear export poli-
2 cies for the United States;

3 (ii) develop, in coordination with the
4 officials described in paragraph (2), a co-
5 hesive Federal strategy for engagement
6 with foreign governments (including ally or
7 partner nations and the governments of
8 embarking civil nuclear nations), associ-
9 ated entities, and associated individuals
10 with respect to civil nuclear exports;

11 (iii) coordinate with the officials de-
12 scribed in paragraph (2) to ensure that
13 necessary framework agreements and trade
14 controls relating to civil nuclear materials
15 and technologies are in place for key mar-
16 kets; and

17 (iv) develop—

18 (I) a whole-of-government coordi-
19 nating strategy for civil nuclear co-
20 operation;

21 (II) a whole-of-government strat-
22 egy for civil nuclear exports; and

23 (III) a whole-of-government ap-
24 proach to support appropriate foreign
25 investment in civil nuclear energy

1 projects supported by the United
2 States in embarking civil nuclear na-
3 tions.

4 (2) OFFICIALS DESCRIBED.—The officials re-
5 ferred to in paragraph (1)(E) are—

6 (A) the appropriate officials of—

7 (i) the Department of State;

8 (ii) the Department of Energy;

9 (iii) the Department of Commerce;

10 (iv) the Department of Transpor-
11 tation;

12 (v) the Nuclear Regulatory Commis-
13 sion;

14 (vi) the Department of Defense;

15 (vii) the National Security Council;

16 (viii) the National Economic Council;

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

19 (x) the Office of Management and
20 Budget;

21 (xi) the Office of the Director of Na-
22 tional Intelligence;

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

1 (xiii) the United States International
2 Development Finance Corporation;

3 (xiv) the United States Agency for
4 International Development;

5 (xv) the United States Trade and De-
6 velopment Agency;

7 (xvi) the Office of Science and Tech-
8 nology Policy; and

9 (xvii) any other Federal agency that
10 the President determines to be appro-
11 priate; and

12 (B) appropriate officials representing for-
13 eign countries and governments, including—

14 (i) ally or partner nations;

15 (ii) embarking civil nuclear nations;

16 and

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

21 (b) NUCLEAR EXPORTS WORKING GROUP.—

22 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
23 working group, to be known as the “Nuclear Ex-
24 ports Working Group” (referred to in this subsection
25 as the “working group”).

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

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

6 (i) the Department of State;

7 (ii) the Department of Commerce;

8 (iii) the Department of Energy;

9 (iv) the Department of the Treasury;

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

12 (vi) the United States International
13 Development Finance Corporation;

14 (vii) the Nuclear Regulatory Commis-
15 sion;

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

18 (ix) the United States Trade and De-
19 velopment Agency; and

20 (B) other senior-level Federal officials, se-
21 lected internally by the applicable Federal agen-
22 cy or organization, from any other Federal
23 agency or organization that the Secretary deter-
24 mines to be appropriate.

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.

1 (B) COLLABORATION REQUIRED.—In es-
2 tablishing the strategy under subparagraph (A),
3 the working group shall collaborate with—

4 (i) the Secretary;

5 (ii) the Secretary of Commerce;

6 (iii) the Secretary of State;

7 (iv) the Secretary of the Treasury;

8 (v) the Nuclear Regulatory Commis-
9 sion;

10 (vi) the President of the Export-Im-
11 port Bank of the United States;

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

15 (viii) the United States Trade Rep-
16 resentative; and

17 (ix) representatives of private indus-
18 try.

19 **SEC. 4. ENGAGEMENT WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall launch, in ac-
21 cordance with applicable nuclear technology export laws
22 (including regulations), an international initiative to mod-
23 ernize civil nuclear outreach to embarking civil nuclear na-
24 tions in order to improve the efficient and effective export-

1 ing and importing of civil nuclear technologies and mate-
2 rials.

3 (b) FINANCING.—In carrying out the initiative de-
4 scribed in subsection (a), the President, acting through
5 an appropriate Federal official, who may be the Assistant
6 (if appointed) or the Chief Executive Officer of the Inter-
7 national Development Finance Corporation, if determined
8 to be appropriate, and in coordination with the officials
9 described in section 3(a)(2), may, if the President deter-
10 mines to be appropriate, seek to establish cooperative fi-
11 nancing relationships for the export of civil nuclear tech-
12 nology, components, materials, and infrastructure to em-
13 barking civil nuclear nations.

