117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	S.	
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To require the Secretary of Energy to establish a battery material processing grant program and a battery manufacturing and recycling grant program, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. Cortez Masto (for herself and Mr. King) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

## A BILL

- To require the Secretary of Energy to establish a battery material processing grant program and a battery manufacturing and recycling grant program, 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 "Battery Material Proc-
  - 5 essing and Component Manufacturing Act of 2021".
  - 6 SEC. 2. BATTERY MATERIAL PROCESSING AND BATTERY
- 7 MANUFACTURING AND RECYCLING GRANTS.
- 8 (a) Definitions.—In this section:

1	(1) ADVANCED BATTERY.—The term "advanced
2	battery" means a battery that consists of a battery
3	cell that can be integrated into a module, pack, or
4	system to be used in energy storage applications, in-
5	cluding electric vehicles and the electric grid.
6	(2) Advanced battery component.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "advanced
8	battery component" means a component of an
9	advanced battery.
10	(B) Inclusions.—The term "advanced
11	battery component" includes materials, en-
12	hancements, enclosures, anodes, cathodes, elec-
13	trolytes, cells, and other associated technologies
14	that comprise an advanced battery.
15	(3) Battery material.—The term "battery
16	material" means the raw and processed form of a
17	mineral, metal, chemical, or other material used in
18	an advanced battery component.
19	(4) Eligible enti-The term "eligible enti-
20	ty" means an entity described in any of paragraphs
21	(1) through (5) of section 989(b) of the Energy Pol-
22	iey Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16353(b)).
23	(5) Foreign entity of concern.—The term
24	"foreign entity of concern" means a foreign entity
25	that is—

1	(A) designated as a foreign terrorist orga-
2	nization by the Secretary of State under section
3	219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act
4	(8 U.S.C. 1189(a));
5	(B) included on the list of specially des-
6	ignated nationals and blocked persons main-
7	tained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control
8	of the Department of the Treasury (commonly
9	known as the "SDN list");
10	(C) owned by, controlled by, or subject to
11	the jurisdiction or direction of a government of
12	a foreign country that is a covered nation (as
13	defined in section 2533c(d) of title 10, United
14	States Code);
15	(D) alleged by the Attorney General to
16	have been involved in activities for which a con-
17	viction was obtained under—
18	(i) chapter 37 of title 18, United
19	States Code (commonly known as the "Es-
20	pionage Act");
21	(ii) section 951 or 1030 of title 18,
22	United States Code;
23	(iii) chapter 90 of title 18, United
24	States Code (commonly known as the
25	"Economic Espionage Act of 1996");

1	(iv) the Arms Export Control Act (22
2	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);
3	(v) section 224, 225, 226, 227, or 236
4	of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
5	U.S.C. 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, and
6	2284);
7	(vi) the Export Control Reform Act of
8	2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.); or
9	(vii) the International Emergency
10	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
11	seq.); or
12	(E) determined by the Secretary, in con-
13	sultation with the Secretary of Defense and the
14	Director of National Intelligence, to be engaged
15	in unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to
16	the national security or foreign policy of the
17	United States.
18	(6) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe"
19	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
20	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
21	Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).
22	(7) Manufacturing.—The term "manufac-
23	turing", with respect to an advanced battery and an
24	advanced battery component, means the industrial

and chemical steps taken to produce that advanced battery or advanced battery component, respectively.

- (8) Processing.—The term "processing", with respect to battery material, means the refining of materials, including the treating, baking, and coating processes used to convert raw products into constituent materials employed directly in advanced battery manufacturing.
- (9) Recycling.—The term "recycling" means the recovery of materials from advanced batteries to be reused in similar applications, including the extracting, processing, and recoating of battery materials and advanced battery components.
- (10) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.

## (b) Battery Material Processing Grants.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish within the Office of Fossil Energy a program, to be known as the "Battery Material Processing Grant Program" (referred to in this subsection as the "program"), under which the Secretary shall award grants in accordance with this subsection.

1	(2) Purposes.—The purposes of the program
2	are—
3	(A) to ensure that the United States has
4	a viable battery materials processing industry to
5	supply the North American battery supply
6	chain;
7	(B) to expand the capabilities of the
8	United States in advanced battery manufac-
9	turing;
10	(C) to enhance national security by reduc-
11	ing the reliance of the United States on foreign
12	competitors for critical materials and tech-
13	nologies; and
14	(D) to enhance the domestic processing ca-
15	pacity of minerals necessary for battery mate-
16	rials and advanced batteries.
17	(3) Grants.—
18	(A) In General.—Under the program,
19	the Secretary shall award grants to eligible en-
20	tities—
21	(i) to carry out 1 or more demonstra-
22	tion projects in the United States for the
23	processing of battery materials;

