

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 2722

To promote the energy security of Taiwan, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 4, 2025

Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Mr. COONS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## A BILL

To promote the energy security of Taiwan, 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 “Taiwan Energy Secu-  
5       rity and Anti-Embargo Act of 2025”.

6       **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress makes the following findings:

8           (1) Taiwan is a vital democratic partner the en-  
9           ergy security of which is critical to the strategic in-  
10          terests of the United States in the Indo-Pacific re-  
11          gion.

1                             (2) Enhancing Taiwan's energy resilience  
2 through diversified and reliable sources reduces vul-  
3 nerability to coercion, disruption, or attack by au-  
4 thoritarian regimes.

5                             (3) The United States possesses abundant sup-  
6 plies of liquefied natural gas and other energy re-  
7 sources that support economic growth, job creation,  
8 and the national security interests of the United  
9 States.

10                           (4) Promoting United States energy exports to  
11 and partnerships with Taiwan aligns with United  
12 States energy diplomacy objectives, strengthens bi-  
13 lateral economic and security ties, and contributes to  
14 regional stability.

15                           (5) The Alaska Liquefied Natural Gas Project,  
16 which has received pledged support from Taiwan's  
17 state energy firm CPC Corp, would enhance the abil-  
18 ity of the United States to supply Taiwan and other  
19 allies and partners of the United States in the Indo-  
20 Pacific with a cost-effective, reliable supply of en-  
21 ergy.

22                           (6) Taiwan's energy infrastructure, including  
23 electric grid systems and liquefied natural gas im-  
24 port facilities, is vulnerable to asymmetric and ki-  
25 netic threats from the People's Republic of China.

**5 SEC. 3. PROMOTION OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS EXPORTS  
6 AND ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE  
7 FOR TAIWAN.**

8           The Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (22 U.S.C.  
9 3351 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
10 lowing:

## 11 "PART 8—PROMOTION OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL 12 GAS EXPORTS AND ENERGY INFRASTRUC- 13 TURE RESILIENCE FOR TAIWAN

## 14 “SEC. 5540A. DEFINITIONS.

15 “In this part:

16           “(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
17        TEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional com-  
18        mittees’ means—

23                         “(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs,  
24                         the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and

the Committee on Natural Resources of the  
House of Representatives.

3                 “(2) ASYMMETRIC THREAT.—The term ‘asym-  
4                 metric threat’ means a threat posed by unconven-  
5                 tional means, including a cyberattack, sabotage, or  
6                 economic coercion, designed to undermine or disrupt  
7                 the operation of critical infrastructure.

10       “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in co-  
11 ordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Sec-  
12 retary of Energy, shall prioritize efforts to support and  
13 facilitate increased exportation to Taiwan of liquefied nat-  
14 ural gas produced in the United States.

15        "(b) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out sub-  
16 section (a), the Secretaries shall—

17               “(1) engage with United States liquefied natural  
18               gas producers, exporters, and infrastructure entities to identify and address barriers to liquefied  
19               natural gas exports and storage projects intended  
20               for the market of Taiwan;

22               “(2) facilitate coordination between United  
23 States private sector entities and relevant govern-  
24 ment and private sector stakeholders in Taiwan;

1               “(3) provide diplomatic and technical support  
2               to streamline regulatory processes and expedite per-  
3               mitting for liquefied natural gas export and storage  
4               infrastructure projects linked to Taiwan;

5               “(4) consult with the Government of Taiwan to  
6               assess and strengthen liquefied natural gas import  
7               and storage capabilities; and

8               “(5) coordinate interagency efforts to ensure  
9               cohesive and sustained United States support for liq-  
10              uefied natural gas exports to Taiwan.

11       **“SEC. 5540C. ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE CA-**  
12              **PACITY BUILDING.**

13       “(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after  
14       the date of the enactment of the Taiwan Energy Security  
15       and Anti-Embargo Act of 2025, the Secretary of State,  
16       in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Sec-  
17       retary of Energy, shall seek to engage with appropriate  
18       officials of Taiwan for the purpose of cooperating with the  
19       Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior,  
20       the Ministry of Defense, and the head of any other appli-  
21       cable ministry of Taiwan for capacity building to enhance  
22       energy infrastructure resilience, including defensive mili-  
23       tary cybersecurity activities.

1       “(b) IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES.—In carrying  
2 out subsection (a), the Secretary of State may identify co-  
3 operative activities—

4           “(1) to enhance cybersecurity programs to pro-  
5 tect grid operating systems, liquefied natural gas  
6 terminals, and supervisory control and data acqui-  
7 sition systems;

8           “(2) to support physical security improvements,  
9 operational redundancy, and continuity-of-operations  
10 planning;

11          “(3) to engage in joint training exercises and  
12 scenario-based planning with relevant agencies in  
13 Taiwan; and

14          “(4) to support workforce development, emer-  
15 gency response planning, and institutional mod-  
16 ernization of energy sector operators.

17       “(c) UNITED STATES-TAIWAN ENERGY SECURITY  
18 CENTER.—The Secretary of State may establish a joint  
19 United States-Taiwan Energy Security Center in the  
20 United States, leveraging the expertise of institutions of  
21 higher education and private sector entities to foster dia-  
22 logue and collaboration for academic cooperation in energy  
23 security and resilience.

24       “(d) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Sec-  
25 retary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of De-

1 fence and the Secretary of Energy, may provide technical  
2 assistance to support the activities described in subsection  
3 (b) or the center described in subsection (c).