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

16 (1) assist nongovernmental organizations and
17 appropriate offices, administrations, agencies, lab-
18 oratories, and programs of the Department of En-
19 ergy and other relevant Federal agencies and offices
20 in providing education and training to foreign gov-
21 ernments in nuclear safety, security, and safe-
22 guards—

23 (A) through engagement with the Inter-
24 national Atomic Energy Agency; or

1 (B) independently, if the applicable entity
2 determines that it would be more advantageous
3 under the circumstances to provide the applica-
4 ble education and training independently;

5 (2) assist the efforts of the International Atom-
6 ic Energy Agency to expand the support provided by
7 the International Atomic Energy Agency to embark-
8 ing civil nuclear nations for nuclear safety, security,
9 and safeguards;

10 (3) coordinate the work of the Chief Executive
11 Officer of the United States International Develop-
12 ment Finance Corporation and the Export-Import
13 Bank of the United States to expand outreach to the
14 private investment community to create public-pri-
15 vate financing relationships to assist in the adoption
16 of civil nuclear technologies by embarking civil nu-
17 clear nations, including through exports from the
18 United States; and

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

21 (A) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;

22 (B) the Department of Energy;

23 (C) the Department of Commerce;

24 (D) the Nuclear Energy Agency;

1 (E) the International Atomic Energy
2 Agency; and

3 (F) the nuclear regulatory agencies and or-
4 ganizations of embarking civil nuclear nations
5 and ally or partner nations.

6 **SEC. 5. COOPERATIVE FINANCING RELATIONSHIPS WITH**
7 **ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS AND EMBARK-**
8 **ING CIVIL NUCLEAR NATIONS.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall designate an
10 appropriate White House official, who may be the Assist-
11 ant (if appointed), and the Chief Executive Officer of the
12 United States International Development Finance Cor-
13 poration to coordinate with the officials described in sec-
14 tion 3(a)(2) to develop, as the President determines to be
15 appropriate, financing relationships with ally or partner
16 nations to assist in the adoption of civil nuclear tech-
17 nologies exported from the United States or ally or part-
18 ner nations to embarking civil nuclear nations.

19 (b) UNITED STATES COMPETITIVENESS CLAUSES.—

20 (1) DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES COMPETI-
21 TIVENESS CLAUSE.—In this subsection, the term
22 “United States competitiveness clause” means any
23 United States competitiveness provision in any
24 agreement entered into by the Department of En-
25 ergy, including—

1 (A) a cooperative agreement;

2 (B) a cooperative research and develop-
3 ment agreement; and

4 (C) a patent waiver.

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

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

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

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the
20 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in
21 coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Com-
22 merce, shall conduct bilateral and multilateral meetings
23 with not fewer than 5 ally or partner nations, with the
24 aim of enhancing nuclear energy cooperation among those
25 ally or partner nations and the United States, for the pur-

1 pose of developing collaborative relationships with respect
2 to research, development, licensing, and deployment of ad-
3 vanced nuclear reactor technologies for civil nuclear en-
4 ergy.

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

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

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

17 (A) the demonstration and deployment of
18 advanced nuclear reactors; and

19 (B) the development of cooperative re-
20 search facilities.

21 (c) FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS.—In conducting the
22 meetings described in subsection (a), the Secretary of
23 State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Sec-
24 retary of Commerce, shall seek to develop financing ar-
25 rangements to share the costs of the demonstration and

1 deployment of advanced nuclear reactors and the develop-
 2 ment of cooperative research facilities with the ally or
 3 partner nations participating in those meetings.

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

8 (1) for the establishment of cost-share arrange-
 9 ments described in subsection (c); or

10 (2) with which the United States may enter
 11 into agreements with respect to—

12 (A) the demonstration of advanced nuclear
 13 reactors; or

14 (B) cooperative research facilities.

