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(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To establish within the Office of the United States Trade Representative  
a Chief Critical Minerals Negotiator, and for other purposes.

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**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina introduced the following bill; which was  
referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**A BILL**

To establish within the Office of the United States Trade  
Representative a Chief Critical Minerals Negotiator, 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  
5 Trade Security Act”.

6       **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress finds the following:

1           (1) Critical minerals, including rare earth ele-  
2           ments, are essential for national security and eco-  
3           nomic resilience.

4           (2) Processed critical minerals and their deriva-  
5           tive products are key building blocks of the defense  
6           industrial base of the United States and integral to  
7           applications such as jet engines, missile guidance  
8           systems, advanced computing, radar systems, ad-  
9           vanced optics, and secure communications equip-  
10          ment.

11          (3) The United States remains heavily depend-  
12          ent on foreign sources of critical minerals which ex-  
13          poses the economy and defense sector to supply  
14          chain disruptions and economic coercion.

15          (4) Foreign producers of critical minerals have  
16          engaged in price manipulation, overcapacity, and ar-  
17          bitrary export restrictions, using their supply chain  
18          dominance as a tool for geopolitical and economic le-  
19          verage over the United States.

20   **SEC. 3. CHIEF CRITICAL MINERALS NEGOTIATOR.**

21          Section 141 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.  
22   2171(b)) is amended as follows:

23          (1) In subsection (b)(2)—

1 (A) in the first sentence, by inserting “one  
2 Chief Critical Minerals Negotiator,” after “one  
3 Chief Agricultural Negotiator,”; and

4 (B) by inserting “the Chief Critical Min-  
5 erals Negotiator,” after “the Chief Agricultural  
6 Negotiator,” each place it appears.

7 (2) In subsection (c), by adding at the end the  
8 following new paragraph:

9 “(7) The principal functions of the Chief Critical  
10 Minerals Negotiator shall be to conduct trade negotiations  
11 regarding critical minerals, enforce trade agreements re-  
12 lating to United States critical minerals resources, take  
13 appropriate action to address the acts, policies, or prac-  
14 tices of trade partners with respect to critical minerals,  
15 and lead the coordination of the Office’s critical minerals  
16 policy in consultation with the following individuals:

17 “(A) The Secretary of State or his designee.

18 “(B) The Secretary of Energy or his designee.

19 “(C) The Secretary of the Interior or his des-  
20 ignee.

21 “(D) Any other individual the United States  
22 Trade Representative determines appropriate.”.

23 (3) By adding at the end the following new sub-  
24 section:

1       “(i) ANNUAL REPORT BY CHIEF CRITICAL MIN-  
2 ERALS NEGOTIATOR.—

3           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September  
4       30, 2026, and annually thereafter, the Chief Critical  
5       Minerals Negotiator shall submit to the appropriate  
6       congressional committees, and concurrently publish  
7       on a publicly available website of the United States  
8       Trade Representative, a report that—

9           “(A) describes in detail the results of a re-  
10       view with respect to the acts, policies, and prac-  
11       tices relating to the trade in critical minerals in  
12       the preceding fiscal year of countries deter-  
13       mined by such negotiator to—

14           “(i) have a significant trade relation-  
15       ship with the United States; or

16           “(ii) pose a risk to the supply chains  
17       of the United States; and

18           “(B) determines whether each such act,  
19       policy, or practice reviewed under subparagraph  
20       (A)—

21           “(i) creates a supply chain vulner-  
22       ability which would be detrimental to the  
23       United States defense, energy, and critical  
24       infrastructure sectors; or

1 “(ii) violates, is inconsistent with, or  
2 otherwise denies the United States of a  
3 benefit under a bilateral or multilateral  
4 trade agreement with such identified coun-  
5 try; and

6 “(C) provides an update for each plan pre-  
7 viously submitted under paragraph (2).

8 “(2) RESPONSE TO ADVERSE ACTIONS.—Not  
9 later than 30 days after the submission of the report  
10 under paragraph (1), the Chief Critical Minerals Ne-  
11 gotiator shall submit to the appropriate congres-  
12 sional committees a plan to respond to the findings  
13 of the report, including any action taken under title  
14 III of this Act, to each act, policy, or practice identi-  
15 fied in such report that was determined under para-  
16 graph (1)(B) to violate, be inconsistent with, or oth-  
17 erwise deny to the United States a benefit under a  
18 bilateral or multilateral trade agreement with such  
19 identified country or create a supply chain vulner-  
20 ability which would be detrimental to the United  
21 States defense, energy, and critical infrastructure  
22 sectors.

23 “(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
24 TEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘ap-  
25 propriate congressional committees’ means Com-

1        mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Rep-  
2        resentatives and the Committee on Finance of the  
3        Senate.”.