

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3484

To institute a focal point for advanced reactor deployment within the U.S. Government that's responsible for developing collaborative relationships with embarking civil nuclear nations, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 18, 2023

Mr. DONALDS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the  
Committee on Foreign Affairs

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## A BILL

To institute a focal point for advanced reactor deployment within the U.S. Government that's responsible for developing collaborative relationships with embarking civil nuclear nations, 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 “Advanced Reactor Co-  
5 ordination Act” or the “ARC Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. ADVANCED REACTOR COORDINATION AND RE-**  
2 **SOURCE CENTER.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall consider the  
4 feasibility of leveraging existing activities or frameworks  
5 or, as necessary, establishing a center, to be known as the  
6 “Advanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center”  
7 (referred to in this section as the “Center”), for the pur-  
8 poses of—

9 (1) identifying qualified organizations and serv-  
10 ice providers—

11 (A) for embarking civil nuclear nations;

12 (B) to develop and assemble documents,  
13 contracts, and related items required to estab-  
14 lish a civil nuclear program; and

15 (C) to develop a standardized model for  
16 the establishment of a civil nuclear program  
17 that can be used by the International Atomic  
18 Energy Agency;

19 (2) coordinating with countries participating in  
20 the Center—

21 (A) to identify funds to support payment  
22 for services required to develop a civil nuclear  
23 program;

24 (B) to provide market analysis; and

25 (C) to create—

26 (i) project structure models;

1 (ii) models for electricity market anal-  
2 ysis;

3 (iii) models for nonelectric applica-  
4 tions market analysis; and

5 (iv) financial models;

6 (3) identifying and developing the safety, secu-  
7 rity, safeguards, and nuclear governance required  
8 for a civil nuclear program;

9 (4) supporting multinational regulatory stand-  
10 ards to be developed by countries with civil nuclear  
11 programs and experience;

12 (5) developing and strengthening communica-  
13 tions, engagement, and consensus-building;

14 (6) carrying out any other major activities to  
15 support export, financing, education, construction,  
16 training, and education requirements relating to the  
17 establishment of a civil nuclear program;

18 (7) developing mechanisms for how to fund and  
19 staff the Center; and

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

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

25 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

10                           (i) additional inherent safety features;

11                           (ii) lower waste yields;

12                           (iii) improved fuel and material per-  
13                           formance;

14                           (iv) increased tolerance to loss of fuel  
15                           cooling;

16                           (v) enhanced reliability or improved  
17                           resilience;

18                           (vi) increased proliferation resistance;

19                           (vii) increased thermal efficiency;

20                           (viii) reduced consumption of cooling  
21                           water and other environmental impacts;

22                           (ix) the ability to integrate into elec-  
23                           tric applications and nonelectric applica-  
24                           tions;

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

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

9 (B) a fusion reactor; and

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

13 (2) CIVIL NUCLEAR.—The term “civil nuclear”  
14 means activities relating to—

15 (A) nuclear plant construction;

16 (B) nuclear fuel services;

17 (C) nuclear energy financing;

18 (D) nuclear plant operations;

19 (E) nuclear plant regulation;

20 (F) nuclear medicine;

21 (G) nuclear safety;

22 (H) community engagement in areas in  
23 reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;

24 (I) infrastructure support for nuclear en-  
25 ergy;

- 1 (J) nuclear plant decommissioning;  
2 (K) nuclear liability;  
3 (L) safe storage and safe disposal of spent  
4 nuclear fuel;  
5 (M) environmental safeguards;  
6 (N) nuclear nonproliferation and security;  
7 and  
8 (O) technology related to the matters de-  
9 scribed in subparagraphs (A) through (N).

10 (3) EMBARKING CIVIL NUCLEAR NATION.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “embarking  
12 civil nuclear nation” means a country that—

13 (i) does not have a civil nuclear en-  
14 ergy program;

15 (ii) is in the process of developing or  
16 expanding a civil nuclear energy program,  
17 including safeguards and a legal and regu-  
18 latory framework, for—

19 (I) nuclear safety;

20 (II) nuclear security;

21 (III) radioactive waste manage-  
22 ment;

23 (IV) civil nuclear energy;

24 (V) environmental safeguards;

1 (VI) community engagement in  
2 areas in reasonable proximity to nu-  
3 clear sites;

4 (VII) nuclear liability; or

5 (VIII) advanced nuclear reactor  
6 licensing;

7 (iii) is in the process of selecting, de-  
8 veloping, constructing, or utilizing ad-  
9 vanced light water reactors, advanced nu-  
10 clear reactors, or advanced civil nuclear  
11 technologies; or

12 (iv) had an annual per capita gross  
13 domestic product of not more than  
14 \$28,000 in 2020.

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

17 (i) the People’s Republic of China;

18 (ii) the Russian Federation;

19 (iii) the Republic of Belarus;

20 (iv) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

21 (v) the Democratic People’s Republic  
22 of Korea;

23 (vi) the Republic of Cuba;

24 (vii) the Bolivarian Republic of Ven-  
25 ezuela;

1 (viii) the Syrian Arab Republic;

2 (ix) Burma; or

3 (x) any other country—

4 (I) the property or interests in  
5 property of the government of which  
6 are blocked pursuant to the Inter-  
7 national Emergency Economic Powers  
8 Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or

9 (II) the government of which the  
10 Secretary of State has determined has  
11 repeatedly provided support for acts  
12 of international terrorism for purposes  
13 of—

14 (aa) section 620A(a) of the  
15 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961  
16 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));

17 (bb) section 40(d) of the  
18 Arms Export Control Act (22  
19 U.S.C. 2780(d));

20 (cc) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i)  
21 of the Export Control Reform  
22 Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C.  
23 4813(c)(1)(A)(i)); or



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(dd) any other relevant pro-

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vision of law.

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