

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7176

To repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 31, 2024

Mr. PFLUGER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural
gas.

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 “Unlocking our Domes-
5 tic LNG Potential Act of 2024”.

6 **SEC. 2. ADVANCING UNITED STATES GLOBAL LEADERSHIP.**

7 Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b)
8 is amended—

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

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

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

4 (4) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by
5 amending paragraph (1) to read as follows: “(1) The
6 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (in this sub-
7 section referred to as the ‘Commission’) shall have
8 the exclusive authority to approve or deny an appli-
9 cation for authorization for the siting, construction,
10 expansion, or operation of a facility to export nat-
11 ural gas from the United States to a foreign country
12 or import natural gas from a foreign country, in-
13 cluding an LNG terminal. In determining whether to
14 approve or deny an application under this para-
15 graph, the Commission shall deem the exportation or
16 importation of natural gas to be consistent with the
17 public interest. Except as specifically provided in
18 this Act, nothing in this Act is intended to affect
19 otherwise applicable law related to any Federal
20 agency’s authorities or responsibilities related to fa-
21 cilities to import or export natural gas, including
22 LNG terminals.”; and

23 (5) by adding at the end the following new sub-
24 section:

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

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

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

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

22 “(C) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act
23 (22 U.S.C. 2780); or

24 “(D) any other provision of law.”.

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