15 **SEC. 7. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY CO-**
 16 **OPERATION.**

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

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

22 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”;

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

24 (A) in paragraph (1)—

25 (i) by striking “financing,”; and

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

3 (B) in paragraph (2)—

4 (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
5 “preparations for”; and

6 (ii) in subparagraph (C)(v), by strik-
7 ing the period at the end and inserting a
8 semicolon; and

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

10 “(3) to support, in coordination with the Sec-
11 retary of State, the safe, secure, and peaceful use of
12 civil nuclear technology in countries developing nu-
13 clear energy programs, with a focus on countries
14 that have increased civil nuclear cooperation with
15 the Russian Federation or the People’s Republic of
16 China; and

17 “(4) to promote the fullest utilization of the re-
18 actors, fuel, equipment, services, and technology of
19 U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in section
20 2 of the International Nuclear Energy Act of 2025)
21 in civil nuclear energy programs outside the United
22 States through—

23 “(A) bilateral and multilateral arrange-
24 ments developed and executed in coordination
25 with the Secretary of State that contain com-

mitments for the utilization of the reactors,
fuel, equipment, services, and technology of
U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in
that section);

“(B) the designation of 1 or more U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in that section) to implement an arrangement under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that the designation is necessary and appropriate to achieve the objectives of this section;

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

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

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

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

9 “(A) training;

10 “(B) financing;

11 “(C) safety;

12 “(D) security;

13 “(E) safeguards;

14 “(F) liability;

15 “(G) advanced fuels;

16 “(H) operations; and

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

22 “(2) in coordination with—

23 “(A) the National Security Council;

24 “(B) the Secretary of State;

25 “(C) the Secretary of Commerce; and

1 “(D) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

2 “(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
3 is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry
4 out subsection (a)(3) \$15,500,000 for each of fiscal years
5 2026 through 2030.”.

6 **SEC. 8. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR PROGRAM SUP-**
7 **PORT.**

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

17 (b) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the initia-
19 tive, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the
20 Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), may
21 award grants of financial assistance to embarking
22 civil nuclear nations in accordance with this sub-
23 section—

24 (A) for activities relating to the develop-
25 ment of civil nuclear energy programs; and

1 (B) to facilitate the building of technical
2 capacities for those activities.

3 (2) AMOUNT.—The amount of a grant of finan-
4 cial assistance under paragraph (1) shall be not
5 more than \$5,500,000.

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

9 (A) not more than 1 grant of financial as-
10 sistance under paragraph (1) to any 1 embark-
11 ing civil nuclear nation each fiscal year; and

12 (B) not more than a total of 5 grants of
13 financial assistance under paragraph (1) to any
14 1 embarking civil nuclear nation.

15 (c) SENIOR ADVISORS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the initia-
17 tive, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the
18 Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), may pro-
19 vide financial assistance to an embarking civil nu-
20 clear nation for the purpose of contracting with a
21 U.S. nuclear energy company to hire 1 or more sen-
22 ior advisors to assist the embarking civil nuclear na-
23 tion in establishing a civil nuclear program.

24 (2) REQUIREMENT.—A senior advisor described
25 in paragraph (1) shall have relevant experience and

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 relation-
6 ships.

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.

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

3 (I) Technical assessments of nuclear reac-
4 tors and technologies.

5 (J) The identification of actions necessary
6 to participate in a global nuclear liability re-
7 gime based on the Convention on Supple-
8 mentary Compensation for Nuclear Damage,
9 with Annex, done at Vienna September 12,
10 1997 (TIAS 15–415).

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.

19 (3) CLARIFICATION.—Financial assistance
20 under this subsection may be provided to an em-
21 barking civil nuclear nation in addition to any finan-
22 cial assistance provided to that embarking civil nu-
23 clear nation under subsection (b).

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.—There is
14 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State
15 to carry out the initiative \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal
16 years 2026 through 2030.

17 **SEC. 9. BIENNIAL CABINET-LEVEL INTERNATIONAL CON-**
18 **ERENCE ON NUCLEAR SAFETY, SECURITY,**
19 **SAFEGUARDS, AND SUSTAINABILITY.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination
21 with international partners, as determined by the Presi-
22 dent, and industry, shall hold a biennial conference on civil
23 nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability (re-
24 ferred to in this section as a “conference”).

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

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

6 (A) nuclear safety, security, safeguards,
7 and sustainability;

8 (B) environmental safeguards; and

9 (C) local community engagement in areas
10 in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites; and

11 (2) facilitate—

12 (A) the development of—

13 (i) joint commitments and goals to
14 improve—

15 (I) nuclear safety, security, safe-
16 guards, and sustainability;

17 (II) environmental safeguards;
18 and

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

22 (ii) stronger international institutions
23 that support nuclear safety, security, safe-
24 guards, and sustainability;

1 (iii) cooperative financing relation-
2 ships to promote competitive alternatives
3 to Chinese and Russian financing;

4 (iv) a standardized financing and
5 project management framework for the
6 construction of civil nuclear power plants;

