CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 177(RES)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Offered: 2/26/24 Referred: Finance

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES SADDLER, Fields

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to critical and essential minerals."

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

- * Section 1. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
 to read:
- 5 STRATEGIC PLAN FOR CRITICAL AND ESSENTIAL MINERALS; REPORT. (a)
- 6 It is the intent of the legislature that the state develop a strategy to encourage exploration,
- 7 development, production, refining, and value-added manufacturing of critical and essential
- 8 minerals in the state. When considering mineral economics and development and production
- 9 regulatory frameworks at all levels of government, the strategy must
- 10 (1) position state production of critical and essential minerals at the center of
- 11 production in the United States;
- 12 (2) support development of emerging technologies and the manufacturing of
- the required components; and
- 14 (3) consider the effects of different regulatory frameworks on development of
- 15 critical and essential minerals in the state.

(b) Not later than the first day of the Second Regular Session of the Thirty-Fourth Alaska State Legislature, the Department of Natural Resources shall provide a report to the legislature comparing the state's current production and potential future production to national and global production of critical and essential minerals. When determining which minerals are critical and essential, the department may rely on the most recent critical minerals lists published by the United States Department of Energy and the United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey. When developing the report, the Department of Natural Resources may consult with appropriate state and federal agencies, the University of Alaska, industry representatives. Native corporations, and advocacy organizations. The report must identify strategies to increase industry exploration for and state production and development of critical and essential minerals in the next three, five, and 10 years. The report must compare the state's permitting timelines and exploration incentives with the permitting timelines and exploration incentives in other jurisdictions. The commissioner of natural resources shall post the report on the department's Internet website and submit the report to the senate secretary and chief clerk of the house of representatives and notify the legislature that the report is available.

* **Sec. 2.** AS 44.33.431(c) is amended to read:

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(c) The commission shall make recommendations to the governor and to the legislature on ways to mitigate the constraints, including governmental constraints, on development of minerals, including coal, in the state. The recommendations must also identify strategies to attract industry investment to the state and to increase exploration for and discovery of critical and essential minerals. The commission may consult with the University of Alaska and appropriate state and federal agencies when developing the recommendations.