

Calendar No. 373

117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 7688

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 19 (legislative day, May 17), 2022 Received; read the first time

May 19, 2022

Read the second time and placed on the calendar

AN ACT

To protect consumers from price-gouging of consumer fuels, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 4 This Act may be cited as the "Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. UNCONSCIONABLE PRICING OF CONSUMER FUELS
- 7 DURING EMERGENCIES.
- 8 (a) Unconscionable Pricing.—
- 9 (1) In general.—It shall be unlawful for any
- 10 person to sell a consumer fuel, at wholesale or retail,

1	in an area and during a period of an energy emer-
2	gency covered by a proclamation issued under para-
3	graph (2) at a price that—
4	(A) is unconscionably excessive; and
5	(B) indicates the seller is exploiting the
6	circumstances related to an energy emergency
7	to increase prices unreasonably.
8	(2) Energy emergency proclamation.—
9	(A) In General.—The President may
10	issue an energy emergency proclamation for any
11	area within the jurisdiction of the United
12	States, during which the prohibition in para-
13	graph (1) shall apply, that includes the geo-
14	graphic area covered, the consumer fuel cov-
15	ered, and the time period that such proclama-
16	tion shall be in effect.
17	(B) Duration.—The proclamation—
18	(i) may not apply for a period of more
19	than 30 consecutive days, but may be re-
20	newed for such consecutive periods, each
21	not to exceed 30 days, as the President de-
22	termines appropriate; and
23	(ii) may include a period of time not
24	to exceed 1 week before a reasonably fore-
25	seeable emergency.

1	(3) Factors considered.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining whether
3	a person has violated paragraph (1), there shall
4	be taken into account, among other factors, the
5	aggravating factors described in subparagraph
6	(B) and the mitigating factor described in sub-
7	paragraph (C).
8	(B) AGGRAVATING FACTORS.—The aggra-
9	vating factors described in this subparagraph
10	are the following:
11	(i) Whether the amount charged by
12	such person grossly exceeds the average
13	price at which the consumer fuel was of-
14	fered for sale by such person during—
15	(I) the 30-day period before the
16	date on which the proclamation was
17	issued; or
18	(II) another appropriate bench-
19	mark period, as determined by the
20	Commission.
21	(ii) Whether the amount charged by
22	such person grossly exceeds the price at
23	which the same or a similar consumer fuel
24	was readily obtainable in the same area

from other sellers during the energy emergency period.

- (C) MITIGATING FACTOR.—The mitigating factor described in this subparagraph is whether the quantity of any consumer fuel such person produced, distributed, or sold in an area covered by the proclamation during the 30-day period following the date on which the proclamation was issued increased over the quantity such person produced, distributed, or sold during the 30-day period before the date on which the proclamation was issued, taking into account any usual seasonal demand variation.
- 14 (b) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—It shall be an affirma-15 tive defense in any civil action or administrative action to enforce subsection (a), with respect to the sale, at whole-16 sale or retail, of a consumer fuel by a person, that the increase in the price of such consumer fuel reasonably re-18 flects additional costs that were paid, incurred, or reason-19 20 ably anticipated by such person, or reasonably reflects ad-21 ditional risks taken by such person, to produce, distribute, 22 obtain, or sell such consumer fuel under the cir-23 cumstances.
- 24 (c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section may not 25 be construed to cover a transaction on a futures market.

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(d) Enforcement.—

- (1) Federal trade commission.—A violation of subsection (a) shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)). The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and made a part of this section. In enforcing subsection (a), the Commission shall give priority to enforcement actions concerning companies with total United States wholesale or retail sales of consumer fuels in excess of \$500,000,000 per year.
 - (2) Enforcement at retail level by state attorneys general.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, has reason to believe that any person has violated or is violating subsection (a) involving a retail sale, the attorney general, official, or agency of the State, in addition to any authority it may have to bring