7 (v) a standardized licensing frame-
8 work for civil nuclear technologies;

9 (vi) a strategy to change internal poli-
10 cies of multinational development banks,
11 such as the World Bank, to support the fi-
12 nancing of civil nuclear projects;

13 (vii) a document containing any les-
14 sons learned from countries that have
15 partnered with the Russian Federation or
16 the People's Republic of China with re-
17 spect to civil nuclear power, including any
18 detrimental outcomes resulting from that
19 partnership; and

20 (viii) a global civil nuclear liability re-
21 gime;

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

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

- 1 (ii) nuclear laws (including regula-
- 2 tions);
- 3 (iii) waste management;
- 4 (iv) quality management systems;
- 5 (v) technology transfer;
- 6 (vi) human resources development;
- 7 (vii) localization;
- 8 (viii) reactor operations;
- 9 (ix) nuclear liability; and
- 10 (x) decommissioning; and

11 (C) the development and determination of
12 the mechanisms described in paragraphs (7)
13 and (8) of section 10(a), if the President in-
14 tends to establish an Advanced Reactor Coordi-
15 nation and Resource Center as described in
16 that section.

17 (c) INPUT FROM INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT.—It
18 is the sense of Congress that each conference should in-
19 clude a meeting that convenes nuclear industry leaders
20 and leaders of government agencies with expertise relating
21 to nuclear safety, security, safeguards, or sustainability to
22 discuss best practices relating to—

- 23 (1) the safe and secure use, storage, and trans-
- 24 port of nuclear and radiological materials;

1 (2) managing the evolving cyber threat to nu-
2 clear and radiological security; and

3 (3) the role that the nuclear industry should
4 play in nuclear and radiological safety, security, and
5 safeguards, including with respect to the safe and
6 secure use, storage, and transport of nuclear and ra-
7 diological materials, including spent nuclear fuel and
8 nuclear waste.

9 **SEC. 10. ADVANCED REACTOR COORDINATION AND RE-**
10 **SOURCE CENTER.**

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

17 (1) identifying qualified organizations and serv-
18 ice providers—

19 (A) for embarking civil nuclear nations;

20 (B) to develop and assemble documents,
21 contracts, and related items required to estab-
22 lish a civil nuclear program; and

23 (C) to develop a standardized model for
24 the establishment of a civil nuclear program

1 that can be used by the International Atomic
2 Energy Agency;

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

6 (A) to identify funds to support payment
7 for services required to develop a civil nuclear
8 program;

9 (B) to provide market analysis; and

10 (C) to create—

11 (i) project structure models;

12 (ii) models for electricity market anal-
13 ysis;

14 (iii) models for nonelectric applica-
15 tions market analysis; and

16 (iv) financial models;

17 (3) identifying and developing the safety, secu-
18 rity, safeguards, and nuclear governance required
19 for a civil nuclear program;

20 (4) supporting multinational regulatory stand-
21 ards to be developed by countries with civil nuclear
22 programs and experience;

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

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

5 (7) developing mechanisms for how to fund and
6 staff the Center; and

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

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

12 **SEC. 11. INVESTMENT BY ALLIES AND PARTNERS OF THE**
13 **UNITED STATES.**

14 (a) COMMERCIAL LICENSES.—Section 103 d. of the
15 Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2133(d)) is
16 amended in the second sentence by inserting “for a pro-
17 duction facility” after “No license”.

18 (b) MEDICAL THERAPY AND RESEARCH DEVELOP-
19 MENT LICENSES.—Section 104 d. of the Atomic Energy
20 Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2134(d)) is amended, in the sec-
21 ond sentence, by inserting “for a production facility” after
22 “No license”.

1 **SEC. 12. STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE FUND WORKING**
2 **GROUP.**

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a work-
4 ing group, to be known as the “Strategic Infrastructure
5 Fund Working Group” (referred to in this section as the
6 “working group”) to provide input on the feasibility of es-
7 tablishing a program to support strategically important
8 capital-intensive infrastructure projects.

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

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

14 (2) composed of—

15 (A) senior-level Federal officials, selected
16 by the head of the applicable Federal agency or
17 organization, from—

- 18 (i) the Department of State;
19 (ii) the Department of the Treasury;
20 (iii) the Department of Commerce;
21 (iv) the Department of Energy;
22 (v) the Export-Import Bank of the
23 United States;
24 (vi) the United States International
25 Development Finance Corporation; and

1 (vii) the Nuclear Regulatory Commis-
2 sion;

3 (B) other senior-level Federal officials, se-
4 lected by the head of the applicable Federal
5 agency or organization, from any other Federal
6 agency or organization that the Secretary deter-
7 mines to be appropriate; and

8 (C) any senior-level Federal official se-
9 lected by the White House official described in
10 paragraph (1) from any Federal agency or or-
11 ganization.