1	(n) to construct 1 or more new com-
2	mercial-scale battery material processing
3	facilities in the United States; and
4	(iii) to retool, retrofit, or expand 1 or
5	more existing battery material processing
6	facilities located in the United States and
7	determined qualified by the Secretary.
8	(B) Amount limitation.—The amount of
9	a grant awarded under the program shall be
10	not less than—
11	(i) \$50,000,000 for an eligible entity
12	carrying out 1 or more projects described
13	in subparagraph (A)(i);
14	(ii) \$100,000,000 for an eligible entity
15	carrying out 1 or more projects described
16	in subparagraph (A)(ii); and
17	(iii) \$50,000,000 for an eligible entity
18	carrying out 1 or more projects described
19	in subparagraph (A)(iii).
20	(C) Priority; consideration.—In
21	awarding grants to eligible entities under the
22	program, the Secretary shall—
23	(i) give priority to an eligible entity
24	that—

1	(I) is located and operates in the
2	United States;
3	(II) is owned by a United States
4	entity;
5	(III) deploys North American-
6	owned intellectual property and con-
7	tent;
8	(IV) represents consortia or in-
9	dustry partnerships; and
10	(V) will not use battery material
11	supplied by or originating from a for-
12	eign entity of concern; and
13	(ii) take into consideration whether a
14	project—
15	(I) provides workforce opportuni-
16	ties in low- and moderate-income com-
17	munities;
18	(II) encourages partnership with
19	universities and laboratories to spur
20	innovation and drive down costs;
21	(III) partners with Indian Tribes;
22	and
23	(IV) takes into account—
24	(aa) greenhouse gas emis-
25	sions reductions and energy effi-

1	cient battery material processing
2	opportunities throughout the
3	manufacturing process; and
4	(bb) supply chain logistics.
5	(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
6	There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
7	retary to carry out the program \$3,000,000,000 for
8	the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to re-
9	main available until expended.
10	(e) Battery Manufacturing and Recycling
11	Grants.—
12	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days
13	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
14	retary shall establish within the Office of Energy Ef-
15	ficiency and Renewable Energy a battery manufac-
16	turing and recycling grant program (referred to in
17	this subsection as the "program").
18	(2) Purpose.—The purpose of the program is
19	to ensure that the United States has a viable domes-
20	tic manufacturing and recycling capability to sup-
21	port and sustain a North American battery supply
22	chain.
23	(3) Grants.—

1	(A) In General.—Under the program,
2	the Secretary shall award grants to eligible en-
3	tities—
4	(i) to carry out 1 or more demonstra-
5	tion projects for advanced battery compo-
6	nent manufacturing, advanced battery
7	manufacturing, and recycling;
8	(ii) to construct 1 or more new com-
9	mercial-scale advanced battery component
10	manufacturing, advanced battery manufac-
11	turing, or recycling facilities in the United
12	States; and
13	(iii) to retool, retrofit, or expand 1 or
14	more existing facilities located in the
15	United States and determined qualified by
16	the Secretary for advanced battery compo-
17	nent manufacturing, advanced battery
18	manufacturing, and recycling.
19	(B) Amount limitation.—The amount of
20	a grant awarded under the program shall be
21	not less than—
22	(i) \$50,000,000 for an eligible entity
23	carrying out 1 or more projects described
24	in subparagraph (A)(i);

1	(ii) \$100,000,000 for an eligible entity
2	carrying out 1 or more projects described
3	in subparagraph (A)(ii); and
4	(iii) \$50,000,000 for an eligible entity
5	carrying out 1 or more projects described
6	in subparagraph (A)(iii).
7	(C) Priority; consideration.—In
8	awarding grants to eligible entities under the
9	program, the Secretary shall—
10	(i) give priority to an eligible entity
11	that—
12	(I) is located and operates in the
13	United States;
14	(II) is owned by a United States
15	entity;
16	(III) deploys North American-
17	owned intellectual property and con-
18	tent;
19	(IV) represents consortia or in-
20	dustry partnerships; and
21	(V)(aa) if the eligible entity will
22	use the grant for advanced battery
23	component manufacturing, will not
24	use battery material supplied by or

1	originating from a foreign entity of
2	concern; or
3	(bb) if the eligible entity will use
4	the grant for battery recycling, will
5	not export recovered critical materials
6	to a foreign entity of concern; and
7	(ii) take into consideration whether a
8	project—
9	(I) provides workforce opportuni-
10	ties in low- and moderate-income or
11	rural communities;
12	(II) provides workforce opportu-
13	nities in communities that have lost
14	jobs due to the displacements of fossil
15	energy jobs;
16	(III) encourages partnership with
17	universities and laboratories to spur
18	innovation and drive down costs;
19	(IV) partners with Indian Tribes;
20	(V) takes into account—
21	(aa) greenhouse gas emis-
22	sions reductions and energy effi-
23	cient battery material processing
24	opportunities throughout the
25	manufacturing process; and

1	(bb) supply chain logistics;
2	and
3	(VI) utilizes feedstock produced
4	in the United States.
5	(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
6	There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
7	retary to carry out the program \$3,000,000,000 for
8	the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to re-
9	main available until expended.
10	(d) Reporting Requirements.—Not later than 1
11	year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually
12	thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report
13	on the grant programs established under subsections (b)
14	and (c), including, with respect to each grant program,
15	a description of—
16	(1) the number of grant applications received;
17	(2) the number of grants awarded and the
18	amount of each award;
19	(3) the purpose and status of each project car-
20	ried out using a grant; and
21	(4) any other information the Secretary deter-
22	mines necessary.