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119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1801

[Report No. 119-___]

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 19, 2025

Mr.	RISCH (for himself, Mr. Coons, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Heinrich) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee
	on Foreign Relations
	Reported by Mr. RISCH, with an amendment
	[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

- To facilitate the development of a whole-of-government strategy for nuclear cooperation and nuclear exports, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "International Nuclear
 - 5 Energy Act of 2025".

OTO	ο.	DEFINITIONS
SHILL	<u>.</u>	

2	In this Act:
3	(1) ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.—The term
4	"advanced nuclear reactor" means—
5	(A) a nuclear fission reactor, including a
6	prototype plant (as defined in sections 50.2 and
7	52.1 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations
8	(or successor regulations)), with significant im-
9	provements compared to reactors operating on
10	October 19, 2016, including improvements such
11	as
12	(i) additional inherent safety features;
13	(ii) lower waste yields;
14	(iii) improved fuel and material per-
15	formance;
16	(iv) increased tolerance to loss of fuel
17	cooling;
18	(v) enhanced reliability or improved
19	resilience;
20	(vi) increased proliferation resistance;
21	(vii) increased thermal efficiency;
22	(viii) reduced consumption of cooling
23	water and other environmental impacts;
24	(ix) the ability to integrate into elec-
25	trie applications and nonelectric applica-
26	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 Export Policy de-
10	seribed in 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;

1	(ii) is in the process of developing or
2	expanding a civil nuclear energy program,
3	including safeguards and a legal and regu-
4	latory framework, for—
5	(I) nuclear safety;
6	(II) nuclear security;
7	(III) radioactive waste manage-
8	ment;
9	(IV) civil nuclear energy;
10	(V) environmental safeguards;
11	(VI) community engagement in
12	areas in reasonable proximity to nu-
13	clear sites;
14	(VII) nuclear liability; or
15	(VIII) advanced nuclear reactor
16	licensing;
17	(iii) is in the process of selecting, de-
18	veloping, constructing, or utilizing ad-
19	vanced light water reactors, advanced nu-
20	elear reactors, or advanced civil nuclear
21	technologies; or
22	(iv) is eligible to receive development
23	lending from the World Bank.
24	(B) Exclusions.—The term "embarking
25	eivil nuclear nation" does not include—

1	(i) the People's Republic of China;
2	(ii) the Russian Federation;
3	(iii) the Republic of Belarus;
4	(iv) the Islamic Republic of Iran;
5	(v) the Democratic People's Republic
6	of Korea;
7	(vi) the Republic of Cuba;
8	(vii) the Bolivarian Republic of Ven-
9	ezuela;
10	(viii) the Syrian Arab Republic;
11	(ix) Burma; or
12	(x) any other country—
13	(I) the property or interests in
14	property of the government of which
15	are blocked pursuant to the Inter-
16	national Emergency Economic Powers
17	Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or
18	(II) the government of which the
19	Secretary of State has determined has
20	repeatedly provided support for acts
21	of international terrorism for purposes
22	of
23	(aa) section 620A(a) of the
24	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
25	(22 U.S.C. 2371(a));

1	$\frac{\text{(bb)}}{\text{section}} = \frac{40(d)}{c} = \frac{6}{3}$
2	Arms Export Control Act (22)
3	U.S.C. 2780(d));
4	(ce) section $1754(e)(1)(A)(i)$
5	of the Export Control Reform
6	Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C.
7	4813(e)(1)(A)(i)); or
8	(dd) any other relevant pro-
9	vision of law.
10	(9) National energy dominance council.—
11	The term "National Energy Dominance Council"
12	means the National Energy Dominance Council es-
13	tablished within the Executive Office of the Presi-
14	dent under Executive Order 14213 (90 Fed. Reg.
15	9945; relating to establishing the National Energy
16	Dominance Council).
17	(10) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
18	means the Secretary of Energy.
19	(11) SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL.—The term "spent
20	nuclear fuel" has the meaning given the term in sec-
21	tion 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42
22	U.S.C. 10101).
23	(12) U.S. NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY.—The
24	term "U.S. nuclear energy company" means a com-
25	pany that—

1	(A) is organized under the laws of, or oth-
2	erwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the United
3	States; and
4	(B) is involved in the nuclear energy indus-
5	try.
6	SEC. 3. CIVIL NUCLEAR COORDINATION AND STRATEGY.
7	(a) WHITE HOUSE FOCAL POINT ON CIVIL NUCLEAR
8	Coordination.—
9	(1) Sense of congress. Given the critical
10	importance of developing and implementing, with
11	input from various agencies throughout the executive
12	branch, a cohesive policy with respect to inter-
13	national efforts related to civil nuclear energy, it is
14	the sense of Congress that—
15	(A) there should be a focal point within the
16	White House, which may, if determined to be
17	appropriate, report to the National Security
18	Council, for coordination on issues relating to
19	those efforts;
20	(B) to provide that focal point, the Presi-
21	dent should designate, within the National En-
22	ergy Dominance Council, an office, to be known
23	as the "Office of the Assistant to the President
24	and Director for International Nuclear Energy

1	Export Policy' (referred to in this subsection as
2	the "Office");
3	(C) the Office should act as a coordinating
4	office for—
5	(i) international civil nuclear coopera-
6	tion; and
7	(ii) civil nuclear export strategy;
8	(D) the Office should be headed by an in-
9	dividual appointed as an Assistant to the Presi-
10	dent with the title of "Director for Inter-
11	national Nuclear Energy Export Policy" who is
12	also a member of the National Energy Domi-
13	nance Council; and
14	(E) the Office should—
15	(i) coordinate civil nuclear export poli-
16	eies for the United States;
17	(ii) develop, in coordination with the
18	officials described in paragraph (2), a co-
19	hesive Federal strategy for engagement
20	with foreign governments (including ally or
21	partner nations and the governments of
22	embarking civil nuclear nations), associ-
23	ated entities, and associated individuals
24	with respect to civil nuclear exports;

1	(111) coordinate with the officials de-
2	scribed in paragraph (2) to ensure that
3	necessary framework agreements and trade
4	controls relating to civil nuclear materials
5	and technologies are in place for key mar-
6	kets; and
7	(iv) develop—
8	(I) a whole-of-government coordi-
9	nating strategy for civil nuclear co-
10	operation;
11	(H) a whole-of-government strat-
12	egy for civil nuclear exports; and
13	(III) a whole-of-government ap-
14	proach to support appropriate foreign
15	investment in civil nuclear energy
16	projects supported by the United
17	States in embarking civil nuclear na-
18	tions.
19	(2) Officials described.—The officials re-
20	ferred to in paragraph (1)(E) are—
21	(A) appropriate officials of any Federal
22	agency that the President determines to be ap-
23	propriate; and
24	(B) appropriate officials representing for-
25	eign countries and governments, including—

1	(i) ally or partner nations;
2	(ii) embarking eivil nuclear nations;
3	and
4	(iii) any other country or government
5	that the Assistant (if appointed) and the
6	officials described in subparagraph (A)
7	jointly determine to be appropriate.
8	(b) Nuclear Exports Working Group.—
9	(1) Establishment.—There is established a
10	working group, to be known as the "Nuclear Ex-
11	ports Working Group" (referred to in this subsection
12	as the "working group").
13	(2) Composition.—The working group shall be
14	composed of—
15	(A) senior-level Federal officials, selected
16	internally by the applicable Federal agency or
17	organization, from any Federal agency or orga-
18	nization that the President determines to be ap-
19	propriate; 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.

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(3) REPORTING.—The working group shall report to the appropriate White House official, which may be the Assistant (if appointed).

