

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6960

To prohibit the importation of fossil fuels from the Russian Federation,
and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 7, 2022

Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself, Mr. UPTON, Ms. MACE, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Foreign Affairs, Oversight and Reform, Financial Services, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Armed Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, and Agriculture, 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

A BILL

To prohibit the importation of fossil fuels from the Russian
Federation, 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 “Regaining Energy
5 Freedom and Undeniable SEcurity and Preserving U.S.
6 Trade Interests Now Act” or the “REFUSE PUTIN
7 Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDING; SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 (a) FINDING.—Congress finds that exports of lique-
3 fied natural gas from the United States to Europe have
4 a lifecycle emissions profile that is 41 percent lower than
5 natural gas that is exported from the Russian Federation
6 to Europe.

7 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
8 gress that—

9 (1) any prohibition on the importation of fossil
10 fuels, including crude oil, petroleum, petroleum prod-
11 ucts, liquefied natural gas, and coal, from the Rus-
12 sian Federation must be offset by an increase in the
13 production of those fossil fuels in the United States;

14 (2) United States allies in Europe should take
15 similar steps to prohibit the importation of Russian
16 fossil fuels so that the Russian Federation cannot
17 benefit from production of those fossil fuels; and

18 (3) energy independence is critical to national
19 security and should include the production, use, and
20 export of all available energy sources, including coal,
21 natural gas, oil, nuclear, and renewables, as well as
22 strategic minerals critical to electric vehicles and
23 other clean energy sources.

1 **SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON THE IMPORTATION OF FOSSIL**
2 **FUELS, INCLUDING CRUDE OIL, PETROLEUM,**
3 **PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, LIQUEFIED NAT-**
4 **URAL GAS, AND COAL, FROM THE RUSSIAN**
5 **FEDERATION.**

6 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provi-
7 sion of law, effective beginning on the date of the enact-
8 ment of this Act, the President shall prohibit the importa-
9 tion of any fossil fuels, including crude oil, petroleum, pe-
10 troleum products, liquefied natural gas, and coal, from the
11 Russian Federation.

12 (b) **EXCEPTION.**—The prohibition under subsection
13 (a) shall not apply with respect to fossil fuels, including
14 crude oil, petroleum, petroleum products, liquefied natural
15 gas, and coal, that are loaded for transit or in transit to
16 the United States on the date of the enactment of this
17 Act.

18 (c) **REQUIREMENTS OR OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON**
19 **THE EXPORT OF CRUDE OIL.**—During any time in which
20 the prohibition under subsection (a) is in effect, the Presi-
21 dent may not use the authority under section 101(d) of
22 division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016
23 (42 U.S.C. 6212a(d)) to impose a ban on the export of
24 crude oil from the United States.

1 **SEC. 4. EXECUTIVE AND AGENCY ACTION.**

2 On the date of enactment of this Act, the President
3 shall—

4 (1) rescind the following executive and secre-
5 tarial orders:

6 (A) Executive Order 14008 (86 Fed. Reg.
7 7619; relating to tackling the climate crisis at
8 home and abroad);

9 (B) Executive Order 13990 (86 Fed. Reg.
10 7037; relating to protecting public health and
11 the environment and restoring science to tackle
12 the climate crisis); and

13 (C) Secretarial Order 3395 (relating to
14 temporary suspension of delegated authority);
15 and

16 (2) direct each Federal agency (including the
17 Council on Environmental Quality) to, not later than
18 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

19 (A) identify and repeal any regulation pro-
20 mulgated by the Federal agency that has the
21 intent or effect of substantially reducing the en-
22 ergy independence of the United States; and

23 (B) issue regulations and guidance to—

24 (i) reduce the regulatory burden for
25 energy producers in the United States; and

1 (ii) increase the energy output by
2 those producers.

