

HR 6960

REFUSE PUTIN Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Energy

Introduced: Mar 7, 2022

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit. (Mar 21, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6960>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. McKinley, David B. [R-WV-1]

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

Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Carter, Earl L. "Buddy" [R-GA-1]	R · GA		Mar 7, 2022
Rep. Mace, Nancy [R-SC-1]	R · SC		Mar 7, 2022
Rep. Upton, Fred [R-MI-6]	R · MI		Mar 7, 2022
Rep. Garbarino, Andrew R. [R-NY-2]	R · NY		Mar 9, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 21, 2022
Armed Services Committee	House	Referred To	Mar 7, 2022
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 8, 2022
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	Mar 7, 2022
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Mar 7, 2022
Intelligence (Permanent Select) Committee	House	Referred To	Mar 7, 2022
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 11, 2022
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	Mar 7, 2022
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 8, 2022
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Mar 7, 2022

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Energy

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 6947	Related bill	Mar 21, 2022: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit.
117 HR 6235	Related bill	Dec 10, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.
117 HR 1575	Related bill	Mar 4, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.

Summary (as of Mar 7, 2022)

Regaining Energy Freedom and Undeniable SEcurity and Preserving U.S. Trade Interests Now Act or the REFUSE PUTIN Act

This bill addresses U.S. energy security and independence, the importation and exportation of fossil fuels, and drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Specifically, the bill directs the President to prohibit the importation of fossil fuels from Russia. While the prohibition is in effect, the President may not ban the export of crude oil.

The President must also rescind certain orders, including specified environmental executive orders relating to climate change. Further, agencies must repeal any regulations that have the intent or effect of substantially reducing U.S. energy independence.

In addition, the bill grants the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission the exclusive authority to approve or deny applications for facilities, such as liquefied natural gas terminals, to export natural gas from the United States to foreign countries or import natural gas from foreign countries.

Additionally, the Department of Energy may not drawdown petroleum in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve until it develops a plan to increase the percentage of federal lands leased for oil and gas production.

Finally, the bill also approves the TransCanada Keystone Pipeline in Phillips County, Montana for the import of oil from Canada to the United States.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 21, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit.
- **Mar 11, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources.
- **Mar 8, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.
- **Mar 8, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials.
- **Mar 7, 2022:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 7, 2022:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Foreign Affairs, Oversight and Reform, Financial Services, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Armed Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, and Agriculture, 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.