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

(5) STRATEGY.—

(A) In GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group shall establish a 10-year eivil nuclear trade strategy, including biennial targets for the export of eivil nuclear technologies, including light water and non-light water reactors and associated equipment and technologies, eivil nuclear materials, and nuclear fuel that align with meeting international energy demand while 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) any Federal agency that the Presi-
5	dent determines to be appropriate; and
6	(ii) representatives of private indus-
7	try.
8	SEC. 4. ENGAGEMENT WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS.
9	(a) In General.—The President shall launch, in ac-
10	cordance with applicable nuclear technology export laws
11	(including regulations), an international initiative to mod-
12	ernize the civil nuclear outreach to embarking civil nuclear
13	nations.
14	(b) Financing.—In earrying out the initiative de-
15	seribed in subsection (a), the President, acting through
16	an appropriate Federal official, who may be the Assistant
17	(if appointed), if determined to be appropriate, and in co-
18	ordination with the officials described in section 3(a)(2),
19	may, if the President determines to be appropriate, seek
20	to establish cooperative financing relationships for the ex-
21	port of civil nuclear technology, components, materials,
22	and infrastructure to embarking civil nuclear nations.
23	(e) Activities.—In carrying out the initiative de-
24	seribed in subsection (a), the President shall—

(1) assist nongovernmental organizations and
appropriate offices, administrations, agencies, lab-
oratories, and programs of the Department of En-
ergy and other relevant Federal agencies and offices
in providing education and training to foreign gov-
ernments in nuclear safety, security, and safe-
guards—
(A) through engagement with the Inter-
national Atomic Energy Agency; or
(B) independently, if the applicable entity
determines that it would be more advantageous
under the eircumstances to provide the applica-
ble education and training independently;
(2) assist the efforts of the International Atom-
ic Energy Agency to expand the support provided by
the International Atomic Energy Agency to embark-
ing eivil nuclear nations for nuclear safety, security,
and safeguards;
(3) coordinate with appropriate Federal depart-
ments and agencies on efforts to expand outreach to
the private investment community and establish pub-
lie-private financing relationships that enable the
adoption of civil nuclear technologies by embarking
civil nuclear nations, including through exports from
the United States;

1	(4) seek to better coordinate, to the maximum
2	extent practicable, the work carried out by any Fed-
3	eral agency that the President determines to be ap-
4	propriate; and
5	(5) coordinate with the Export-Import Bank of
6	the United States to improve the efficient and effec-
7	tive exporting and importing of civil nuclear tech-
8	nologies and materials.
9	SEC. 5. COOPERATIVE FINANCING RELATIONSHIPS WITH
10	ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS AND EMBARK-
11	ING CIVIL NUCLEAR NATIONS.
12	(a) In General.—The President shall designate an
13	appropriate White House official, who may be the Assist-
14	ant (if appointed), to coordinate with the officials de-
15	scribed in section 3(a)(2) to develop, as the President de-
16	termines to be appropriate, financing relationships with
17	ally or partner nations to assist in the adoption of civil
18	nuclear technologies exported from the United States or
19	ally or partner nations to embarking civil nuclear nations.
20	(b) United States Competitiveness Clauses.—
21	(1) DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES COMPETI-
22	TIVENESS CLAUSE.—In this subsection, the term
23	"United States competitiveness clause" means any
24	United States competitiveness provision in any

1	agreement entered into by the Department of En-
2	ergy, including—
3	(A) a cooperative agreement;
4	(B) a cooperative research and develop-
5	ment agreement; and
6	(C) a patent waiver.
7	(2) Consideration.—In carrying out sub-
8	section (a), the relevant officials described in that
9	subsection shall consider the impact of United
10	States competitiveness clauses on any financing rela-
11	tionships entered into or proposed to be entered into
12	under that subsection.
13	(3) Waiver.—The Secretary shall facilitate
14	waivers of United States competitiveness clauses as
15	necessary to facilitate financing relationships with
16	ally or partner nations under subsection (a).
17	SEC. 6. COOPERATION WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS
18	ON ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR DEM-
19	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH
20	FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY.
21	(a) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the
22	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in
23	coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Com-
24	merce, shall conduct bilateral and multilateral meetings
25	with not fewer than 5 ally or partner nations, with the

1	aim of enhancing nuclear energy cooperation among those
2	ally or partner nations and the United States, for the pur-
3	pose of developing collaborative relationships with respect
4	to research, development, licensing, and deployment of ad-
5	vanced nuclear reactor technologies for civil nuclear en-
6	ergy.
7	(b) REQUIREMENT.—The meetings described in sub-
8	section (a) shall include—
9	(1) a focus on cooperation to demonstrate and
10	deploy advanced nuclear reactors, with an emphasis
11	on U.S. nuclear energy companies, during the 10-
12	year period beginning on the date of enactment of
13	this Act to provide options for addressing energy se-
14	curity and climate change; and
15	(2) a focus on developing a memorandum of un-
16	derstanding or any other appropriate agreement be-
17	tween the United States and ally or partner nations
18	with respect to—
19	(A) the demonstration and deployment of
20	advanced nuclear reactors; and
21	(B) the development of cooperative re-
22	search facilities.
23	(e) Financing Arrangements.—In conducting the
24	meetings described in subsection (a), the Secretary of
25	State, in coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary

of Commerce, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and only after initial consultation with the appropriate committees of Congress, shall seek to develop financing arrangements to share the costs of the demonstration and deployment of advanced nuclear reactors and the development of cooperative research facilities with the ally or partner nations participating in those meetings. 8 (d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, the Secretary of 10 State, and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report high-11 lighting potential partners— 13 (1) for the establishment of cost-share arrange-14 ments described in subsection (e) and the details of 15 those arrangements; or (2) with which the United States may enter 16 17 into agreements with respect to— 18 (A) the demonstration of advanced nuclear 19 reactors; or 20 (B) cooperative research facilities. 21 SEC. 7. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY CO-22 **OPERATION.** 23 Section 959B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42) U.S.C. 16279b) is amended—

1	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
2	striking "The Secretary" and inserting the fol-
3	lowing:
4	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary";
5	(2) in subsection (a) (as so designated)—
6	(A) in paragraph (1)—
7	(i) by striking "financing,"; and
8	(ii) by striking "and" after the semi-
9	colon at the end;
10	(B) in paragraph (2)—
11	(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
12	"preparations for"; and
13	(ii) in subparagraph (C)(v), by strik-
14	ing the period at the end and inserting a
15	semicolon; and
16	(C) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(3) to support, with the concurrence of the
18	Secretary of State, the safe, secure, and peaceful use
19	of civil nuclear technology in countries developing
20	nuclear energy programs, with a focus on countries
21	that have increased civil nuclear cooperation with
22	the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of
23	China; and
24	"(4) to promote the fullest utilization of the re-
25	actors, fuel, equipment, services, and technology of

1	U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in section
2	2 of the International Nuclear Energy Act of 2025)
3	in civil nuclear energy programs outside the United
4	States through—
5	"(A) bilateral and multilateral arrange-
6	ments developed and executed with the concur-
7	rence of the Secretary of State that contain
8	commitments for the utilization of the reactors,
9	fuel, equipment, services, and technology of
10	U.S. nuclear energy companies (as defined in
11	that section);
12	"(B) the designation of 1 or more U.S. nu-
13	clear energy companies (as defined in that sec-
14	tion) to implement an arrangement under sub-
15	paragraph (A) if the Secretary determines that
16	the designation is necessary and appropriate to
17	achieve the objectives of this section; and
18	"(C) the waiver of any provision of law re-
19	lating to competition with respect to any activ-
20	ity related to an arrangement under subpara-
21	graph (A) if the Secretary, in consultation with
22	the Attorney General and the Secretary of
23	Commerce, determines that a waiver is nee-
24	essary and appropriate to achieve the objectives
25	of this section."; and

1	(3) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The program under sub-
3	section (a) shall be supported in consultation with the Sec-
4	retary of State and implemented by the Secretary—
5	"(1) to facilitate, to the maximum extent prac-
6	ticable, workshops and expert-based exchanges to en-
7	gage industry, stakeholders, and foreign govern-
8	ments with respect to international civil nuclear
9	issues, such as—
10	"(A) training;
11	"(B) financing;
12	"(C) safety;
13	"(D) security;
14	"(E) safeguards;
15	"(F) liability;
16	"(G) advanced fuels;
17	"(H) operations; and
18	"(I) options for multinational cooperation
19	with respect to the disposal of spent nuclear
20	fuel (as defined in section 2 of the Nuclear
21	Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101));
22	and
23	"(2) in coordination with any Federal agency
24	that the President determines to be appropriate.

