

HR 2688

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently allow a tax deduction for the mining, reclaiming, or recycling of critical minerals and metals from the United States, and to support the development of domestic supply chains for rare earth elements and other critical materials essential to United States technology, manufacturing, energy, healthcare and advanced medical devices, broadband infrastructure, transportation, and national defense.

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Taxation

Introduced: Apr 20, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources. (Jun 11, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/2688>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Gooden, Lance [R-TX-5]

Party: Republican • **State:** TX • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Gonzalez, Vicente [D-TX-15]	D · TX		Apr 20, 2021
Rep. Cuellar, Henry [D-TX-28]	D · TX		Apr 26, 2021
Rep. Reschenthaler, Guy [R-PA-14]	R · PA		Apr 26, 2021
Rep. Hagedorn, Jim [R-MN-1]	R · MN		May 12, 2021
Rep. Reed, Tom [R-NY-23]	R · NY		May 12, 2021
Rep. Swalwell, Eric [D-CA-15]	D · CA		May 12, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 11, 2021
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 20, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Taxation

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

This bill allows permanent expensing of property used in the mining, reclaiming, or recycling of certain critical minerals and metals within the United States and of nonresidential real property used in mining such minerals and metals.

Expensing is the treatment of expenditures as operating costs deductible in full in the current taxable year.

The bill allows a new tax deduction for 200% of the cost of purchasing or acquiring such critical minerals and metals extracted from deposits in the United States and a 22% rate of percentage depletion for such critical minerals and metals.

The bill requires the Department of the Interior to establish a pilot project grant program for the development of critical minerals and metals in the United States. A grant awarded under such program may not exceed \$10 million. In awarding grants, Interior must give priority to projects determined to be economically viable over the long term and must allot not less than 30% of grants funds to the secondary recovery of critical minerals and metals.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 11, 2021:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources.
- **Apr 20, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 20, 2021:** Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.