1	an action in State court under its laws, may
2	bring a civil action in any appropriate United
3	States district court or in any other court of
4	competent jurisdiction to—
5	(i) enjoin further such violation by
6	such person;
7	(ii) enforce compliance with such sub-
8	section;
9	(iii) obtain civil penalties; and
10	(iv) obtain damages, restitution, or
11	other compensation on behalf of residents
12	of the State.
13	(B) Notice.—The State shall serve writ-
14	ten notice to the Commission of any civil action
15	under subparagraph (A) before initiating such
16	civil action. The notice shall include a copy of
17	the complaint to be filed to initiate such civil
18	action, except that if it is not feasible for the
19	State to provide such prior notice, the State
20	shall provide such notice immediately upon in-
21	stituting such civil action.
22	(C) Authority to intervene.—Upon
23	receipt of the notice required by subparagraph
24	(B), the Commission may intervene in such civil
25	action and upon intervening—

1	(i) be heard on all matters arising in
2	such civil action; and
3	(ii) file petitions for appeal of a deci-
4	sion in such civil action.
5	(D) Construction.—For purposes of
6	bringing any civil action under subparagraph
7	(A), nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the
8	attorney general of a State from exercising the
9	powers conferred on the attorney general by the
10	laws of such State to conduct investigations or
11	to administer oaths or affirmations or to compel
12	the attendance of witnesses or the production of
13	documentary and other evidence.
14	(E) Limitation on state action while
15	FEDERAL ACTION IS PENDING.—If the Commis-
16	sion has instituted a civil action or an adminis-
17	trative action for violation of subsection (a), a
18	State attorney general, or official or agency of
19	a State, may not bring an action under this
20	paragraph during the pendency of that action
21	against any defendant named in the complaint
22	of the Commission or another agency for any
23	violation of this Act alleged in the complaint.
24	(F) Rule of construction.—This para-
25	graph may not be construed to prohibit an au-

thorized State official from proceeding in State court to enforce a civil or criminal statute of such State.

(e) Low Income Energy Assistance.—

- (1) Deposit of funds.—Amounts collected in any penalty under subsection (d)(1) shall be deposited in a separate fund in the Treasury to be known as the Consumer Relief Trust Fund.
- (2) USE OF FUNDS.—To the extent provided for in advance in appropriations Acts, the amounts deposited into the fund shall be used to provide assistance under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program described in section 2602 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621) administered by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Weatherization Assistance Program established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.) administered by the Secretary of Energy.

21 (f) Effect on Other Laws.—

(1) OTHER AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION.—
Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under the Federal

- Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) or any other provision of law.
- 3 (2) STATE LAW.—Nothing in this section pre-4 empts any State law.
 - (g) Definitions.—In this section:

- (1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Trade Commission.
- (2) Consumer fuel.—The term "consumer fuel" includes gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuel, liquid propane, aviation gasoline, compressed natural gas, and biofuel (including ethanol, biomass-based diesel, and renewable blending components) used for transportation fuels, and home heating oil and liquid propane used for residential heating or residential energy generation.
- (3) Retail.—The term "retail", with respect to the sale of a consumer fuel, includes all sales to end users such as motorists as well as all direct sales to other end users such as agriculture, industry, residential, and commercial consumers.
- (4) Wholesale.—The term "wholesale", with respect to the sale of a consumer fuel, means sale to any person for resale.

1	SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE PROHIBITIONS ON MARKET
2	MANIPULATION AND FALSE INFORMATION
3	PROVISIONS OF THE ENERGY INDEPEND-
4	ENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007.
5	(a) Application to Transportation Fuel.—Sub-
6	title B of title VIII of the Energy Independence and Secu-
7	rity Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17301 et seq.) is amended—
8	(1) in section 811, by striking "gasoline or pe-
9	troleum distillates" and inserting "or transportation
10	fuel";
11	(2) in section 812—
12	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
13	by striking "gasoline or petroleum distillates"
14	and inserting "or transportation fuel"; and
15	(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ", gaso-
16	line, or petroleum distillates" and inserting "or
17	transportation fuel"; and
18	(3) by adding at the end the following new sec-
19	tion:
20	"SEC. 816. DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTATION FUEL.
21	"In this subtitle, the term 'transportation fuel' in-
22	cludes gasoline, distillate fuels (including heating oil), jet
23	fuel, aviation gasoline, and biofuel (including ethanol, bio-
24	mass-based diesel and distillates, and renewable blending
25	components).".

