

HR 5281

Endangered Species Management Self-Determination Act

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: May 18, 2016

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. (May 18, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5281>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Luetkemeyer, Blaine [R-MO-3]

Party: Republican • **State:** MO • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred To	May 18, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 3162	Related bill	Jul 22, 2015: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.
114 S 292	Related bill	May 6, 2015: Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 114-37.
114 S 855	Related bill	May 6, 2015: Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 114-37.
114 HR 1667	Related bill	Mar 26, 2015: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.

Endangered Species Management Self-Determination Act

This bill amends the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) by requiring the Department of Interior and the Department of Commerce to obtain the consent of each state for adding species to the list of threatened or endangered plants and animals when the species is present in the state.

Interior must submit to Congress a list of all endangered or threatened species. Congress must give its approval by a joint resolution before the list may take effect.

Species are automatically taken off the list after five years. Interior may petition for the species to be relisted.

The bill eliminates provisions of the ESA allowing interested persons to petition for the addition or removal of a species from the list.

A state may regulate intrastate endangered or threatened species that are only present within its boundaries. If a state elects to regulate those species, it is given exclusive authority with respect to managing species and their habitats. State action with respect to intrastate species is not subject to judicial review.

The Bonneville, Southeastern, Southwestern, and Western Area Power Administrations must include in customer monthly billing statements information on the share of costs to the customer incurred as a result of compliance with the ESA, unless the costs are for intrastate species regulated by states.

Owners or lessees of property may apply to Interior for a determination of whether a proposed property use will violate the ESA. The use is deemed compliant if Interior fails to respond within 90 days. The owners and lessees may seek monetary compensation for unfavorable determinations.

The bill eliminates awards of attorney fees in citizen suits under the ESA.

Actions Timeline

- **May 18, 2016:** Introduced in House
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