1	"(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of
2	funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Sec-
3	retary to earry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
4	(22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) in fiscal years 2026 through
5	2030, the Secretary may use \$15,500,000 to earry out this
6	section.".
7	SEC. 8. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR PROGRAM SUP-
8	PORT.
9	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the
10	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in
11	coordination with the Secretary and the Assistant (if ap-
12	pointed), shall launch an international initiative (referred
13	to in this section as the "initiative") to provide financial
14	assistance to, and facilitate the building of technical ca-
15	pacities by, in accordance with this section, embarking
16	civil nuclear nations for activities relating to the develop-
17	ment of civil nuclear energy programs.
18	(b) Financial Assistance.—
19	(1) In General.—In carrying out the initia-
20	tive, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the
21	Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), is au-
22	thorized to award grants of financial assistance in
23	amounts not greater than \$5,500,000 to embarking
24	eivil nuclear nations in accordance with this sub-
25	section—

1	(A) for activities relating to the develop-
2	ment of civil nuclear energy programs; and
3	(B) to facilitate the building of technical
4	capacities for those activities.
5	(2) Limitations.—The Secretary of State, in
6	coordination with the Secretary and the Assistant (if
7	appointed), may award—
8	(A) not more than 1 grant of financial as-
9	sistance under paragraph (1) to any 1 embark-
10	ing civil nuclear nation each fiscal year; and
11	(B) not more than a total of 5 grants of
12	financial assistance under paragraph (1) to any
13	1 embarking eivil nuclear nation.
14	(e) Senior Advisors.—
15	(1) In General. In carrying out the initia-
16	tive, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the
17	Secretary and the Assistant (if appointed), is au-
18	thorized to provide financial assistance to an em-
19	barking civil nuclear nation for the purpose of con-
20	tracting with a U.S. nuclear energy company to hire
21	1 or more senior advisors to assist the embarking
22	civil nuclear nation in establishing a civil nuclear
23	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 eivil 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 is authorized to be provided to
21	an embarking eivil nuclear nation in addition to any
22	financial assistance provided to that embarking civil
23	nuclear nation under subsection (b).
24	(d) Limitation on Assistance to Embarking
25	CIVIL NUCLEAR NATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after

the date of enactment of this Act, the Offices of the In-2 spectors General for the Department of State and the Department of Energy shall coordinate— 4 (1) to establish and submit to the appropriate 5 committees of Congress a joint strategic plan to con-6 duet comprehensive oversight of activities authorized 7 under this section to prevent fraud, waste, and 8 abuse; and 9 (2) to engage in independent and effective over-10 sight of activities authorized under this section 11 through joint or individual audits, inspections, inves-12 tigations, or evaluations. 13 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary 14 15 of State to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) in fiscal years 2026 through 2030, the Secretary of State may use \$50,000,000 to earry out this section. 18 19 SEC. 9. BIENNIAL CABINET-LEVEL INTERNATIONAL CON-20 FERENCE ON NUCLEAR SAFETY, SECURITY, 21 SAFEGUARDS, AND SUSTAINABILITY. 22 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination with international partners, as determined by the Presi-

dent, and industry, shall hold a biennial conference on civil

1	nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability (re-
2	ferred to in this section as a "conference").
3	(b) Conference Functions.—It is the sense of
4	Congress that each conference should—
5	(1) be a forum in which ally or partner nations
6	may engage with each other for the purpose of rein-
7	forcing the commitment to—
8	(A) nuclear safety, security, safeguards,
9	and sustainability;
10	(B) environmental safeguards; and
11	(C) local community engagement in areas
12	in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites; and
13	(2) facilitate—
14	(A) the development of—
15	(i) joint commitments and goals to
16	improve—
17	(I) nuclear safety, security, safe-
18	guards, and sustainability;
19	(H) environmental safeguards;
20	and
21	(III) local community engage-
22	ment in areas in reasonable proximity
23	to nuclear sites;

1	(11) stronger international institutions
2	that support nuclear safety, security, safe-
3	guards, and sustainability;
4	(iii) cooperative financing relation-
5	ships to promote competitive alternatives
6	to Chinese and Russian financing;
7	(iv) a standardized financing and
8	project management framework for the
9	construction of civil nuclear power plants;
10	(v) a standardized licensing frame-
11	work for civil nuclear technologies;
12	(vi) a strategy to change internal poli-
13	cies of multinational development banks,
14	such as the World Bank, to support the fi-
15	nancing of civil nuclear projects;
16	(vii) a document containing any les-
17	sons learned from countries that have
18	partnered with the Russian Federation or
19	the People's Republic of China with re-
20	spect to civil nuclear power, including any
21	detrimental outcomes resulting from that
22	partnership; and
23	(viii) a global civil nuclear liability re-
24	gime;

1	(B) cooperation for enhancing the overall
2	aspects of civil nuclear power, such as—
3	(i) nuclear safety, security, safe-
4	guards, and sustainability;
5	(ii) nuclear laws (including regula-
6	tions);
7	(iii) waste management;
8	(iv) quality management systems;
9	(v) technology transfer;
10	(vi) human resources development;
11	(vii) localization;
12	(viii) reactor operations;
13	(ix) nuclear liability; and
14	(x) decommissioning; and
15	(C) the development and determination of
16	the mechanisms described in paragraphs (7)
17	and (8) of section 10(a), if the President in-
18	tends to establish an Advanced Reactor Coordi-
19	nation and Resource Center as described in
20	that section.
21	(e) INPUT FROM INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT.—It
22	is the sense of Congress that each conference should in-
23	elude a meeting that convenes nuclear industry leaders
24	and leaders of government agencies with expertise relating

1	to nuclear safety, security, safeguards, or sustainability to
2	discuss best practices relating to—
3	(1) the safe and secure use, storage, and trans-
4	port of nuclear and radiological materials;
5	(2) managing the evolving eyber threat to nu-
6	elear and radiological security; and
7	(3) the role that the nuclear industry should
8	play in nuclear and radiological safety, security, and
9	safeguards, including with respect to the safe and
10	secure use, storage, and transport of nuclear and ra-
11	diological materials, including spent nuclear fuel and
12	nuclear waste.
13	SEC. 10. ADVANCED REACTOR COORDINATION AND RE-
13 14	SEC. 10. ADVANCED REACTOR COORDINATION AND RESOURCE CENTER.
14	SOURCE CENTER.
14 15	source center. (a) In General.—The President shall consider the
14151617	source center. (a) In General.—The President shall consider the feasibility of leveraging existing activities or frameworks
14151617	source center. (a) In General.—The President shall consider the feasibility of leveraging existing activities or frameworks or, as necessary, establishing a center, to be known as the
1415161718	source center. (a) In General.—The President shall consider the feasibility of leveraging existing activities or frameworks or, as necessary, establishing a center, to be known as the "Advanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center"
141516171819	source center. (a) In General.—The President shall consider the feasibility of leveraging existing activities or frameworks or, as necessary, establishing a center, to be known as the "Advanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center" (referred to in this section as the "Center"), for the pur-
14151617181920	(a) In General.—The President shall consider the feasibility of leveraging existing activities or frameworks or, as necessary, establishing a center, to be known as the "Advanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center" (referred to in this section as the "Center"), for the purposes of—