1	(b) Prohibition on False Information.—Section
2	812 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
3	(42 U.S.C. 17302) is amended—
4	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—
5	(A) by striking "wholesale" and inserting
6	"supply of, operational actions related to, out-
7	put related to, or wholesale"; and
8	(B) by striking "to a Federal department
9	or agency";
10	(2) in paragraph (1), by adding "and" at the
11	end;
12	(3) by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating
13	paragraph (3), as amended by subsection (a), as
14	paragraph (2); and
15	(4) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by
16	striking "the person intended the false or misleading
17	data to affect data compiled by the department or
18	agency" and inserting "the false or misleading infor-
19	mation reported by the person affected analyses or
20	data compiled by a Federal department or agency or
21	a private sector price-reporting agency".
22	(c) Enforcement.—Section 813(a) of the Energy
23	Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C.
24	17303(a)) is amended by striking "This subtitle" and in-

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serting "Except as otherwise provided in section 814, this
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   subtitle".
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        (d) Penalties.—Section 814 of the Energy Inde-
   pendence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17304) is
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   amended—
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             (1) in subsection (a), by striking "$1,000,000"
        and inserting "$2,000,000"; and
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 8
             (2) in subsection (b), by striking "section 5 of
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        the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45)"
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        and inserting "section 5(m)(1)(A) of the Federal
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        Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(m)(1)(A))".
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   SEC. 4. TRANSPORTATION FUEL MARKET TRANSPARENCY.
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        Section 205 of the Department of Energy Organiza-
   tion Act (42 U.S.C. 7135) is amended by adding at the
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   end the following:
16
        "(n) Transportation Fuel
                                        Market
                                                  Trans-
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   PARENCY.—
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             "(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
                 "(A) ENERGY COMPANY.—The term 'en-
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            ergy company' means a person (as defined in
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            section 11(e) of the Energy Supply and Envi-
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            ronmental Coordination Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C.
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             796(e))) that—
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1	"(i) owns or controls commercial
2	amounts of crude oil or transportation
3	fuel; or
4	"(ii) is engaged in—
5	"(I) exploration for, or develop-
6	ment of, crude oil;
7	"(II) extraction of crude oil;
8	"(III) refining or otherwise proc-
9	essing crude oil or transportation fuel;
10	"(IV) commercial storage of
11	crude oil or transportation fuel;
12	"(V) transportation by any
13	means of commercial amounts of
14	crude oil or transportation fuel; or
15	"(VI) wholesale or retail distribu-
16	tion of crude oil or transportation
17	fuel.
18	"(B) Transportation fuel.—The term
19	'transportation fuel' means—
20	"(i) gasoline;
21	"(ii) distillate fuels, including heating
22	oil;
23	"(iii) jet fuel;
24	"(iv) aviation gasoline: and

1	"(v) biofuel, including ethanol, bio-
2	mass-based diesel and distillates, and re-
3	newable blending components.
4	"(2) Purpose.—The purpose of this subsection
5	is to collect data necessary to facilitate transparent
6	and competitive transportation fuel markets, deter-
7	mine adherence to relevant international sanctions,
8	and protect consumers.
9	"(3) Surveys.—
10	"(A) In General.—The Administrator
11	shall conduct surveys of energy companies to
12	collect detailed and timely information on
13	United States crude oil and transportation fuel
14	markets.
15	"(B) Exemption.—The Administrator
16	shall exempt an energy company from partici-
17	pating in the surveys conducted under subpara-
18	graph (A) if the energy company has a de mini-
19	mis market presence or impact, as determined
20	by the Administrator.
21	"(4) Data collected.—
22	"(A) In General.—The surveys con-
23	ducted under paragraph (3) shall collect infor-
24	mation on a national, regional, State, and en-

ergy company basis.

1	"(B) Information.—The surveys con-
2	ducted under paragraph (3) shall collect the fol-
3	lowing information with respect to crude oil and
4	transportation fuel, as applicable:
5	"(i) The quantity of crude oil and
6	transportation fuel imported and exported.
7	"(ii) The quantity of crude oil and
8	transportation fuel refined, stored, and
9	transported.
10	"(iii) The quantity of crude oil and
11	transportation fuel entering final retail and
12	commercial commerce.
13	"(iv) The quantity of crude oil and
14	transportation fuel purchased and sold at
15	any upstream point between energy compa-
16	nies, including off-exchange bilateral sales
17	and sales between subsidiaries of the same
18	energy company.
19	"(v) Market price data for the trans-
20	actions described in clauses (i) through
21	(iv).
22	"(vi) Submissions to relevant price re-
23	porting entities.
24	"(vii) Any other such data, analyses,
25	or evaluations that the Administrator de-

termines is necessary to achieve the purpose described in paragraph (2).