4       “(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—

5           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Assistance under this sec-  
6 tion shall be provided through the American Insti-  
7 tute in Taiwan and in consultation with relevant au-  
8 thorities in Taiwan, consistent with the Taiwan Re-  
9 lations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.).

10          “(2) NOTIFICATION.—Any assistance provided  
11 by the Department of State pursuant this section  
12 shall be subject to the regular notification require-  
13 ments of section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act  
14 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394–1).

15          “(f) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the  
16 date of the enactment of the Taiwan Energy Security and  
17 Anti-Embargo Act of 2025, the Secretary of State, in co-  
18 ordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Sec-  
19 retary of Energy, shall provide to the appropriate congres-  
20 sional committees a briefing on the implementation of this  
21 section.

22       **“SEC. 5540D. ANNUAL REPORT.**

23          “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after  
24 the date of the enactment of the Taiwan Energy Security  
25 and Anti-Embargo Act of 2025, and annually thereafter

1 for 3 years, the Secretary of State, in coordination with  
2 the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, and  
3 the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate  
4 congressional committees a report that—

5                 “(1) describes actions taken under this part;

6                 “(2) identifies barriers to—

7                         “(A) increased exportation of liquefied nat-  
8                         ural gas to Taiwan; and

9                         “(B) energy infrastructure security co-  
10                         operation;

11                 “(3) evaluates the effectiveness of capacity  
12                         building and technical assistance activities carried  
13                         out under section 5540C; and

14                 “(4) provides recommendations to expand and  
15                         improve future bilateral energy cooperation between  
16                         the United States and Taiwan.

17                 “(b) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a)  
18                         shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include  
19                         a classified annex.”.

20 **SEC. 4. TRAINING TO IMPROVE TAIWAN’S CRITICAL EN-**  
21 **ERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION.**

22                 Section 5504(a)(3) of the Taiwan Enhanced Resil-  
23                 ience Act (22 U.S.C. 3353(a)(3)) is amended by inserting  
24                 after “capabilities” the following: “and critical energy in-  
25                 frastructure protection”.

1   **SEC. 5. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING**

2                   **TAIWAN'S USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY.**

3         (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
4         ings:

5                 (1) According to the International Atomic En-  
6         ergy Agency, nuclear energy—

7                         (A) is the second safest source of energy;  
8                         (B) is one of only 2 clean energies that  
9         offer non-stop baseload power required for sus-  
10       tainable economic growth and improved human  
11       welfare; and

12                         (C) when compared with other sources of  
13        electricity from cradle to grave, has the lowest  
14       carbon footprint, uses fewer materials, and  
15       takes up less land.

16                 (2) A nuclear fuel assembly lasts up to 6 years,  
17        making supply more resistant to maritime disrupt-  
18       ion.

19                 (3) Taiwan has built a robust civilian nuclear  
20        capability over previous decades that has shown the  
21       potential to provide clean, reliable power to Taiwan.

22                 (4) On May 17, 2025, the Maanshan-2, Tai-  
23       wan's last operating nuclear power plant, was shut  
24       down after its 40-year operating license expired.

25                 (5) There are compelling economic and security  
26        reasons to evaluate placing existing infrastructure

1 back in service to ensure Taiwan has clean, reliable  
2 power that is more resilient in a contingency.

3 (6) As a result of Taiwan's substantial use of  
4 energy in industrial manufacturing and production,  
5 and emerging energy requirements for electrification,  
6 artificial intelligence, and data center support, there  
7 is considerable benefit for Taiwan to evaluate new  
8 small modular reactors technology to augment its  
9 energy capacity and resilience.

10 (7) As Taiwan modernizes its military, the  
11 power demand from command-and-control systems,  
12 intelligence platforms, drone operations, and joint  
13 battlespace integration will continue to increase.

14 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
15 gress that—

16 (1) it is in the interests of both the United  
17 States and Taiwan for the Government of Taiwan to  
18 consider—

19 (A) maintaining nuclear power as an en-  
20 ergy source; and

21 (B) utilizing new nuclear technologies, in-  
22 cluding Gen III+ nuclear reactors and small  
23 modular reactor technology; and

24 (2) the United States should prioritize assist-  
25 ance and cooperation with Taiwan on nuclear energy

1       to improve technology exports and job creation in  
2       the United States and energy security and resilience  
3       in Taiwan.

4 **SEC. 6. INSURANCE FOR VESSELS TRANSPORTING VITAL**  
5                   **GOODS TO STRATEGIC PARTNERS.**

6       Section 53902 of title 46, United States Code, is  
7       amended by adding at the end the following:

8       “(d) VESSELS TRANSPORTING VITAL GOODS TO  
9       STRATEGIC PARTNERS.—

10       “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transpor-  
11       tation may provide insurance and reinsurance under  
12       this chapter for any vessel engaged in commerce  
13       transporting critical energy, humanitarian, or other  
14       goods to Taiwan or another strategic partner of the  
15       United States that is facing coercive maritime  
16       threats if the Secretary determines, in consultation  
17       with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of  
18       State, and the Director of National Intelligence, that  
19       providing such insurance or reinsurance is necessary  
20       to support vital strategic commerce or to deter coer-  
21       cive maritime behavior that undermines regional se-  
22       curity.

23       “(2) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CONDI-  
24       TION.—The condition under section 53902(c) shall

- 1       not apply with respect to a vessel described in para-
- 2       graph (1).”.

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