

## HR 4889

Healthy Climate and Family Security Act of 2018

**Congress:** 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Environmental Protection

**Introduced:** Jan 29, 2018

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment. (Feb 2, 2018)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/4889>

### Sponsor

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**Name:** Rep. Beyer, Donald S., Jr. [D-VA-8]

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

## Cosponsors (36 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	D · DC		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Blumenauer, Earl [D-OR-3]	D · OR		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Capuano, Michael E. [D-MA-7]	D · MA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Cartwright, Matt [D-PA-17]	D · PA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Cohen, Steve [D-TN-9]	D · TN		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Connolly, Gerald E. [D-VA-11]	D · VA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. DeLauro, Rosa L. [D-CT-3]	D · CT		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. DeSaulnier, Mark [D-CA-11]	D · CA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Hastings, Alcee L. [D-FL-20]	D · FL		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Huffman, Jared [D-CA-2]	D · CA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Khanna, Ro [D-CA-17]	D · CA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Lee, Barbara [D-CA-13]	D · CA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Lieu, Ted [D-CA-33]	D · CA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Lofgren, Zoe [D-CA-19]	D · CA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Lowenthal, Alan S. [D-CA-47]	D · CA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. McEachin, A. Donald [D-VA-4]	D · VA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. McGovern, James P. [D-MA-2]	D · MA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. McNerney, Jerry [D-CA-9]	D · CA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Napolitano, Grace F. [D-CA-32]	D · CA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Raskin, Jamie [D-MD-8]	D · MD		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Schakowsky, Janice D. [D-IL-9]	D · IL		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Scott, Robert C. "Bobby" [D-VA-3]	D · VA		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Velazquez, Nydia M. [D-NY-7]	D · NY		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Welch, Peter [D-VT-At Large]	D · VT		Jan 29, 2018
Rep. Nolan, Richard M. [D-MN-8]	D · MN		Jan 30, 2018
Rep. Pingree, Chellie [D-ME-1]	D · ME		Jan 30, 2018
Rep. Espallat, Adriano [D-NY-13]	D · NY		Feb 7, 2018
Rep. Brown, Anthony G. [D-MD-4]	D · MD		Feb 13, 2018
Rep. Watson Coleman, Bonnie [D-NJ-12]	D · NJ		Feb 13, 2018
Rep. Carson, Andre [D-IN-7]	D · IN		Mar 22, 2018
Rep. Chu, Judy [D-CA-27]	D · CA		Mar 22, 2018
Rep. Grijalva, Raúl M. [D-AZ-3]	D · AZ		Mar 22, 2018
Rep. Pocan, Mark [D-WI-2]	D · WI		Mar 22, 2018
Rep. Lynch, Stephen F. [D-MA-8]	D · MA		Mar 26, 2018
Rep. Bonamici, Suzanne [D-OR-1]	D · OR		Apr 13, 2018
Rep. Soto, Darren [D-FL-9]	D · FL		Apr 24, 2018

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 2, 2018
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 29, 2018

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 S 2352	Identical bill	<b>Jan 29, 2018:</b> Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S551-552)

Summary (as of Jan 29, 2018)

Healthy Climate and Family Security Act of 2018

This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to require the Department of the Treasury to establish a carbon trading program that caps the emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) from crude oil, coal, and natural gas. Beginning in 2019, crude oil refineries, petroleum importers, coal mines, coal importers, and natural gas suppliers or processors must purchase carbon permits equivalent to the amount of CO2 that would be emitted by covered fuels. Treasury will auction these permits to those entities.

This bill establishes a declining cap on the quantity of permits issued to reduce CO2 emissions until 2050 when the permits issued represent an amount 80% below 2005 CO2 emission levels.

Treasury must issue permits for carbon capture and sequestration of CO2 from covered fuels.

This bill provides for the trading or sale of permits between entities, the banking by entities of permits for future years, and the borrowing by Treasury of permits from future years to stabilize permit prices.

Auction proceeds and penalties are returned to U.S. citizens lawfully present in the United States using the Healthy Climate Trust Fund established by this bill.

Treasury must impose fees on the import and pay fees for the export of carbon-intensive goods when the export country does not have equivalent measures to regulate greenhouse gases. Carbon-intensive goods are goods with an increased cost due to the regulation of greenhouse gases.

The Environmental Protection Agency must regulate within 10 years all sources of greenhouse gases that are anthropogenically emitted. This excludes gases attributable to the production of animals for food.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 2, 2018:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment.
- **Jan 29, 2018:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 29, 2018:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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.