

HR 1930

End Polluter Welfare Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Energy

Introduced: Apr 22, 2015

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment. (Aug 18, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/1930>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Ellison, Keith [D-MN-5]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MN • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Lofgren, Zoe [D-CA-19]	D · CA		Jun 23, 2015
Rep. Schakowsky, Janice D. [D-IL-9]	D · IL		Jun 23, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture Committee	House	Referred to	May 15, 2015
Appropriations Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 22, 2015
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 24, 2015
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 22, 2015
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 22, 2015
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	May 19, 2015
Science, Space, and Technology Committee	House	Referred to	Aug 18, 2015
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 23, 2015
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 22, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Energy

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 1041	Identical bill	Apr 22, 2015: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

End Polluter Welfare Act of 2015

Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to repeal the authority of the Department of the Interior to reduce or eliminate royalty payments for oil and natural gas leases in the Outer Continental Shelf.

Amends the Mineral Leasing Act to increase minimum royalty payments for coal, oil, and natural gas leases.

Amends the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 to prohibit payment of interest upon any overpayment of royalties.

Amends the Oil Pollution Act to eliminate the limitation on liability for offshore facilities and pipeline operators for oil spills.

Rescinds all unobligated balances made available to the World Bank, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), the Export-Import Bank, the Advanced Research Projects Agency in the Department of Energy (DOE), and other international financing entities to carry out any project that supports power plants that operate on fossil fuel (i.e., coal, petroleum, natural gas, or any derivatives used for fuel). Exempts from such rescission any fossil-fueled power plant project located in a Least Developed Country if no other economically feasible alternative exists, and the project uses the most efficient technology available.

Terminates the Office of Fossil Energy Research and Development in DOE and related implementation authority.

Prohibits the Department of Agriculture from making loans under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to carry out projects that will use fossil fuel.

Prohibits the use of Department of Transportation funds to award any grant or other direct assistance to any rail or port project that transports fossil fuel.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) limit or repeal provisions allowing tax incentives for investment in fossil fuels, (2) increase the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund financing rate, and (3) impose a 13% tax on the removal price of any taxable crude oil or natural gas from the Outer Continental Shelf in the Gulf of Mexico.

Repeals the corporate income tax exemption for publicly traded partnerships with qualifying income and gains from activities relating to fossil fuels.

Designates the Powder River Basin in southeast Montana and northeast Wyoming as a coal producing region.

Eliminates accelerated depreciation for property that is receiving a subsidy for fossil fuel production.

Actions Timeline

- **Aug 18, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment.
- **May 19, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources.
- **May 15, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit.
- **Apr 24, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.
- **Apr 23, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials.
- **Apr 22, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 22, 2015:** Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, Science, Space, and Technology, Energy and Commerce, Agriculture, Appropriations, Financial Services, and 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.

LegiList

CONGRESS, MADE CLEAR.

Search Every Federal Bill, Law, and Vote

LegiList is the fastest way to research Congress. Track any bill from introduction to enactment, see how every legislator voted, follow committee activity, and read the full text of every bill — all in one place, always up to date.

legilist.com

Free Course: Learn How Congress Actually Works

LegiList Learn is a free, self-paced course that walks through the entire legislative process — from drafting a bill to a presidential signature. Seven modules, plain language, no politics. Earn a certificate when you finish.

legilist.com/learn

Developer API: Build Apps on Legislative Data

The LegiList API gives developers direct access to bills, votes, legislators, committees, and more. Start free with 1,000 requests per day — no credit card required. Upgrade to Pro when you need to scale.

legilist.com/api

Public data belongs to the public. — legilist.com