To develop a rare earth materials program, to amend the National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act of 1980, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 10, 2011

Mr. Boswell introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

A BILL

To develop a rare earth materials program, to amend the National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act of 1980, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Rare Earths and Critical Materials Revitalization Act of 2011”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.
TITLE I—RARE EARTH MATERIALS

Sec. 101. Rare earth materials program.
Sec. 102. Rare earth materials loan guarantee program.

TITLE II—NATIONAL MATERIALS AND MINERALS POLICY, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT


1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate Congressional committees” means the Committee on Science and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department” means the Department of Energy.

(3) RARE EARTH MATERIALS.—The term “rare earth materials” means any of the following chemical elements in any of their physical forms or chemical combinations:

   (A) Scandium.
   (B) Yttrium.
   (C) Lanthanum.
   (D) Cerium.
   (E) Praseodymium.
(F) Neodymium.
(G) Promethium.
(H) Samarium.
(I) Europium.
(J) Gadolinium.
(K) Terbium.
(L) Dysprosium.
(M) Holmium.
(N) Erbium.
(O) Thulium.
(P) Ytterbium.
(Q) Lutetium.

(4) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

TITLE I—RARE EARTH MATERIALS

SEC. 101. RARE EARTH MATERIALS PROGRAM.

(a) Establishment of Program.—

(1) In general.—There is established in the Department a program of research, development, demonstration, and commercial application to assure the long-term, secure, and sustainable supply of rare earth materials sufficient to satisfy the national security, economic well-being, and industrial production needs of the United States.
(2) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The program shall support activities to—

(A) better characterize and quantify virgin stocks of rare earth materials using theoretical geochemical research;

(B) explore, discover, and recover rare earth materials using advanced science and technology;

(C) improve methods for the extraction, processing, use, recovery, and recycling of rare earth materials;

(D) improve the understanding of the performance, processing, and adaptability in engineering designs of rare earth materials;

(E) identify and test alternative materials that can be substituted for rare earth materials in particular applications;

(F) engineer and test applications that—

(i) use recycled rare earth materials;

(ii) use alternative materials; or

(iii) seek to minimize rare earth materials content;

(G) collect, catalogue, archive, and disseminate information on rare earth materials, including scientific and technical data generated
by the research and development activities supported under this section, and assist scientists and engineers in making the fullest possible use of the data holdings; and

(H) facilitate information sharing and collaboration among program participants and stakeholders.

(3) IMPROVED PROCESSES AND TECHNOLOGIES.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall support new or significantly improved processes and technologies as compared to those currently in use in the rare earth materials industry.

(4) EXPANDING PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall encourage—

(A) multidisciplinary collaborations among program participants; and

(B) extensive opportunities for students at institutions of higher education, including institutions listed under section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(5) CONSISTENCY.—The program shall be consistent with the policies and programs in the Na-
(6) **INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION.**—In carrying out the program, the Secretary may collaborate, to the extent practicable, on activities of mutual interest with the relevant agencies of foreign countries with interests relating to rare earth materials.

(b) **PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the appropriate Congressional committees a plan to carry out the program established under subsection (a).

(2) **SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.**—The plan shall include a description of—

(A) the research and development activities to be carried out by the program during the subsequent 2 years;

(B) the expected contributions of the program to the creation of innovative methods and technologies for the efficient and sustainable provision of rare earth materials to the domestic economy;
(C) the criteria to be used to evaluate applications for loan guarantees under section 1706 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005;

(D) any projects receiving loan guarantee support under such section and the status of such projects;

(E) how the program is promoting the broadest possible participation by academic, industrial, and other contributors; and

(F) actions taken or proposed that reflect recommendations from the assessment conducted under subsection (c) or the Secretary’s rationale for not taking action pursuant to any recommendation from such assessment for plans submitted following the completion of the assessment under such subsection.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In preparing each plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with appropriate representatives of industry, institutions of higher education, Department of Energy national laboratories, professional and technical societies, and other entities, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) ASSESSMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—After the program has been in operation for 4 years, the Secretary shall offer to enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences under which the National Academy shall conduct an assessment of the program under subsection (a).