1	(B) to develop and assemble documents.
2	contracts, and related items required to estab-
3	lish a civil nuclear program; and
4	(C) to develop a standardized model for
5	the establishment of a civil nuclear program
6	that can be used by the International Atomic
7	Energy Agency;
8	(2) coordinating with countries participating in
9	the Center and with the Nuclear Exports Working
10	Group established under section 3(b)—
11	(A) to identify funds to support payment
12	for services required to develop a civil nuclear
13	program;
14	(B) to provide market analysis; and
15	(C) to create—
16	(i) project structure models;
17	(ii) models for electricity market anal-
18	ysis;
19	(iii) models for nonelectric applica-
20	tions market analysis; and
21	(iv) financial models;
22	(3) identifying and developing the safety, secu-
23	rity, safeguards, and nuclear governance required
24	for a civil nuclear program;

1	(4) supporting multinational regulatory stand-
2	ards to be developed by countries with civil nuclear
3	programs and experience;
4	(5) developing and strengthening communica-
5	tions, engagement, and consensus-building;
6	(6) carrying out any other major activities to
7	support export, financing, education, construction,
8	training, and education requirements relating to the
9	establishment of a civil nuclear program;
10	(7) developing mechanisms for how to fund and
11	staff the Center; and
12	(8) determining mechanisms for the selection of
13	the location or locations of the Center.
14	(b) Objective.—The President shall carry out sub-
15	section (a) with the objective of establishing the Center
16	if the President determines that it is feasible to do so.
17	SEC. 11. STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE FUND WORKING
18	GROUP.
19	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a work-
20	ing group, to be known as the "Strategie Infrastructure
21	Fund Working Group" (referred to in this section as the
22	"working group") to provide input on the feasibility of es-
23	tablishing a program to support strategically important
24	eapital-intensive infrastructure projects.
25	(b) Composition.—The working group shall be—

1	(1) led by a White House official, who may be
2	the Assistant (if appointed), who shall serve as the
3	White House focal point with respect to matters re-
4	lating to the working group; and
5	(2) composed of—
6	(A) senior-level Federal officials, selected
7	by the head of the applicable Federal agency or
8	organization, from any Federal agency or orga-
9	nization that the President determines to be ap-
10	propriate;
11	(B) other senior-level Federal officials, se-
12	lected by the head of the applicable Federal
13	agency or organization, from any other Federal
14	agency or organization that the Secretary deter-
15	mines to be appropriate; and
16	(C) any senior-level Federal official se-
17	lected by the White House official described in
18	paragraph (1) from any Federal agency or or
19	ganization.
20	(e) REPORTING.—The working group shall report to
21	the National Security Council.
22	(d) Duties.—The working group shall—
23	(1) provide direction and advice to the officials
24	described in section 3(a)(2)(A) and appropriate Fed-
25	eral agencies, as determined by the working group

1	with respect to the establishment of a Strategic In-
2	frastructure Fund (referred to in this subsection as
3	the "Fund") to be used—
4	(A) to support those aspects of projects re-
5	lating to—
6	(i) eivil nuclear technologies; and
7	(ii) microprocessors; and
8	(B) for strategic investments identified by
9	the working group; and
10	(2) address critical areas in determining the ap-
11	propriate design for the Fund, including—
12	(A) transfer of assets to the Fund;
13	(B) transfer of assets from the Fund;
14	(C) how assets in the Fund should be in-
15	vested; and
16	(D) governance and implementation of the
17	Fund.
18	(e) Briefing and Report Required.—
19	(1) Briefing.—Not later than 180 days after
20	the date of enactment of this Act, the working group
21	shall brief the committees described in paragraph
22	(3) on the status of the development of the processes
23	necessary to implement this section.
24	(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the
25	date of the enactment of this Act, the working group

1	shall submit to the committees described in para-
2	graph (3) a report on the findings of the working
3	group that includes suggested legislative text for
4	how to establish and structure a Strategic Infra-
5	structure Fund.
6	(3) Committees described.—The committees
7	referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) are—
8	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
9	the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
10	Transportation, the Committee on Armed Serv-
11	ices, the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
12	sources, the Committee on Environment and
13	Public Works, the Committee on Finance, and
14	the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;
15	and
16	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
17	Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Com-
18	mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on
19	Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee
20	on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Ap-
21	propriations of the House of Representatives.
22	(4) Administration of the fund.—The re-
23	port submitted under paragraph (2) shall include
24	suggested legislative language requiring all expendi-
25	tures from a Strategic Infrastructure Fund estab-

1	lished in accordance with this section to be adminis-
2	tered by the Secretary of State (or a designee of the
3	Secretary of State).
4	SEC. 12. JOINT ASSESSMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED
5	STATES AND INDIA ON NUCLEAR LIABILITY
6	RULES.
7	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State, in con-
8	sultation with the heads of other relevant Federal depart-
9	ments and agencies, shall establish and maintain within
10	the U.SIndia Strategic Security Dialogue a joint consult-
11	ative mechanism with the Government of the Republic of
12	India that convenes on a recurring basis—
13	(1) to assess the implementation of the Agree-
14	ment for Cooperation between the Government of
15	the United States of America and the Government
16	of India Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear En-
17	ergy, signed at Washington October 10, 2008 (TIAS
18	08–1206);
19	(2) to discuss opportunities for the Republic of
20	India to align domestic nuclear liability rules with
21	international norms; and
22	(3) to develop a strategy for the United States
23	and the Republic of India to pursue bilateral and
24	multilateral diplomatic engagements related to ana-
25	lyzing and implementing those opportunities.

1	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
2	of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for
3	5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the
4	heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies
5	shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress
6	a report that describes the joint assessment developed pur
7	suant to subsection $(a)(1)$.
8	SEC. 13. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
9	Except as expressly stated in this Act, nothing in this
10	Act may be construed to alter or otherwise affect the inter-
11	pretation or implementation of section 123 of the Atomic
12	Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) or any other provi
13	sion of law, including the requirement that agreements
14	pursuant to that section be submitted to Congress for con-
15	sideration.
16	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
17	This Act may be cited as the "International Nuclear
18	Energy Act of 2025".
19	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this Act:
21	(1) Advanced nuclear reactor.—The term
22	"advanced nuclear reactor" means—
23	(A) a nuclear fission reactor, including a
24	prototype plant (as defined in sections 50.2 and
25	52.1 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (or

ments compared to reactors operating on October
19, 2016, including improvements such as—
(i) additional inherent safety features,
(ii) lower waste yields;
(iii) improved fuel and material per-
formance;
(iv) increased tolerance to loss of fuel
cooling;
(v) enhanced reliability or improved
resilience;
(vi) increased proliferation resistance;
(vii) increased thermal efficiency;
(viii) reduced consumption of cooling
water and other environmental impacts;
(ix) the ability to integrate into elec-
tric applications and nonelectric applica-
tions;
(x) modular sizes to allow for deploy-
ment that corresponds with the demand for
electricity or process heat; and
(xi) operational flexibility to respond
to changes in demand for electricity or
process heat and to complement integration

1	with intermittent renewable energy or en-
2	$ergy\ storage;$
3	(B) a fusion reactor; and
4	(C) a radioisotope power system that uti-
5	lizes heat from radioactive decay to generate en-
6	ergy.
7	(2) Ally or partner nation.—The term "ally
8	or partner nation" means—
9	(A) the Government of any country that is
10	a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-
11	operation and Development;
12	(B) the Government of the Republic of
13	India; and
14	(C) the Government of any country des-
15	ignated as an ally or partner nation by the Sec-
16	retary of State for purposes of this Act.
17	(3) Appropriate committees of congress.—
18	The term "appropriate committees of Congress"
19	means—
20	(A) the Committees on Foreign Relations
21	and Energy and Natural Resources of the Sen-
22	ate; and
23	(B) the Committees on Foreign Affairs and
24	Energy and Commerce of the House of Rep-
25	resentatives.