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

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

15 (1) provide direction and advice to the officials
16 described in section 3(a)(2)(A) and appropriate Fed-
17 eral agencies, as determined by the working group,
18 with respect to the establishment of a Strategic In-
19 frastructure Fund (referred to in this subsection as
20 the “Fund”) to be used—

21 (A) to support those aspects of projects re-
22 lating to—

23 (i) civil nuclear technologies; and

24 (ii) microprocessors; and

1 (B) for strategic investments identified by
2 the working group; and

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

5 (A) transfer of assets to the Fund;

6 (B) transfer of assets from the Fund;

7 (C) how assets in the Fund should be in-
8 vested; and

9 (D) governance and implementation of the
10 Fund.

11 (e) REPORT REQUIRED.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
13 the date of the enactment of this Act, the working
14 group shall submit to the committees described in
15 paragraph (2) a report on the findings of the work-
16 ing group that includes suggested legislative text for
17 how to establish and structure a Strategic Infra-
18 structure Fund.

19 (2) COMMITTEES DESCRIBED.—The committees
20 referred to in paragraph (1) are—

21 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
22 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
23 Transportation, the Committee on Armed Serv-
24 ices, the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
25 sources, the Committee on Environment and

1 Public Works, and the Committee on Finance
2 of the Senate; and

3 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
4 Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Com-
5 mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on
6 Science, Space, and Technology, and the Com-
7 mittee on Ways and Means of the House of
8 Representatives.

9 (3) ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND.—The re-
10 port submitted under paragraph (1) shall include
11 suggested legislative language requiring all expendi-
12 tures from a Strategic Infrastructure Fund estab-
13 lished in accordance with this section to be adminis-
14 tered by the Secretary of State (or a designee of the
15 Secretary of State).

16 **SEC. 13. JOINT ASSESSMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED**
17 **STATES AND INDIA ON NUCLEAR LIABILITY**
18 **RULES.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in con-
20 sultation with the heads of other relevant Federal depart-
21 ments and agencies, shall establish and maintain within
22 the U.S.-India Strategic Security Dialogue a joint consult-
23 ative mechanism with the Government of the Republic of
24 India that convenes on a recurring basis—

1 (1) to assess the implementation of the Agree-
2 ment for Cooperation between the Government of
3 the United States of America and the Government
4 of India Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear En-
5 ergy, signed at Washington October 10, 2008 (TIAS
6 08–1206);

7 (2) to discuss opportunities for the Republic of
8 India to align domestic nuclear liability rules with
9 international norms; and

10 (3) to develop a strategy for the United States
11 and the Republic of India to pursue bilateral and
12 multilateral diplomatic engagements related to ana-
13 lyzing and implementing those opportunities.

14 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
15 of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for
16 5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the
17 heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies,
18 shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress
19 a report that describes the joint assessment developed pur-
20 suant to subsection (a)(1).

1 **SEC. 14. UNITED STATES SMALL MODULAR REACTOR INI-**
2 **TIATIVE TO INCREASE COMPETITIVENESS**
3 **AND EXPORT OF UNITED STATES NUCLEAR**
4 **REACTOR TECHNOLOGIES.**

5 (a) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of this section
6 are—

7 (1) to expeditiously demonstrate domestic origin
8 small modular reactor technology that is competitive
9 in international markets against designs offered by
10 the Russian Federation and the People’s Republic of
11 China;

12 (2) to expeditiously promote and develop a do-
13 mestic nuclear supply chain to support near-term
14 international export of small modular reactors; and

15 (3) to expeditiously develop and demonstrate
16 small modular reactor technology that utilizes reac-
17 tor fuels derived from low-enriched uranium.

18 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addi-
19 tion to amounts otherwise available, there are authorized
20 to be appropriated to the Secretary pursuant to the fund-
21 ing opportunity announcements of the Department num-
22 bered DE–NE0008935 and DE–NE0008928,
23 \$1,439,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, to remain available
24 until September 30, 2034, for ongoing work to support
25 regulatory development, design, and deployment activities.

