119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	S.	
To provide for interna	ational cooperation chains, and for othe	mineral supply

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. Shaheen (for herself and Mr. Curtis) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To provide for international cooperation to secure critical mineral supply chains, 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 "Critical Minerals Part-
- 5 nership Act of 2025".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF CRITICAL MINERAL.
- 7 In this Act, the term "critical mineral"—
- 8 (1) has the meaning given the term in section
- 9 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606);
- 10 and

1	(2) includes any other mineral or mineral mate-
2	rial determined by the Secretary of State—
3	(A) to be essential to the economic or na-
4	tional security of the United States; and
5	(B) to have a supply chain vulnerable to
6	disruption.
7	SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON CRITICAL MINERAL
8	SUPPLY CHAINS.
9	It is the policy of the United States—
10	(1) to collaborate with allies and partners of the
11	United States to build secure and resilient critical
12	minerals supply chains, including in the mining,
13	processing, reclamation and recycling, and valuation
14	of critical minerals;
15	(2) to prioritize the development and production
16	of critical mineral resources domestically, including
17	through improvement of systems for collecting and
18	recycling critical minerals from used and discarded
19	goods or equipment, both to supply domestic needs
20	and for export to allies and partners that participate
21	in secure and resilient supply chains for critical min-
22	erals;
23	(3) to reduce or eliminate reliance and depend-
24	ence on critical mineral supply chains controlled by
25	the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federa-

1 tion, Iran, or any other adversary of the United 2 States; 3 (4) to work with allies and partners on enhanc-4 ing evaluation capability and technology in trusted 5 countries that produce critical minerals to avoid the 6 export of critical minerals, or products or compo-7 nents that are dependent on critical minerals, that 8 are controlled by adversaries of the United States; 9 (5) to identify and implement market-based in-10 centives for the purposes of facilitating the creation 11 and maintenance of secure and resilient critical min-12 eral supply chains, including for reclamation and re-13 cycling of critical mineral resources from waste 14 streams, in collaboration with allies and partners; (6) to prioritize securing critical mineral supply 15 16 chains in United States foreign policy, including 17 through the use of economic tools to invest respon-18 sibly in projects in partner countries in a manner 19 that both benefits local populations and bolsters the 20 supply of critical minerals to the United States and 21 allies and partners of the United States; and 22 (7) that collaboration with allies and partners 23 to build secure and resilient critical mineral supply 24 chains shall not replace United States efforts to in-

crease domestic development and production or recy-
cling of critical minerals.
SEC. 4. INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO
PROTECTING CRITICAL MINERAL SUPPLY
CHAINS.
(a) In General.—The President is authorized to ne-
gotiate an agreement with international partners for the
purposes of establishing a coalition—
(1) to facilitate—
(A) the mining, processing, recycling, and
enhanced access to the supply of critical min-
erals; and
(B) advanced manufacturing that relies on
the practical application of critical minerals;
and
(2) to secure an adequate supply of critical
minerals and relevant products, manufacturing in-
puts, and components that are heavily dependent on
critical mineral resource inputs for the United
States and other members of the coalition (in this
section referred to as "member countries").
(b) Negotiating Objectives.—The overall objec-
tives for negotiating an agreement described in subsection
(a) should be—

1	(1) to establish mechanisms for member coun-
2	tries to build secure and resilient supply chains for
3	critical minerals, including in—
4	(A) the mining, refinement, reclamation
5	and recycling, processing, and valuation of crit-
6	ical minerals; and
7	(B) advanced manufacturing of products,
8	components, and materials that are dependent
9	on critical minerals;
10	(2) to improve economies of scale and joint co-
11	operation with international partners in securing ac-
12	cess and means of production throughout the supply
13	chains of critical minerals and manufacturing proc-
14	esses dependent on critical minerals;
15	(3) to establish mechanisms, with appropriate
16	market-based disciplines, that provide and maintain
17	opportunities among member countries for creating
18	industry economies of scale to attract joint invest-
19	ment among those countries, including—
20	(A) cooperation on joint projects, including
21	cost-sharing on building appropriate infrastruc-
22	ture to access deposits of critical minerals; and
23	(B) creation or enhancement of national
24	and international programs to support the de-
25	velopment of robust industries by providing ap-

propriate sector-specific incentives, such as po-
litical risk and other insurance opportunities, fi-
nancing, and other support, for—
(i) mining and processing critical min-
erals;
(ii) manufacturing of products, com-
ponents, and materials that are dependent
on critical minerals and are essential to
consumer technology products or have im-
portant national security implications;
(iii) building capacities and creating
incentives for recovering used, spent, or
discarded equipment and consumer goods
containing critical minerals to be safely
handled and recycled; and
(iv) associated transportation needs
that are tailored to the handling, move-
ment, and logistics management of critical
minerals and products, components, and
materials that are dependent on critical
minerals;
(4) to establish market-based rules for member
countries regarding adoption of qualifying tax and
other incentives to stimulate investment, as balanced