3 **SEC. 5. INCREASING UNITED STATES PRODUCTION FOR AL-**
4 **LIES.**

5 (a) APPLICATIONS FOR THE EXPORT OF LIQUEFIED
6 NATURAL GAS.—Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (15
7 U.S.C. 717b) is amended—

8 (1) by striking subsections (a) through (c);

9 (2) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as
10 subsections (a) and (b), respectively;

11 (3) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
12 section (c), and moving such subsection after sub-
13 section (b), as so redesignated;

14 (4) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by
15 amending paragraph (1) to read as follows: “(1) The
16 Commission shall have the exclusive authority to ap-
17 prove or deny an application for the siting, construc-
18 tion, expansion, or operation of a facility to export
19 natural gas from the United States to a foreign
20 country or import natural gas from a foreign coun-
21 try, including an LNG terminal. Except as specifi-
22 cally provided in this Act, nothing in this Act is in-
23 tended to affect otherwise applicable law related to
24 any Federal agency’s authorities or responsibilities

1 related to facilities to import or export natural gas,
2 including LNG terminals.”; and

3 (5) by adding at the end the following new sub-
4 section:

5 “(d)(1) Nothing in this Act limits the authority of
6 the President under the Constitution, the International
7 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
8 seq.), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et
9 seq.), part B of title II of the Energy Policy and Conserva-
10 tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6271 et seq.), the Trading With the
11 Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), or any other provi-
12 sion of law that imposes sanctions on a foreign person or
13 foreign government (including any provision of law that
14 prohibits or restricts United States persons from engaging
15 in a transaction with a sanctioned person or government),
16 including a country that is designated as a state sponsor
17 of terrorism, to prohibit imports or exports of natural gas.

18 “(2) In this subsection, the term ‘state sponsor of ter-
19 rorism’ means a country the government of which the Sec-
20 retary of State determines has repeatedly provided sup-
21 port for acts of international terrorism pursuant to—

22 “(A) section 1754(c)(1)(A) of the Export Con-
23 trol Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4318(c)(1)(A));

24 “(B) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance
25 Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

1 “(C) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act
2 (22 U.S.C. 2780); or

3 “(D) any other provision of law.”.

4 (b) STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE.—Section 161
5 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.
6 6241) is amended by adding at the end the following new
7 subsection:

8 “(k) PLAN.—

9 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except in the case of a se-
10 vere energy supply interruption described in sub-
11 section (d), the Secretary may not execute the first
12 drawdown of petroleum products in the Reserve
13 after the date of enactment of this subsection,
14 whether through sale, exchange, or loan, until the
15 Secretary has developed a plan to increase the per-
16 centage of Federal lands (including submerged lands
17 of the Outer Continental Shelf) under the jurisdic-
18 tion of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of
19 Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Sec-
20 retary of Defense leased for oil and gas production
21 by the same percentage as the percentage of petro-
22 leum in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve that is to
23 be drawn down in that first and subsequent
24 drawdowns, subject to the limitation under para-
25 graph (2).

1 “(2) LIMITATION.—The plan required by para-
2 graph (1) shall not provide for a total increase in
3 the percentage of Federal lands described in para-
4 graph (1) leased for oil and gas production in excess
5 of 10 percent.

6 “(3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall pre-
7 pare the plan required by paragraph (1) in consulta-
8 tion with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary
9 of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense.”.

10 (c) KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE.—

11 (1) AUTHORIZATION.—TransCanada Keystone
12 Pipeline, L.P. may construct, connect, operate, and
13 maintain the pipeline facilities at the international
14 border of the United States and Canada at Phillips
15 County, Montana, for the import of oil from Canada
16 to the United States as described in the Presidential
17 Permit of March 29, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 13101
18 (April 3, 2019)).

19 (2) PRESIDENTIAL PERMITS.—No Presidential
20 permit or any other Executive order shall be re-
21 quired for the construction, connection, operation, or
22 maintenance of the pipeline facilities described in
23 paragraph (1).

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