(2) INCLUSIONS.—The assessment shall include the recommendation of the National Academy of Sciences that the program should be—

(A) continued, accompanied by a description of any improvements needed in the program; or

(B) terminated, accompanied by a description of the lessons learned from the execution of the program.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The assessment shall be made available to Congress and the public upon completion.

SEC. 102. RARE EARTH MATERIALS LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16511 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
SEC. 1706. TEMPORARY PROGRAM FOR RARE EARTH MATERIALS REVITALIZATION.

(a) In General.—As part of the program established in section 101 of the Rare Earths and Critical Materials Revitalization Act of 2011, the Secretary is authorized, only to the extent provided in advance in a subsequent appropriations act, to make guarantees under this title for the commercial application of new or significantly improved technologies (compared to technologies currently in use in the United States at the time the guarantee is issued) for the following categories of projects:

(1) The separation and recovery of rare earth materials from ores or other sources.

(2) The preparation of rare earth materials in oxide, metal, alloy, or other forms needed for national security, economic well-being, or industrial production purposes.

(3) The application of rare earth materials in the production of improved—

(A) magnets;

(B) batteries;

(C) refrigeration systems;

(D) optical systems;

(E) electronics; and

(F) catalysis.
“(4) The application of rare earth materials in other uses, as determined by the Secretary.

“(b) TIMELINESS.—The Secretary shall seek to minimize delay in approving loan guarantee applications, consistent with appropriate protection of taxpayer interests.

“(c) COOPERATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall cooperate with appropriate private sector participants to achieve a complete rare earth materials production capability in the United States within 5 years after the date of enactment of the Rare Earths and Critical Materials Revitalization Act of 2011.

“(d) DOMESTIC SUPPLY CHAIN.—In support of the objective in subsection (c) to achieve a rare earth materials production capability in the United States that includes the complete value chain described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a), the Secretary may not award a guarantee for a project unless the project’s proponent provides to the Secretary an assurance that the loan or guarantee shall be used to support the separation, recovery, preparation, or manufacturing of rare earth materials in the United States for customers within the United States unless insufficient domestic demand for such materials results in excess capacity.
“(e) SUNSET.—The authority to enter into guarantees under this section shall expire on September 30, 2016.”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1705 the following new item:

“Sec. 1706. Temporary program for rare earth materials revitalization.”.

TITLE II—NATIONAL MATERIALS AND MINERALS POLICY, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 201. AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL MATERIALS AND MINERALS POLICY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1980.

(a) PROGRAM PLAN.—Section 5 of the National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act of 1980 (30 U.S.C. 1604) is amended—

(1) by striking “date of enactment of this Act” each place it appears and inserting “date of enactment of the Rare Earths and Critical Materials Revitalization Act of 2011”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology” and inserting “National Science and Technology Council,”;

(3) in subsection (c)—
(A) by striking “the Federal Emergency” and all that follows through “Agency, and”;

(B) by striking “appropriate shall” and inserting “appropriate, shall”;

(C) by striking paragraph (1);

(D) in paragraph (2), by striking “in the case” and all that follows through “subsection,”;

(E) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (1); and

(F) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(2) assess the adequacy, accessibility, and stability of the supply of materials necessary to maintain national security, economic well-being, and industrial production.”;

(4) by striking subsections (d) and (e); and

(5) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (d).

(b) POLICY.—Section 3 of such Act (30 U.S.C. 1602) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Congress declares that it” and inserting “It”; and
(2) by striking “The Congress further declares that implementation” and inserting “Implementation”.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Section 4 of such Act (30 U.S.C. 1603) is amended—

(1) by striking “For the purpose” and all that follows through “declares that the” and inserting “The”; and

(2) by striking “departments and agencies,” and inserting “departments and agencies to implement the policies set forth in section 3”.

SEC. 202. REPEAL.

Title II of Public Law 98–373 (30 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.; 98 Stat. 1248), also known as the National Critical Materials Act of 1984, is repealed.