1	by market-based disciplines to ensure a fair playing
2	field among those countries;
3	(5) to establish recommended best practices to
4	protect—
5	(A) labor rights;
6	(B) the natural environment and eco-
7	systems near critical mineral industrial sites;
8	and
9	(C) safety of communities near critical
10	mineral industrial activities;
11	(6) to advance economic growth in developing
12	countries with critical mineral reserves and capac-
13	ities for the recovery and recycling of critical min-
14	erals, including for the benefit of the citizens of
15	those countries;
16	(7) to establish rules allowing for the establish-
17	ment of a consortium that is resourced and empow-
18	ered to bid and compete in acquiring and securing
19	potential deposits of critical minerals in countries
20	that are not members of the coalition described in
21	subsection (a) (in this section referred to as "non-
22	member countries");
23	(8) to establish a mechanism for joint resource
24	mapping with procedures for equitable sharing of in-

1 formation on potential deposits of critical minerals 2 not less frequently than annually; 3 (9) to establish appropriate mechanisms for the recognition and enforcement by a member country of 4 5 judgments relating to environmental and related 6 harms caused by mining operations within the terri-7 tory of the member country in contravention of that 8 country's laws; and 9 (10) to improve supply chain security among 10 member countries by providing for national treat-11 ment investment protections among those countries 12 that are equal to, or better than, the standards in 13 the United States model bilateral investment treaty. 14 (c) Congressional Consultations Required.— 15 In the course of negotiations described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult closely and on a timely basis 16 with, and keep fully apprised of the negotiations, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Com-18 19 mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives. SEC. 5. MINERALS SECURITY PARTNERSHIP AUTHORIZA-20 21 TION. 22 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting 23 through the Under Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment, is authorized to

lead United States participation in the Minerals Security 2 Partnership, for the following purposes: 3 (1) To identify and support investment and ad-4 vocate for commercial critical mineral mining, proc-5 essing, and refining projects that enable robust and 6 secure critical mineral supply chains, in consultation 7 with other Federal agencies, as appropriate. 8 (2) To coordinate with relevant regional bu-9 reaus to develop regional diplomatic engagement 10 strategies related to critical minerals projects and to 11 identify projects that are priorities. 12 (3) To coordinate with United States missions 13 abroad on projects, programs, and investments that 14 enable robust and secure critical mineral supply 15 chains. 16 (4) To coordinate with current and prospective 17 members of the Minerals Security Partnership. 18 (5) To establish a mechanism for information-19 sharing with members of the Minerals Security Part-20 nership. 21 (6) To establish policies and procedures, and if 22 necessary, to provide funding to facilitate coopera-23 tion on joint projects with members of the Minerals 24 Security Partnership and the Minerals Security 25 Forum, including those related to cost-sharing

1 agreements, political risk insurance, financing, eq-2 uity investments, and other support, in coordination 3 with other Federal agencies, as appropriate. 4 (7) If an agreement described in section 4 is 5 entered into, to support the establishment of the co-6 alition described in that section. 7 (b) Database.—As part of the Minerals Security 8 Partnership, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, is authorized to establish and maintain a database 10 of critical mineral projects for the purpose of providing 11 high quality and up-to-date information to the private sector and, at the discretion of the Under Secretary, to members of the Minerals Security Partnership, in order to spur 14 greater investment, increase the resilience of global critical 15 minerals supply chains, and boost United States supply. 16 (c) Qualifications for Personnel.—With re-17 spect to staffing personnel to carry out the Minerals Security Partnership, the Secretary shall prioritize individuals 18 19 with the following qualifications: 20 (1) Substantive knowledge and experience in 21 issues related to critical minerals supply chain and 22 their application to strategic industries, including in 23 the defense, energy, and technology sectors. 24 (2) Substantive knowledge and experience in 25 large-scale multi-donor project financing and related

1 technical and diplomatic arrangements, international 2 coalition-building, and project management. 3 (3) Substantive knowledge and experience in 4 trade and foreign policy, defense industrial base pol-5 icy, or national security-sensitive supply chain 6 issues. 7 (d) Private Sector Coordination.—The Sec-8 retary shall ensure close coordination between the Depart-9 ment of State, the private sector, and relevant civil society 10 groups on the implementation of this section. 11 (e) Project Selection.— 12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The United States, through 13 its participation in the Minerals Security Partner-14 ship, shall prioritize projects that advance the na-15 tional and economic security interests of the United 16 States and allies and partners of the United States. 17 Criteria requirements.—The United 18 States should advocate for the Minerals Security 19 Partnership to use environmental, social, or govern-20 ance standards, including as criteria for project se-21 lection, that are consistent with United States law or 22 international agreements approved by Congress.

1 SEC. 6. UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP IN THE INTER-

- 2 NATIONAL NICKEL STUDY GROUP.
- 3 (a) United States Membership.—The President
- 4 is authorized to accept the Terms of Reference of and
- 5 maintain membership of the United States in the Inter-
- 6 national Nickel Study Group.
- 7 (b) Payments of Assessed Contributions.—For
- 8 fiscal year 2025 and thereafter, the United States as-
- 9 sessed contributions to the International Nickel Study
- 10 Group may be paid from funds appropriated for "Con-
- 11 tributions to International Organizations".
- 12 SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There is authorized to be appropriated to the Depart-
- 14 ment of State \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 to enhance
- 15 critical mineral supply chain security, including to imple-
- 16 ment this Act.