H. Res. __

H.R. 910 - Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011

1. Structured rule.
2. Provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
3. Waives all points of order against consideration of the bill.
4. Provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment and shall be considered as read.
5. Waives all points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.
6. Makes in order only those amendments printed in the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution. Provides that each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.
7. Waives all points of order against the amendments printed in the report.
8. Provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

RESOLUTION

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill
(H.R. 910) to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating any regulation concerning, taking action relating to, or taking into consideration the emission of a greenhouse gas to address climate change, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS PROPOSED TO BE MADE IN ORDER

(summaries derived from information provided by sponsors)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Jackson Lee (TX)</td>
<td>#36</td>
<td>Would require an EPA study to determine the long term impact of a complete ban on their authority to regulate greenhouse gases.</td>
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2. Jackson Lee
(TX) #37 Would insert a new section to provide considerations and
procedures in finalizing greenhouse gas regulations.

3. McNerney
(CA) #21 (REVISED) Would clarify that voluntary programs
addressing climate change classify as exceptions to the
bill’s prohibitions.

4. Cuellar (TX) #1 (REVISED) Would amend the definition of greenhouse
gas, to remove water vapor as a part of the definition,
amend the act by striking the removal of existing EPA
findings and rules, and exempt all auto standards from the
legislation.

5. Murphy,
Christopher
(CT) #11 Would clarify that the Agency can continue to provide
technical assistance to states taking action to limit
greenhouse gas emissions.

6. Waxman,
(CA), DeGette
(CO), Inslee
(WA) #5 Would add a new section with respect to Congressional
Acceptance of Scientific Findings: Congress accepts the
scientific findings of the Environmental Protection Agency
that climate changes is occurring, is caused largely by
human activities, and poses significant risks for public
health and welfare.

7. Quigley (IL) #6 Would require GAO to report to Congress the results of a
study of health care costs in the U.S. as affected by the
elimination of EPA regulation under this Act, as compared
to health care costs in the U.S. as would be affected by the
EPA proceeding under their regulating authority as
determined in Massachusetts v. EPA.

8. Polis (CO) #26 Would ensure the EPA Administrator can protect the
public health in case of public health emergency.

9. Markey,
Edward (MA) #12 Would ensure that any prohibition on or limitation to
EPA’s Clean Air Act authority contained in the bill would
not apply to any action EPA could take to reduce demand
for oil.

10. Rush (IL) #39 LATE Would prevent the provisions of this act from going into effect until the EPA Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, certifies that the consequences of not regulating greenhouse gas emissions, and its subsequent impact on climate change, including the potential to create sustained natural and humanitarian
disasters and the ability to likely foster political instability where societal demands exceed the capacity of governments to cope, do not jeopardize American security interests at home or abroad.

11. Doyle (PA), Ryan, Tim (OH)  #31 Would include a study to determine whether regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency under the Clean Air Act to address climate change, if not repealed or otherwise made unauthorized by section 2 of the bill, would cause greenhouse gas leakage and reduce the international competitiveness of United States producers of energy-intensive products.

12. Kind (WI), Owens (NY)  #33 (REVISED) AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE Would codify the Environmental Protection Agency’s Tailoring Rule in order to protect farms, small businesses, and small- and medium-sized stationary sources from greenhouse gas regulation.