



The DOMINANCE Act

Developing Overseas Mineral Investments and New Allied Networks for Critical Energies
Introduced by Reps. Young Kim (CA-40) and Ami Bera (CA-06)

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“Reduce the vulnerability of the U.S. to the disruption of critical mineral supply chains through cooperation and coordination with partners and allies, including the private sector.”

— Donald J. Trump, President of the United States

“We have to have critical mineral supplies and supply chains that are reliable and that are diverse, and not overly invested in one place where they could be used as leverage against us or our partners of the world.”

— Marco Rubio, Secretary of State and National Security Advisor

BACKGROUND

The Chinese Communist Party maintains a chokehold on the building blocks of the modern technology economy: critical minerals. Beijing controls more than **70 percent of global rare earth mining and nearly 90 percent of refining**, and has repeatedly demonstrated its willingness to weaponize this dominance. Reliable access to these materials is essential to U.S. economic and national security.

The United States must expand domestic mineral production, but we cannot meet our own demand, or that of our allies, alone. Scaling up U.S. mining, processing, and manufacturing is necessary to restore industrial competitiveness and strengthen supply chains. Even with a revitalized domestic mining sector, the U.S. must build a durable ecosystem outside of China.

By working with trusted partners to expand mining and processing capacity, investing in energy and mineral infrastructure, and strengthening demand for non-Chinese supply, the U.S. can build resilient supply chains. This approach will support U.S. economic growth, reinforce the defense industrial base, and reduce the risk of the CCP leveraging its position to coerce the free world.

PURPOSE

The DOMINANCE Act aligns U.S. tools to build resilient and diversified energy and minerals supply chains. It strengthens national security, economic competitiveness, and energy dominance by reducing reliance on China for critical minerals, energy infrastructure, and related technologies.

- **Mobilizes U.S. technical capabilities** to accelerate the development of priority minerals and energy supply chains overseas.
- **Enhances cooperation with allies and partners** to expand education programs, mining, processing, and refining capacity in secure markets.
- **Forges strategic minerals and energy partnerships** through burden-sharing resource assessments, coordinated project development, and long-term supply agreements.
- **Codifies President Trump’s agenda** to provide durable policy signals, giving partner countries and the private sector confidence to invest in new energy and critical minerals projects.

CONTENTS

Bureau of Energy Security and Diplomacy	Establishes the Bureau of Energy Security and Diplomacy. The Bureau integrates energy security, critical minerals, infrastructure, and market resilience across regional and functional offices, serving as a central hub for strategy, engagement, and policy coordination across federal agencies and international partners.
Energy Security Pacts	Designates an Office of Energy Security Pacts at the State Department to serve as a single, centralized platform aligning tools from DOE, DOW, DFC, EXIM, Commerce, and State to support strategic energy and mineral investments abroad. Energy Security Pacts provide a unified framework to coordinate U.S. foreign energy, infrastructure, and critical-mineral efforts, mobilize private sector investment, and ensure responsible use of U.S. taxpayer resources.
Critical Mineral Mining Education	Designates a Fulbright Fellowship Program to focus on mining and mining engineering in partner countries and also designates a visiting scholars' program in the U.S. These initiatives strengthen workforce development, ensuring a pipeline of skilled professionals to support U.S. mining and processing capacity.
Forum on Resource Geostrategic Engagement	Formalizes U.S. participation in the President Trump's Forum on Resource Geostrategic Engagement (FORGE) to build supply chains for critical minerals. Directs the Secretary of State to coordinate with allies on joint ventures, information-sharing, project development, and investment facilitation. Authorizes U.S. participation in the International Nickel Study Group.
Foreign Service Institute Training	Strengthens U.S. diplomacy by expanding Foreign Service Institute training in strategic sectors, including energy and critical minerals, to better equip personnel to advance U.S. economic and national security interests.
Special Advisor to the President for Critical Minerals and Supply Chains	Codifies President Trump's Special Advisor for Critical Minerals and Supply Chains to ensure continuity and durability of whole-of-government critical minerals strategy.

For more information or to cosponsor, contact Rep. Young Kim's office.