1	(4) Assistant" means
2	the Assistant to the President and Director for Inter-
3	national Nuclear Energy Export Policy described in
4	section $3(a)(1)(D)$.
5	(5) Associated entity.—The term "associated
6	entity" means an entity that—
7	(A) is owned, controlled, or operated by—
8	(i) an ally or partner nation; or
9	(ii) an associated individual; or
10	(B) is organized under the laws of, or other-
11	wise subject to the jurisdiction of, a country de-
12	scribed in paragraph (2), including a corpora-
13	tion that is incorporated in a country described
14	in that paragraph.
15	(6) Associated individual.—The term "associ-
16	ated individual" means a foreign national who is a
17	national of a country described in paragraph (2).
18	(7) Civil nuclear.—The term "civil nuclear"
19	means activities relating to—
20	(A) nuclear plant construction;
21	(B) nuclear fuel services;
22	(C) nuclear energy financing;
23	(D) nuclear plant operations;
24	(E) nuclear plant regulation;
25	(F) nuclear medicine;

1	(G) nuclear safety;
2	(H) community engagement in areas in
3	reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;
4	(I) infrastructure support for nuclear en-
5	ergy;
6	$(J)\ nuclear\ plant\ decommissioning;$
7	$(K) \ nuclear \ liability;$
8	(L) safe storage and safe disposal of spent
9	nuclear fuel;
10	$(M)\ environmental\ safeguards;$
11	(N) nuclear nonproliferation and security;
12	and
13	(O) technology related to the matters de-
14	scribed in subparagraphs (A) through (N).
15	(8) Embarking civil nuclear nation.—
16	(A) In General.—The term "embarking
17	civil nuclear nation" means a country that—
18	(i) does not have a civil nuclear energy
19	program;
20	(ii) is in the process of developing or
21	expanding a civil nuclear energy program,
22	including safeguards and a legal and regu-
23	latory framework, for—
24	$(I) \ nuclear \ safety;$
25	$(II)\ nuclear\ security;$

1	(III) radioactive waste manage-
2	ment;
3	(IV) civil nuclear energy;
4	$(V)\ environmental\ safeguards;$
5	(VI) community engagement in
6	areas in reasonable proximity to nu-
7	$clear\ sites;$
8	(VII) nuclear liability; or
9	(VIII) advanced nuclear reactor
10	licensing;
11	(iii) is in the process of selecting, de-
12	veloping, constructing, or utilizing ad-
13	vanced light water reactors, advanced nu-
14	clear reactors, or advanced civil nuclear
15	technologies; or
16	(iv) is eligible to receive development
17	lending from the World Bank.
18	(B) Exclusions.—The term "embarking
19	civil nuclear nation" does not include—
20	(i) the People's Republic of China;
21	(ii) the Russian Federation;
22	(iii) the Republic of Belarus;
23	(iv) the Islamic Republic of Iran;
24	(v) the Democratic People's Republic of
25	Korea;

1	(vi) the Republic of Cuba;
2	(vii) the Bolivarian Republic of Ven-
3	ezuela;
4	(viii) Burma; or
5	(ix) any other country—
6	(I) the property or interests in
7	property of the government of which
8	are blocked pursuant to the Inter-
9	national Emergency Economic Powers
10	Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or
11	(II) the government of which the
12	Secretary of State has determined has
13	repeatedly provided support for acts of
14	international terrorism for purposes
15	of—
16	(aa) section 620A(a) of the
17	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
18	$(22\ U.S.C.\ 2371(a));$
19	(bb) section $40(d)$ of the
20	Arms Export Control Act (22
21	$U.S.C.\ 2780(d));$
22	(cc) section $1754(c)(1)(A)(i)$
23	of the Export Control Reform Act
24	of 2018 (50 U.S.C.
25	4813(c)(1)(A)(i)); or

1	(dd) any other relevant pro-
2	$vision\ of\ law.$
3	(9) National energy dominance council.—
4	The term "National Energy Dominance Council"
5	means the National Energy Dominance Council es-
6	tablished within the Executive Office of the President
7	under Executive Order 14213 (90 Fed. Reg. 9945; re-
8	lating to establishing the National Energy Dominance
9	Council).
10	(10) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
11	the Secretary of Energy.
12	(11) Spent nuclear fuel.—The term "spent
13	nuclear fuel" has the meaning given the term in sec-
14	tion 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42
15	U.S.C. 10101).
16	(12) U.S. NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY.—The
17	term "U.S. nuclear energy company" means a com-
18	pany that—
19	(A) is organized under the laws of, or other-
20	wise subject to the jurisdiction of, the United
21	States; and
22	(B) is involved in the nuclear energy indus-
23	try.

1	SEC. 3. CIVIL NUCLEAR COORDINATION AND STRATEGY.
2	(a) White House Focal Point on Civil Nuclear
3	Coordination.—
4	(1) Sense of congress.—Given the critical
5	importance of developing and implementing, with
6	input from various agencies throughout the executive
7	branch, a cohesive policy with respect to international
8	efforts related to civil nuclear energy, it is the sense
9	of Congress that—
10	(A) there should be a focal point within the
11	White House, which may, if determined to be ap-
12	propriate, report to the National Security Coun-
13	cil, for coordination on issues relating to those
14	$\it efforts;$
15	(B) to provide that focal point, the Presi-
16	dent should designate, within the National En-
17	ergy Dominance Council, an office, to be known
18	as the "Office of the Assistant to the President
19	and Director for International Nuclear Energy
20	Export Policy" (referred to in this subsection as
21	the "Office");
22	(C) the Office should act as a coordinating
23	office for—
24	(i) international civil nuclear coopera-
25	tion; and
26	(ii) civil nuclear export strategy;

1	(D) the Office should be headed by an indi-
2	vidual appointed as an Assistant to the Presi-
3	dent with the title of "Director for International
4	Nuclear Energy Export Policy" who is also a
5	member of the National Energy Dominance
6	Council; and
7	(E) the Office should—
8	(i) coordinate civil nuclear export poli-
9	cies for the United States;
10	(ii) develop, in coordination with the
11	officials described in paragraph (2), a cohe-
12	sive Federal strategy for engagement with
13	foreign governments (including ally or part-
14	ner nations and the governments of embark-
15	ing civil nuclear nations), associated enti-
16	ties, and associated individuals with respect
17	to civil nuclear exports;
18	(iii) coordinate with the officials de-
19	scribed in paragraph (2) to ensure that nec-
20	essary framework agreements and trade
21	controls relating to civil nuclear materials
22	and technologies are in place for key mar-
23	kets; and
24	(iv) develop—

1	(I) a whole-of-government coordi-
2	nating strategy for civil nuclear co-
3	operation;
4	(II) a whole-of-government strat-
5	egy for civil nuclear exports; and
6	(III) a whole-of-government ap-
7	proach to support appropriate foreign
8	investment in civil nuclear energy
9	projects supported by the United States
10	in embarking civil nuclear nations.
11	(2) Officials described.—The officials re-
12	ferred to in paragraph (1)(E) are—
13	(A) appropriate officials of any Federal
14	agency that the President determines to be ap-
15	propriate; and
16	(B) appropriate officials representing for-
17	eign countries and governments, including—
18	(i) ally or partner nations;
19	(ii) embarking civil nuclear nations;
20	and
21	(iii) any other country or government
22	that the Assistant (if appointed) and the of-
23	ficials described in subparagraph (A) joint-
24	ly determine to be appropriate.
25	(b) Nuclear Exports Working Group.—

1	(1) Establishment.—There is established a
2	working group, to be known as the "Nuclear Exports
3	Working Group" (referred to in this subsection as the
4	"working group").
5	(2) Composition.—The working group shall be
6	composed of—
7	(A) senior-level Federal officials, selected in-
8	ternally by the applicable Federal agency or or-
9	ganization, from any Federal agency or organi-
10	zation that the President determines to be appro-
11	priate; and
12	(B) other senior-level Federal officials, se-
13	lected internally by the applicable Federal agen-
14	cy or organization, from any other Federal agen-
15	cy or organization that the Secretary determines
16	to be appropriate.
17	(3) Reporting.—The working group shall re-
18	port to the appropriate White House official, which
19	may be the Assistant (if appointed).
20	(4) Duties.—The working group shall coordi-
21	nate, not less frequently than quarterly, with the Civil
22	Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee of the Department
23	of Commerce, the Nuclear Energy Advisory Com-
24	mittee of the Department of Energy, and other advi-
25	sory or stakeholder groups, as necessary, to maintain

