

HR 2134

Endangered Species Management Self-Determination Act

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Apr 25, 2017

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

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. (Apr 25, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/2134>

Sponsor

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

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

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Sessions, Pete [R-TX-32]	R · TX		Apr 25, 2017
Rep. Smith, Jason [R-MO-8]	R · MO		May 11, 2017
Rep. Graves, Sam [R-MO-6]	R · MO		May 19, 2017
Rep. Long, Billy [R-MO-7]	R · MO		May 23, 2017
Rep. Wagner, Ann [R-MO-2]	R · MO		Jun 20, 2017
Rep. Rokita, Todd [R-IN-4]	R · IN		Aug 8, 2017
Rep. LaMalfa, Doug [R-CA-1]	R · CA		Jun 7, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 25, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 S 935	Related bill	Apr 25, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Endangered Species Management Self-Determination Act

This bill amends the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) to require the Department of the 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, but Interior may petition for the species to be relisted. Interested persons may no longer petition for the addition or removal of a species from the list.

A state may regulate intrastate endangered or threatened species that are present within its boundaries. If a state elects to regulate those species, it is given exclusive authority to manage 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

- **Apr 25, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 25, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.