

S 3791

Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2018

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Taxation

Introduced: Dec 19, 2018

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Dec 19, 2018)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/3791>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Coons, Christopher A. [D-DE]

Party: Democratic • **State:** DE • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Flake, Jeff [R-AZ]	R · AZ		Dec 19, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Finance Committee	Senate	Referred To	Dec 19, 2018

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Taxation

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 7173	Related bill	Nov 27, 2018: Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, 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.

Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2018

This bill imposes a fee on the carbon content of fuels, including crude oil, natural gas, coal, or any other product derived from those fuels that will be used so as to emit greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

The fee is imposed on the producers or importers of the fuels and is equal to the greenhouse gas content of the fuel multiplied by the carbon fee rate. The rate begins at \$15 in 2019, increases by \$10 each year, and is subject to further adjustments based on the progress in meeting specified emissions reduction targets. The bill also imposes a specified fee on fluorinated greenhouse gases.

The bill includes:

- exemptions for fuels used for agricultural or nonemitting purposes,
- rebates for facilities that capture and sequester carbon dioxide, and
- border adjustment provisions that require certain fees or refunds for carbon-intensive products that are exported or imported.

The fees must be deposited into a Carbon Dividend Trust Fund and used for administrative expenses and dividend payments to U.S. citizens or lawful residents. The fees must be decommissioned when emissions levels and monthly dividend payments fall below specified levels.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must evaluate the effectiveness of the fees at reducing emissions. If the targets specified in this bill have been met or exceeded, the EPA may review certain regulations related to the fuels and fluorinated greenhouse gases on which the fees have been imposed.

Actions Timeline

- **Dec 19, 2018:** Introduced in Senate
- **Dec 19, 2018:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.