- "(C) ORIGIN OF FUEL.—In obtaining the information described in subparagraph (B), the Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable, track and publish the country of original production of crude oil and transportation fuel that may have been resold, refined, blended, stored, or otherwise been exchanged or sold before being imported or exported into the United States.
- "(D) OTHER SOURCES.—The Administrator may, when practicable and determined reliable by the Administrator, obtain information described in subparagraph (B) from private price publishers and providers of trade processing services.
- "(5) MINIMIZING REPORTING BURDENS.—The Administrator shall seek to minimize any burdens on energy companies in reporting information to the Administrator, including by automating data submission practices for data collected under the surveys conducted under paragraph (3).
- 24 "(6) Public distribution.—

1	"(A) In general.—To the maximum ex-
2	tent practicable, subject to this paragraph, the
3	Administrator shall consistently and promptly
4	make publicly available analyses of the results
5	of the data collected pursuant to this subsection
6	in a form and manner easily adaptable for pub-
7	lic use and machine analysis.
8	"(B) Geographical specificity.—Anal-
9	yses published under subparagraph (A)—
10	"(i) shall be geographically specifie
11	enough to provide meaningful differentia-
12	tion between fuel markets; and
13	"(ii) shall not organize geographical
14	data in the form of Petroleum Administra-
15	tion for Defense Districts or other geo-
16	graphic aggregations lacking sufficient res-
17	olution to ascertain regionally specific mar-
18	ket trends or disparities.
19	"(C) Nondisclosure.—Any analysis pub-
20	lished under subparagraph (A) shall not dis-
21	close matters exempted from mandatory disclo-
22	sure under section 552(b) of title 5, United
23	States Code.
24	"(7) Data-sharing agreements.—

"(A) Federal trade commission.—Notwithstanding subchapter III of chapter 35 of
title 44, United States Code (commonly known
as the 'Confidential Information Protection and
Statistical Efficiency Act of 2018'), not later
than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
subsection, the Administrator shall enter into a
data-sharing agreement with the Federal Trade
Commission that shall allow any information
collected pursuant to this subsection to be requested by and transferred to the Federal
Trade Commission without limitation or delay.

"(B) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Administrator may enter into data-sharing agreements with other Federal agencies that have energy-related policy decision-making responsibilities, including the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

"(8) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027.".

SEC. 5. FTC INVESTIGATION AND REPORT ON GASOLINE

2 PRICES.	_	
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- 3 (a) Investigation.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commission shall conduct an investigation to determine if the price of gasoline is being manipulated by reducing refinery capacity or by any other form of market manipulation or artificially increased by price gouging practices.
- 10 (2) CONSIDERATION.—In conducting the inves11 tigation under paragraph (1), the Federal Trade
 12 Commission may consider the impact of mergers and
 13 acquisitions in the oil and gas industry, including
 14 mergers and acquisitions involving producers, refin15 ers, transporters, and gas stations.
- 16 (b) Report.—Not later than 270 days after the date 17 of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commis18 sion shall submit to Congress a report on the investigation 19 conducted under subsection (a), including a long-term 20 strategy for the Commission and Congress to address ma21 nipulation of oil and gas markets during times of national 22 or international crisis or emergency.
- 23 (c) EXEMPTION FROM PAPERWORK REDUCTION
 24 Act.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall
 25 not apply to the collection of information under subsection
 26 (a).

