

## 116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## H. RES. 288

Recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green Real Deal.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 3, 2019

Mr. Gaetz (for himself and Mr. Rooney of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Transportation and Infrastructure, Armed Services, and Oversight and Reform, 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

## RESOLUTION

Recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green Real Deal.

- Whereas United States greenhouse gas emissions have decreased approximately 10 percent since 2005;
- Whereas the United States leads the world in gross emissions reductions;
- Whereas a clean energy economy is driven by a national commitment to innovation, competitive markets, and the deployment of advanced energy technologies, and the success of this approach is visible in the United States where—

- (1) energy productivity has grown 14 percent since 2009;
- (2) the total production of natural gas has increased by 56 percent since 2009; and
- (3) the installed wind and solar power capacity has quadrupled since 2009;
- Whereas energy prices in the United States are historically low, and energy costs make up less than 5 percent of total United States personal consumption expenses;
- Whereas, in 2018, United States businesses set records by—
  - (1) tripling corporate procurement of clean energy;
  - (2) increasing liquified natural gas exports by 135 percent; and
  - (3) increasing sales of electric vehicles by 80 percent;
- Whereas the Department of Defense, on an ongoing basis and at the direction of Congress, has identified risks to military assets, bases, and national security from climate change, and has developed opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve national security;
- Whereas 13 Federal agencies, at the direction of Congress through the Global Change Research Act of 1990, have found that—
  - (1) climate change creates new risks and exacerbates existing vulnerabilities in communities across the United States, and that climate change threatens human health and safety, quality of life, and the rate of economic growth;
  - (2) communities, governments, and businesses are working to reduce risks from, and costs associated with, climate change, by taking action to lower greenhouse gas emissions and implement adaptation strategies; and

- (3) while climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts have expanded substantially in the last 4 years, such efforts do not yet approach the scale considered necessary to avoid substantial damages to the economy, environment, and human health over the coming decades; and
- Whereas the House of Representatives recognizes unprecedented demand for job-creating, American-made, clean energy, and the need to empower individuals and businesses to come together in the marketplace, as a historic opportunity to—
  - (1) create millions of good, high-wage jobs in the United States;
  - (2) enable equal opportunity to achieve unprecedented levels of prosperity and economic security for all people of the United States; and
  - (3) secure the position of the United States as a global environmental leader: Now, therefore, be it
  - 1 Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Rep-2 resentatives that—
  - 3 (1) it is the duty of the Federal Government to4 create a Green Real Deal—
  - 5 (A) to achieve robust, economy-wide green-6 house gas emissions reductions;
  - 7 (B) to create more clean energy options 8 through a commitment to innovation;
- 9 (C) to position the United States as a 10 global leader in clean energy, driving global in-11 vestment in American-made clean energy tech-12 nologies;

1	(D) to reduce and modernize regulations to
2	speed deployment of clean energy technologies
3	nationwide and worldwide, and to affirm that
4	the Government should not pick winners and
5	losers;
6	(E) to empower individuals, States, and
7	the marketplace to invest in and implement
8	clean energy technologies; and
9	(F) to ensure that the infrastructure, com-
10	munities, and military of the United States are
11	resilient and adapting to long-term environ-
12	mental, climate, and social change; and
13	(2) the goals described in subparagraphs (A)
14	through (F) of paragraph (1) (referred to in this
15	resolution as the "Green Real Deal goals") should
16	be accomplished by—
17	(A) investing in carbon capture storage
18	and carbon capture and use, and otherwise re-
19	ducing emissions or achieving net-zero emis-
20	sions from energy produced from fossil fuels;
21	(B) investing in next-generation low- and
22	zero-emission energy sources, including renew-
23	able energy and nuclear energy, especially small
24	modular reactors:

1	(C) promoting the widespread use and de-
2	ployment of next-generation recycling and waste
3	management technology, such as plastics-to-fuel
4	initiatives, and transforming postconsumer re-
5	cycled plastic into new materials such as as-
6	phalt;
7	(D) modernizing the electric grid through
8	strategic investments in transmission, distribu-
9	tion, and storage;
10	(E) allowing fair and equal access to en-
11	ergy development on Federal lands;
12	(F) modernizing the implementation of the
13	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42
14	U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) to drive investment in
15	clean energy infrastructure, especially
16	multistate transmission and offshore wind;
17	(G) eliminating regulations that hinder or
18	slow the deployment of advanced energy, and
19	creating a regulatory climate to encourage the
20	use of clean, renewable, and innovative energy
21	and recycling technologies;
22	(H) modernizing regulations governing hy-
23	dropower development;
24	(I) establishing a voluntary framework for
25	reporting and tracking carbon emissions, renew-

1	able energy procurement, and energy efficiency
2	investment, to increase investment in clean en-
3	ergy technology and improve transparency and
4	accountability for the benefit of customers, in-
5	vestors, and shareholders;
6	(J) establishing robust homeowner tax in-
7	centives for energy efficiency upgrades, includ-
8	ing HVAC upgrades;
9	(K) expanding tax incentives for commer-
10	cial building energy efficiency upgrades;
11	(L) establishing challenge grants for uni-
12	versities to develop actionable plans for increas-
13	ing resiliency and building adaptive capacity to
14	climate change in urban and rural areas, as
15	well as in national parks and other Federal
16	lands;
17	(M) working with utility companies and de-
18	velopers to enhance consumers' ability to access
19	clean and renewable energy in their homes and
20	businesses, including solar, wind, and geo-
21	thermal energy; and
22	(N) protecting the intellectual property of

American innovators.

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