1	an accurate and up-to-date knowledge of the standing
2	of civil nuclear exports from the United States, in-
3	cluding with respect to meeting the targets established
4	as part of the 10-year civil nuclear trade strategy de-
5	scribed in paragraph (5)(A).
6	(5) Strategy.—
7	(A) In General.—Not later than 1 year
8	after the date of enactment of this Act, the work-
9	ing group shall establish a 10-year civil nuclear
10	trade strategy, including biennial targets for the
11	export of civil nuclear technologies, including
12	light water and non-light water reactors and as-
13	sociated equipment and technologies, civil nu-
14	clear materials, and nuclear fuel that align with
15	meeting international energy demand while seek-
16	ing to avoid or reduce emissions and prevent the
17	dissemination of nuclear technology, materials,
18	and weapons to adversarial nations and terrorist
19	groups.
20	(B) Collaboration required.—In estab-
21	lishing the strategy under subparagraph (A), the
22	working group shall collaborate with—
23	(i) any Federal agency that the Presi-
24	dent determines to be appropriate; and

1	(11) representatives of private industry
2	and experts in nuclear security and risk re-
3	duction, as appropriate.
4	SEC. 4. ENGAGEMENT WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS.
5	(a) In General.—The President shall launch, in ac-
6	cordance with applicable nuclear technology export laws
7	(including regulations), an international initiative to mod-
8	ernize the civil nuclear outreach to embarking civil nuclear
9	nations.
10	(b) Financing.—In carrying out the initiative de-
11	scribed in subsection (a), the President, acting through an
12	appropriate Federal official, who may be the Assistant (i
13	appointed), if determined to be appropriate, and in coordi-
14	nation with the officials described in section 3(a)(2), may,
15	if the President determines to be appropriate, seek to estab-
16	lish cooperative financing relationships for the export of
17	civil nuclear technology, components, materials, and infra-
18	structure to embarking civil nuclear nations.
19	(c) Activities.—In carrying out the initiative de-
20	scribed in subsection (a), the President shall—
21	(1) assist nongovernmental organizations and
22	appropriate offices, administrations, agencies, labora-
23	tories, and programs of the Department of Energy
24	and other relevant Federal agencies and offices in

1	providing education and training to foreign govern-
2	ments in nuclear safety, security, and safeguards—
3	(A) through engagement with the Inter-
4	national Atomic Energy Agency; or
5	(B) independently, if the applicable entity
6	determines that it would be more advantageous
7	under the circumstances to provide the applica-
8	ble education and training independently;
9	(2) assist the efforts of the International Atomic
10	Energy Agency to expand the support provided by the
11	International Atomic Energy Agency to embarking
12	civil nuclear nations for nuclear safety, security, and
13	safeguards;
14	(3) coordinate with appropriate Federal depart
15	ments and agencies on efforts to expand outreach to
16	the private investment community and establish pub-
17	lic-private financing relationships that enable the
18	adoption of civil nuclear technologies by embarking
19	civil nuclear nations, including through exports from
20	the United States;
21	(4) seek to better coordinate, to the maximum ex
22	tent practicable, the work carried out by any Federa
23	agency that the President determines to be appro-
24	priate; and

1	(5) coordinate with the Export-Import Bank of
2	the United States to improve the efficient and effective
3	exporting and importing of civil nuclear technologies
4	and materials.
5	SEC. 5. COOPERATIVE FINANCING RELATIONSHIPS WITH
6	ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS AND EMBARKING
7	CIVIL NUCLEAR NATIONS.
8	(a) In General.—The President shall designate an
9	appropriate White House official, who may be the Assistant
10	(if appointed), to coordinate with the officials described in
11	section 3(a)(2) to develop, as the President determines to
12	be appropriate, financing relationships with ally or partner
13	nations to assist in the adoption of civil nuclear tech-
14	nologies exported from the United States or ally or partner
15	nations to embarking civil nuclear nations.
16	(b) United States Competitiveness Clauses.—
17	(1) Definition of united states competi-
18	TIVENESS CLAUSE.—In this subsection, the term
19	"United States competitiveness clause" means any
20	United States competitiveness provision in any agree-
21	ment entered into by the Department of Energy, in-
22	cluding—
23	(A) a cooperative agreement;
24	(B) a cooperative research and development
25	agreement; and

1	(C) a patent waiver.
2	(2) Consideration.—In carrying out subsection
3	(a), the relevant officials described in that subsection
4	shall consider the impact of United States competi-
5	tiveness clauses on any financing relationships en-
6	tered into or proposed to be entered into under that
7	subsection.
8	(3) Waiver.—The Secretary shall facilitate
9	waivers of United States competitiveness clauses as
10	necessary to facilitate financing relationships with
11	ally or partner nations under subsection (a).
12	SEC. 6. COOPERATION WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS
13	ON ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR DEM-
1314	ON ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR DEM- ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH
14	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH
14 15	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY.
141516	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the
14151617	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY. (a) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in
14 15 16 17 18	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Com-
14 15 16 17 18 19	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY. (a) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Com- merce, shall conduct bilateral and multilateral meetings
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Com- merce, shall conduct bilateral and multilateral meetings with not fewer than 5 ally or partner nations, with the aim
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Com- merce, shall conduct bilateral and multilateral meetings with not fewer than 5 ally or partner nations, with the aim of enhancing nuclear energy cooperation among those ally
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY. (a) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce, shall conduct bilateral and multilateral meetings with not fewer than 5 ally or partner nations, with the aim of enhancing nuclear energy cooperation among those ally or partner nations and the United States, for the purpose

1	(b) Requirement.—The meetings described in sub-
2	section (a) shall include—
3	(1) a focus on cooperation to demonstrate and
4	deploy advanced nuclear reactors, with an emphasis
5	on U.S. nuclear energy companies, during the 10-year
6	period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act
7	to provide options for addressing energy security and
8	environmental impacts; and
9	(2) a focus on developing a memorandum of un-
10	derstanding or any other appropriate agreement be-
11	tween the United States and ally or partner nations
12	with respect to—
13	(A) the demonstration and deployment of
14	advanced nuclear reactors; and
15	(B) the development of cooperative research
16	facilities.
17	(c) Financing Arrangements.—In conducting the
18	meetings described in subsection (a), the Secretary of State,
19	in coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary of Com-
20	merce, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and
21	only after initial consultation with the appropriate com-
22	mittees of Congress, shall seek to develop financing arrange-
23	ments to share the costs of the demonstration and deploy-
24	ment of advanced nuclear reactors and the development of

1	cooperative research facilities with the ally or partner na-
2	tions participating in those meetings.
3	(d) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
4	enactment of this Act, the Secretary, the Secretary of State,
5	and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly submit to the
6	appropriate committees of Congress a report highlighting
7	potential partners—
8	(1) for the establishment of cost-share arrange-
9	ments described in subsection (c) and the details of
10	those arrangements; or
11	(2) with which the United States may enter into
12	agreements with respect to—
13	(A) the demonstration of advanced nuclear
14	reactors; or
15	(B) cooperative research facilities.
16	SEC. 7. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY CO-
17	OPERATION.
18	Section 959B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
19	U.S.C. 16279b) is amended—
20	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
21	striking "The Secretary" and inserting the following:
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	(11) 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, with the concurrence of 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 that
14	have increased civil nuclear cooperation with the Rus-
15	sian Federation or the People's Republic of China;
16	and
17	"(4) to promote the fullest utilization of the reac-
18	tors, fuel, equipment, services, and technology of U.S.
19	nuclear energy companies (as defined in section 2 of
20	the International Nuclear Energy Act of 2025) in
21	civil nuclear energy programs outside the United
22	States through—
23	"(A) bilateral and multilateral arrange-
24	ments developed and executed with the concur-
25	rence of the Secretary of State that contain com-

