			(Original Signature of Member)
8TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	H.	R.	

To prohibit certain mining activities on the deep seabed and Outer Continental Shelf, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr.	CASE introduced the	e following b	oill; which	was referre	d to the	Committee
	on _					

## A BILL

To prohibit certain mining activities on the deep seabed and Outer Continental Shelf, 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 "American Seabed Pro-
- 5 tection Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN MINING ACTIVITIES ON
- 7 DEEP SEABED AND OUTER CONTINENTAL
- 8 SHELF.
- 9 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

1	(1) As determined by the United Nations, most
2	recently in its Sustainable Development Goals re-
3	port, our world's oceans are at great risk from a
4	number of factors, including atmospheric change, re-
5	source extraction, and pollution.
6	(2) The United Nation's 2030 Agenda for Sus-
7	tainable Development, launched by the 2015 UN
8	Summit in New York, established Sustainable
9	Development Goal 14 (SDG 14) to conserve
10	and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and
11	marine resources. Target 2 of SDG 14 commits
12	States to sustainably manage marine ecosystems
13	to avoid significant adverse impacts and
14	strengthen their resilience.
15	(3) The international marine scientific and pol-
16	icy consensus is that deep seabed mining presents a
17	major risk to the marine environment, including—
18	(A) the direct loss of unique and eco-
19	logically important species;
20	(B) large sediment plumes that will nega-
21	tively affect ecosystems well beyond the actual
22	mining sites;
23	(C) noise pollution that will cause physio-
24	logical and behavioral stress to marine species;

1	(D) likely contamination of commercially
2	important species of food fish; and
3	(E) likely negative impacts on carbon se-
4	questration dynamics and deep-ocean carbon
5	storage.
6	(4) The United Nations Convention on Biologi-
7	cal Diversity, 15th Conference of Parties, Decision
8	15/24 encourages member States to ensure that, be-
9	fore deep seabed mineral exploitation is permitted,
10	the related impacts on the marine environment and
11	biodiversity are sufficiently researched, the risks to
12	the marine ecosystem are sufficiently understood,
13	and sufficient regulation and conditions are imposed
14	to ensure that exploitation does not cause harmful
15	effects to the marine environment and biodiversity.
16	(5) The 2022 United Nations Environment
17	Programme Financial Initiative report on deep sea-
18	bed mining states that the financing of such activi-
19	ties is not consistent with Sustainable Blue Economy
20	Finance Principles.
21	(6) There is currently insufficient scientific in-
22	formation on the deep sea and related marine eco-
23	systems to fully and accurately assess the risks and
24	impacts of deep seabed mining activities.

1	(b) Prohibition of Certain Mining Activities
2	ON DEEP SEABED AND OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—
3	(1) DEEP SEABED.—Notwithstanding any pro-
4	vision of the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources
5	Act (30 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.), no license, permit, or
6	other authorization may be issued for exploration or
7	commercial recovery.
8	(2) Outer continental shelf.—Notwith-
9	standing any provision of the Outer Continental
10	Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), no li-
11	cense, permit, or other authorization may be issued
12	for exploration, development, or production of a
13	hardrock mineral on the Outer Continental Shelf.
14	(3) Exception for scientific research.—
15	Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to the
16	issuance of a license, permit, or other authorization
17	to carry out scientific research activities.
18	(c) Assessment of Environmental Impacts of
19	MINING ACTIVITIES ON DEEP SEABED AND OUTER CON-
20	TINENTAL SHELF.—
21	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
22	the date of the enactment of this section, the Sec-
23	retary shall seek to enter into an agreement with the
24	National Academies of Science, Engineering, and
25	Medicine to conduct a comprehensive study of the

