

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5876

To prohibit the implementation of climate finance plans, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 4, 2021

Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. CRENSHAW) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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 implementation of climate finance plans,
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 “Supporting Affordable
5 and Reliable Energy in Developing Countries Act of
6 2021”.

1 **SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CLIMATE**
2 **FINANCE PLANS.**

3 (a) PROHIBITION.—

4 (1) FEDERAL AGENCY; GOVERNMENT CORPORA-
5 TION.—No Federal agency or Government corpora-
6 tion may implement a climate finance plan that
7 would prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, the
8 financing of a covered project.

9 (2) UNITED STATES POSITION IN INTER-
10 NATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Sec-
11 retary of the Treasury shall instruct the United
12 States Executive Director at each international fi-
13 nancial institution to use the voice and vote of the
14 United States to oppose the provision by the institu-
15 tion of any form of support for the implementation
16 of a climate finance plan described in paragraph (1).

17 (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

18 (1) CLIMATE FINANCE PLAN.—The term “cli-
19 mate finance plan” means a climate finance plan, as
20 described in Executive Order 14008 (86 Fed. Reg.
21 7619).

22 (2) COVERED PROJECT.—The term “covered
23 project” means a project to construct a facility
24 that—

25 (A) uses a fossil fuel or nuclear reaction as
26 a source of energy to generate electricity; and

1 (B) would—

2 (i) provide affordable electricity in a
3 developing country;

4 (ii) increase the export of clean energy
5 technologies, including carbon capture, uti-
6 lization, and storage, wind, solar, or nu-
7 clear technologies, from the United States
8 or any domestic resource with a lower
9 lifecycle emissions rate than large scale
10 global alternatives;

11 (iii) not put the United States at a
12 competitive disadvantage with the People’s
13 Republic of China or another country that
14 continues to encourage the construction of
15 facilities that use a fossil fuel or nuclear
16 reaction as a source of energy to generate
17 electricity; or

18 (iv) prevent the loss of jobs in the
19 United States.

20 (3) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal
21 agency” has the meaning given the term “agency”
22 in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

23 (4) FOSSIL FUEL.—The term “fossil fuel”
24 means natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of
25 solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from natural

1 gas, petroleum, coal which may be used to create
2 useful heat.

3 (5) GOVERNMENT CORPORATION.—The term
4 “Government corporation” has the meaning given
5 that term in section 103 of title 5, United States
6 Code.

7 (6) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITU-
8 TION.—The term “international financial institu-
9 tion” has the meaning given the term in section
10 1701(e)(2) of the International Financial Institu-
11 tions Act.

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