1	mitments for the utilization of the reactors, fuel,
2	equipment, services, and technology of U.S. nu-
3	clear energy companies (as defined in that sec-
4	tion);
5	"(B) the designation of 1 or more U.S. nu-
6	clear energy companies (as defined in that sec-
7	tion) to implement an arrangement under sub-
8	paragraph (A) if the Secretary determines that
9	the designation is necessary and appropriate to
10	achieve the objectives of this section; and
11	"(C) the waiver of any provision of law re-
12	lating to competition with respect to any activ-
13	ity related to an arrangement under subpara-
14	graph (A) if the Secretary, in consultation with
15	the Attorney General and the Secretary of Com-
16	merce, determines that a waiver is necessary and
17	appropriate to achieve the objectives of this sec-
18	tion."; and
19	(3) by adding at the end the following:
20	"(b) Requirements.—The program under subsection
21	(a) shall be supported in consultation with the Secretary
22	of State and implemented by the Secretary—
23	"(1) to facilitate, to the maximum extent prac-
24	ticable, workshops and expert-based exchanges to en-
25	gage industry, stakeholders, and foreign governments

1	with respect to international civil nuclear issues, such
2	as—
3	"(A) training;
4	"(B) financing;
5	"(C) safety;
6	"(D) security;
7	$``(E) \ safeguards;$
8	$``(F)\ liability;$
9	"(G) advanced fuels;
10	"(H) operations; and
11	``(I) options for multinational cooperation
12	with respect to the disposal of spent nuclear fuel
13	(as defined in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste
14	Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101)); and
15	"(2) in coordination with any Federal agency
16	that the President determines to be appropriate.
17	"(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of funds
18	appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary
19	to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
20	2151 et seq.) in fiscal years 2026 through 2030, the Sec-
21	retary may use \$15,500,000 to carry out this section.".
22	SEC. 8. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR PROGRAM SUP-
23	PORT.
24	(a) In General.—Not later than 120 days after the
25	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in

1	coordination with the Secretary and the Assistant (if ap-
2	pointed), shall launch an international initiative (referred
3	to in this section as the "initiative") to provide financia
4	assistance to, and facilitate the building of technical capac-
5	ities by, in accordance with this section, embarking civi
6	nuclear nations for activities relating to the development
7	of civil nuclear energy programs.
8	(b) Financial Assistance.—
9	(1) In general.—In carrying out the initiative
10	the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Sec-
11	retary and the Assistant (if appointed), is authorized
12	to award grants of financial assistance in amounts
13	not greater than \$5,500,000 to embarking civil nu
14	clear nations in accordance with this subsection—
15	(A) for activities relating to the development
16	of civil nuclear energy programs; and
17	(B) to facilitate the building of technical ca-
18	pacities for those activities.
19	(2) Limitations.—The Secretary of State, in co-
20	ordination with the Secretary and the Assistant (i
21	appointed), may award—
22	(A) not more than 1 grant of financial as-
23	sistance under paragraph (1) to any 1 embark
24	ing civil nuclear nation each fiscal year; and

1	(B) not more than a total of 5 grants of fi-
2	nancial assistance under paragraph (1) to any 1
3	embarking civil nuclear nation.
4	(c) Senior Advisors.—
5	(1) In general.—In carrying out the initiative,
6	the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Sec-
7	retary and the Assistant (if appointed), is authorized
8	to provide financial assistance to an embarking civil
9	nuclear nation for the purpose of contracting with a
10	U.S. nuclear energy company to hire 1 or more senior
11	advisors to assist the embarking civil nuclear nation
12	in establishing a civil nuclear program.
13	(2) Requirement.—A senior advisor described
14	in paragraph (1) shall have relevant experience and
15	qualifications to advise the embarking civil nuclear
16	nation on, and facilitate on behalf of the embarking
17	civil nuclear nation, 1 or more of the following activi-
18	ties:
19	(A) The development of financing relation-
20	ships.
21	(B) The development of a standardized fi-
22	nancing and project management framework for
23	the construction of nuclear power plants.
24	(C) The development of a standardized li-
25	censing framework for—

1	(i) light water civil nuclear tech
2	nologies; and
3	(ii) non-light water civil nuclear tech-
4	nologies and advanced nuclear reactors.
5	(D) The identification of qualified organiza-
6	tions and service providers.
7	(E) The identification of funds to support
8	payment for services required to develop a civil
9	nuclear program.
10	(F) Market analysis.
11	(G) The identification of the safety, secu-
12	rity, safeguards, and nuclear governance re-
13	quired for a civil nuclear program.
14	(H) Risk allocation, risk management, and
15	nuclear liability.
16	(I) Technical assessments of nuclear reac
17	tors and technologies.
18	(I) The identification of actions necessary
19	to participate in a global nuclear liability re-
20	gime based on the Convention on Supplementary
21	Compensation for Nuclear Damage, with Annex
22	done at Vienna September 12, 1997 (TIAS 15-
23	415).
24	(K) Stakeholder engagement.

1	(L) Management of spent nuclear fuel and
2	nuclear waste.
3	(M) Any other major activities to support
4	the establishment of a civil nuclear program
5	such as the establishment of export, financing
6	construction, training, operations, and education
7	requirements.
8	(3) CLARIFICATION.—Financial assistance under
9	this subsection is authorized to be provided to an em
10	barking civil nuclear nation in addition to any fi
11	nancial assistance provided to that embarking civi
12	nuclear nation under subsection (b).
13	(d) Limitation on Assistance to Embarking Civil
14	Nuclear Nations.—Not later than 1 year after the date
15	of enactment of this Act, the Offices of the Inspectors Gen
16	eral for the Department of State and the Department of
17	Energy shall coordinate—
18	(1) to establish and submit to the appropriate
19	committees of Congress a joint strategic plan to con
20	duct comprehensive oversight of activities authorized
21	under this section to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse
22	and
23	(2) to engage in independent and effective over
24	sight of activities authorized under this section

1	through joint or individual audits, inspections, inves-
2	tigations, or evaluations.
3	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of funds
4	appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary
5	of State to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
6	(22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) in fiscal years 2026 through 2030,
7	the Secretary of State may use \$50,000,000 to carry out
8	this section.
9	SEC. 9. BIENNIAL CABINET-LEVEL INTERNATIONAL CON-
10	FERENCE ON NUCLEAR SAFETY, SECURITY,
11	SAFEGUARDS, AND SUSTAINABILITY.
12	(a) In General.—The President, in coordination
13	with international partners, as determined by the Presi-
14	dent, and industry, shall hold a biennial conference on civil
15	nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability (re-
16	ferred to in this section as a "conference").
17	(b) Conference Functions.—It is the sense of Con-
18	gress that each conference should—
19	(1) be a forum in which ally or partner nations
20	may engage with each other for the purpose of rein-
21	forcing the commitment to—
22	(A) nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and
23	sustainability;
24	(B) environmental safeguards; and

1	(C) local community engagement in areas
2	in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites; and
3	(2) facilitate—
4	(A) the development of—
5	(i) joint commitments and goals to im-
6	prove—
7	(I) nuclear safety, security, safe-
8	guards, and sustainability;
9	(II) environmental safeguards;
10	and
11	(III) local community engagement
12	in areas in reasonable proximity to
13	$nuclear\ sites;$
14	(ii) stronger international institutions
15	that support nuclear safety, security, safe-
16	guards, and sustainability;
17	(iii) cooperative financing relation-
18	ships to promote competitive alternatives to
19	Chinese and Russian financing;
20	(iv) a standardized financing and
21	project management framework for the con-
22	struction of civil nuclear power plants;
23	(v) a standardized licensing framework
24	$for\ civil\ nuclear\ technologies;$