1	environmental impacts of mining activities on the
2	deep seabed and Outer Continental Shelf.
3	(2) Submission of Assessment.—The Sec-
4	retary shall submit to the appropriate Congressional
5	committees a report regarding the findings of the
6	study described in paragraph (1).
7	(3) Contents.—The study described in para-
8	graph (1) shall include the following:
9	(A) A characterization of ecosystems—
10	(i) on the deep seabed and Outer Con-
11	tinental Shelf;
12	(ii) in the overlying water columns of
13	the deep seabed and Outer Continental
14	Shelf; and
15	(iii)on deep abyssal plains, seamounts
16	and hydrothermal vents.
17	(B) An assessment of the potential impacts
18	associated with mining activities on the deep
19	seabed and Outer Continental Shelf on—
20	(i) habitats and species on the deep
21	seabed and Outer Continental Shelf and in
22	the overlying water columns of the deep
23	seabed and Outer Continental Shelf, in-
24	cluding—

1	(I) an approximate quantification
2	of the spatial extent and timescale of
3	such impacts; and
4	(II) the potential for the recovery
5	of such habitats and species from
6	such impacts;
7	(ii) the capacity of deep sea and open
8	ocean processes and ecosystems to seques-
9	ter greenhouse gases;
10	(iii) users of the marine environment,
11	including—
12	(I) commercial and recreational
13	fisheries;
14	(II) recreational users;
15	(III) aquaculture operations; and
16	(IV) developers of subsea infra-
17	structure; and
18	(iv) indigenous peoples and cultures
19	linked to marine species and the marine
20	environment.
21	(C) An assessment of the potential impacts
22	of sediment plumes from disturbance of the
23	deep seabed and Outer Continental Shelf and
24	collector vessel discharge on pelagic species and
25	food webs.

1	(D) An approximate quantification of the
2	greenhouse gas emissions associated with min-
3	ing activities on the deep seabed and Outer
4	Continental Shelf, including such emissions that
5	may result from the alteration of the biology,
6	geology, or chemistry of the sediment on or the
7	overlying water column of the deep seabed and
8	Outer Continental Shelf.
9	(E) An assessment of the viability of alter-
10	natives to the use of minerals found on the deep
11	seabed and Outer Continental Shelf, includ-
12	ing—
13	(i) developing a greater capacity for
14	and promoting the reuse and recycling of
15	such minerals in circulation;
16	(ii) developing and promoting the use
17	of substitute minerals and materials that
18	have fewer or less severe environmental im-
19	pacts associated with such use; and
20	(iii) developing methods to reduce the
21	environmental impacts of terrestrial min-
22	ing practices and other similar initiatives.
23	(d) Definitions.—In this section:

1	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
2	TEES.—The term "appropriate Congressional com-
3	mittees" means—
4	(A) with respect to the House of Rep-
5	resentatives—
6	(i) the Committee on Foreign Affairs;
7	and
8	(ii) the Committee on Natural Re-
9	sources; and
10	(B) with respect to the Senate—
11	(i) the Committee on Commerce,
12	Science, and Transportation;
13	(ii) the Committee on Energy and
14	Natural Resources; and
15	(iii) the Committee on Foreign Rela-
16	tions.
17	(2) Commercial recovery.—The term "com-
18	mercial recovery" has the meaning given the term in
19	section 4 of the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Re-
20	sources Act (30 U.S.C. 1403).
21	(3) DEEP SEABED.—The term "deep seabed"
22	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
23	Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act (30
24	U.S.C. 1403).

1	(4) Development.—The term "development"
2	has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the
3	Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C.
4	1331).
5	(5) Exploration.—The term "exploration"—
6	(A) when used with respect to the deep
7	seabed, has the meaning given the term in sec-
8	tion 4 of the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Re-
9	sources Act (30 U.S.C. 1403); and
10	(B) when used with respect to the Outer
11	Continental Shelf, has the meaning given the
12	term in section 2 of the Outer Continental Shelf
13	Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331).
14	(6) Outer continental shelf.—The term
15	"Outer Continental Shelf" has the meaning given
16	the term "outer Continental Shelf" in section 2 of
17	the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C.
18	1331).
19	(7) Production.—The term "production" has
20	the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Outer
21	Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331).
22	(8) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
23	the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Ad-
24	ministrator of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
25	pheric Administration.