1	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
2	authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Trade Com-
3	mission to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for fiscal year
4	2023.
5	SEC. 6. TRANSPORTATION FUEL MONITORING AND EN-
6	FORCEMENT WITHIN THE FEDERAL TRADE
7	COMMISSION.
8	(a) Establishment of the Transportation
9	FUEL MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT UNIT.—
10	(1) In general.—The Commission shall estab-
11	lish within the Commission the Transportation Fuel
12	Monitoring and Enforcement Unit (in this section
13	referred to as the "Unit").
14	(2) Duties of the unit.—
15	(A) Primary responsibility.—The pri-
16	mary responsibility of the Unit shall be to assist
17	the Commission in protecting the public interest
18	by continuously and comprehensively collecting,
19	monitoring, and analyzing crude oil and trans-
20	portation fuel market data in order to—
21	(i) support transparent and competi-
22	tive market practices;
23	(ii) identify any market manipulation,
24	reporting of false information, use of mar-

1	ket power to disadvantage consumers, or
2	other unfair method of competition; and
3	(iii) facilitate enforcement of penalties
4	against persons in violation of relevant
5	statutory prohibitions.
6	(B) Specific duties.—In order to carry
7	out the responsibility under subparagraph (A),
8	the Unit shall assist the Commission in car-
9	rying out the following duties:
10	(i) Receiving, compiling, and ana-
11	lyzing relevant buying and selling activity
12	in order to identify and investigate anoma-
13	lous market trends and suspicious behav-
14	ior.
15	(ii) Determining whether excessive
16	concentration or exclusive control of en-
17	ergy-related infrastructure may allow or
18	result in anti-competitive behaviors.
19	(iii) Gathering evidence of wrongdoing
20	against any person in violation of the stat-
21	utory prohibitions on market manipulation
22	and false information established in, and
23	consistent with, subtitle B of title VIII of
24	the Energy Independence and Security Act
25	of 2007 or any other applicable provisions

1	of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
2	U.S.C. 45 et seq.).
3	(iv) Obtaining a data-sharing agree-
4	ment with the Energy Information Admin-
5	istration that includes the data collected in
6	accordance with section 205(n) of the De-
7	partment of Energy Organization Act (42
8	U.S.C. 7135).
9	(v) Obtaining data-sharing agree-
10	ments with the Commodities Futures
11	Trading Commission, the Federal Energy
12	Regulatory Commission, and as necessary
13	and practicable, State energy offices or
14	commissions, and relevant public and pri-
15	vate data sources that will allow the Com-
16	mission to receive and archive information
17	on—
18	(I) crude oil and transportation
19	fuel buying and selling activity;
20	(II) individual physical and fi-
21	nancial market positions of market
22	participants regarding crude oil and
23	transportation fuel;

1	(III) refinery output, capacity,					
2	and inventory levels of crude oil and					
3	transportation fuel;					
4	(IV) imports and exports of					
5	crude oil and transportation fuel with-					
6	in regions and at levels that could im-					
7	pact prices faced by consumers;					
8	(V) public announcements by en-					
9	ergy companies of planned pricing or					
10	output decisions regarding crude oil					
11	and transportation fuel; and					
12	(VI) other relevant market infor-					
13	mation that will facilitate the gath-					
14	ering of evidence described in clause					
15	(iii), including sufficient market infor-					
16	mation necessary to monitor for cross-					
17	market manipulations that may in-					
18	clude multiple financial and physical					
19	market positions.					
20	(vi) Any other information determined					
21	appropriate by the Commission to carry					
22	out the responsibility under subparagraph					
23	(A).					
24	(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:					

1	(1) Commission.—Other than in subsection					
2	(a)(2)(B)(v), the term "Commission" means the					
3	Federal Trade Commission.					
4	(2) Transportation fuel.—The term "trans-					
5	portation fuel" includes gasoline, distillate fuels (in-					
6	cluding heating oil), jet fuel, aviation gasoline, and					
7	biofuel (including ethanol, biomass-based diesel and					
8	distillates, and renewable blending components).					
9	(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the					
10	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall pro-					
11	mulgate regulations to carry out this section.					
12	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is					
13	authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such					
14	sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2022					
15	through 2027 to carry out this section.					
	Passed the House of Representatives May 19, 2022.					

Passed the House of Representatives May 19, 2022.

Attest: CHERYL L. JOHNSON,

Clerk.

Calendar No. 373

117th CONGRESS H. R. 7688

AN ACT

To protect consumers from price-gouging of consumer fuels, and for other purposes.

May 19, 2022

Read the second time and placed on the calendar