1	(vi) a strategy to change internal poli-
2	cies of multinational development banks,
3	such as the World Bank, to support the fi-
4	nancing of civil nuclear projects;
5	(vii) a document containing any les-
6	sons learned from countries that have
7	partnered with the Russian Federation or
8	the People's Republic of China with respect
9	to civil nuclear power, including any detri-
10	mental outcomes resulting from that part-
11	nership; and
12	(viii) a global civil nuclear liability re-
13	gime;
14	(B) cooperation for enhancing the overall
15	aspects of civil nuclear power, such as—
16	(i) nuclear safety, security, safeguards,
17	$and\ sustainability;$
18	(ii) nuclear laws (including regula-
19	tions);
20	(iii) waste management;
21	(iv) quality management systems;
22	(v) technology transfer;
23	(vi) human resources development;
24	$(vii)\ localization;$
25	(viii) reactor operations;

1	(ix) nuclear liability; and
2	(x) decommissioning; and
3	(C) the development and determination of
4	the mechanisms described in paragraphs (7) and
5	(8) of section 10(a), if the President intends to
6	establish an Advanced Reactor Coordination and
7	Resource Center as described in that section.
8	(c) Input From Industry and Government.—It is
9	the sense of Congress that each conference should include
10	a meeting that convenes nuclear industry leaders and lead-
11	ers of government agencies with expertise relating to nu-
12	clear safety, security, safeguards, or sustainability to dis-
13	cuss best practices relating to—
14	(1) the safe and secure use, storage, and trans-
15	port of nuclear and radiological materials;
16	(2) managing the evolving cyber threat to nu-
17	clear and radiological security; and
18	(3) the role that the nuclear industry should play
19	in nuclear and radiological safety, security, and safe-
20	guards, including with respect to the safe and secure
21	use, storage, and transport of nuclear and radio-
22	logical materials, including spent nuclear fuel and
23	nuclear waste.

SEC. 10. ADVANCED REACTOR COORDINATION AND RE-
SOURCE CENTER.
(a) In General.—The President shall consider the
feasibility of leveraging existing activities or frameworks or,
as necessary, establishing a center, to be known as the "Ad-
vanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center" (re-
ferred to in this section as the "Center"), for the purposes
of
(1) identifying qualified organizations and serv-
ice providers—
(A) for embarking civil nuclear nations;
(B) to develop and assemble documents, con-
tracts, and related items required to establish a
civil nuclear program; and
(C) to develop a standardized model for the
establishment of a civil nuclear program that
can be used by the International Atomic Energy
Agency;
(2) coordinating with countries participating in
the Center and with the Nuclear Exports Working
Group established under section 3(b)—
(A) to identify funds to support payment
for services required to develop a civil nuclear
program;
(B) to provide market analysis; and
(C) to create—

1	(i) project structure models;
2	(ii) models for electricity market anal-
3	ysis;
4	(iii) models for nonelectric applica-
5	tions market analysis; and
6	(iv) financial models;
7	(3) identifying and developing the safety, secu-
8	rity, safeguards, and nuclear governance required for
9	a civil nuclear program;
10	(4) supporting multinational regulatory stand-
11	ards to be developed by countries with civil nuclear
12	programs and experience;
13	(5) developing and strengthening communica-
14	tions, engagement, and consensus-building;
15	(6) carrying out any other major activities to
16	support export, financing, education, construction,
17	training, and education requirements relating to the
18	establishment of a civil nuclear program;
19	(7) developing mechanisms for how to fund and
20	staff the Center; and
21	(8) determining mechanisms for the selection of
22	the location or locations of the Center.
23	(b) Objective.—The President shall carry out sub-
24	section (a) with the objective of establishing the Center if
25	the President determines that it is feasible to do so.

1	SEC. 11. STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE FUND WORKING
2	GROUP.
3	(a) Establishment.—There is established a working
4	group, to be known as the "Strategic Infrastructure Fund
5	Working Group" (referred to in this section as the "working
6	group") to provide input on the feasibility of establishing
7	a program to support strategically important capital-inten-
8	sive 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 relat-
13	ing to the working group; and
14	(2) composed of—
15	(A) senior-level Federal officials, selected by
16	the head of the applicable Federal agency or or-
17	ganization, from any Federal agency or organi-
18	zation that the President determines to be appro-
19	priate;
20	(B) other senior-level Federal officials, se-
21	lected by the head of the applicable Federal agen-
22	cy or organization, from any other Federal agen-
23	cy or organization that the Secretary determines
24	to be appropriate; and
25	(C) any senior-level Federal official selected
26	by the White House official described in para-

1	graph (1) from any Federal agency or organiza-
2	tion.
3	(c) Reporting.—The working group shall report to
4	the National Security Council.
5	(d) Duties.—The working group shall—
6	(1) provide direction and advice to the officials
7	described in section $3(a)(2)(A)$ and appropriate Fed-
8	eral agencies, as determined by the working group,
9	with respect to the establishment of a Strategic Infra-
10	structure Fund (referred to in this subsection as the
11	"Fund") to be used—
12	(A) to support those aspects of projects re-
13	lating to—
14	(i) civil nuclear technologies; and
15	(ii) microprocessors; and
16	(B) for strategic investments identified by
17	the working group; and
18	(2) address critical areas in determining the ap-
19	propriate design for the Fund, including—
20	(A) transfer of assets to the Fund;
21	(B) transfer of assets from the Fund;
22	(C) how assets in the Fund should be in-
23	vested; and
24	(D) governance and implementation of the
25	Fund.

1	(e) Briefing and Report Required.—
2	(1) Briefing.—Not later than 180 days after
3	the date of enactment of this Act, the working group
4	shall brief the committees described in paragraph (3)
5	on the status of the development of the processes nec-
6	essary to implement this section.
7	(2) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
8	date of the enactment of this Act, the working group
9	shall submit to the committees described in paragraph
10	(3) a report on the findings of the working group that
11	includes suggested legislative text for how to establish
12	and structure a Strategic Infrastructure Fund.
13	(3) Committees described.—The committees
14	referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) are—
15	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
16	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
17	tation, the Committee on Armed Services, the
18	Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,
19	the Committee on Environment and Public
20	Works, the Committee on Finance, and the Com-
21	mittee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
22	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
23	Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Com-
24	mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on
25	Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee

1	on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Ap-
2	propriations of the House of Representatives.
3	(4) Administration of the fund.—The report
4	submitted under paragraph (2) shall include sug-
5	gested legislative language requiring all expenditures
6	from a Strategic Infrastructure Fund established in
7	accordance with this section to be administered by the
8	Secretary of State (or a designee of the Secretary of
9	State).
10	SEC. 12. JOINT ASSESSMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED
11	STATES AND INDIA ON NUCLEAR LIABILITY
12	RULES.
13	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State, in consulta-
14	tion with the heads of other relevant Federal departments
15	and agencies, shall establish and maintain within the U.S
16	India Strategic Security Dialogue a joint consultative
17	mechanism with the Government of the Republic of India
18	that convenes on a recurring basis—
19	(1) to assess the implementation of the Agree-
20	ment for Cooperation between the Government of the
21	United States of America and the Government of
22	India Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy,
23	signed at Washington October 10, 2008 (TIAS 08-
24	1206);

(2) to discuss opportunities for the Republic of 1 2 India to align domestic nuclear liability rules with 3 international norms; and 4 (3) to develop a strategy for the United States 5 and the Republic of India to pursue bilateral and 6 multilateral diplomatic engagements related to ana-7 lyzing and implementing those opportunities. 8 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 10 5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that describes the joint assessment developed pursuant to subsection (a)(1). 14 15 SEC. 13. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION. 16 Except as expressly stated in this Act, nothing in this Act may be construed to alter or otherwise affect the interpretation or implementation of section 123 of the Atomic 18 Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) or any other provision 19 20 of law, including the requirement that agreements pursuant 21 to that section be submitted to Congress for consideration. 22 SEC. 14. SUNSET. 23 This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall cease to have effect on the date that is 20 years after the 25 date of enactment of this Act.