

HR 8766

REFINE Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Energy

Introduced: Sep 2, 2022

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials. (Sep 6, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8766>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Chabot, Steve [R-OH-1]

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

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Sep 5, 2022
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred To	Sep 2, 2022
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	Sep 2, 2022
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred to	Sep 6, 2022

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Energy

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 6235	Related bill	Dec 10, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.

Reserving Energy For Independence and Empowerment Act or the REFINE Act

This bill sets forth provisions to limit the sale and export of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), increase energy production from energy producers in the United States, and make related requirements.

Specifically, the bill requires the Department of Energy (DOE) to issue regulations prohibiting the export of petroleum products (e.g., crude oil) sold from the SPR to (1) any country that is subject to a U.S. arms embargo as specified by the bill, (2) any country that is a state sponsor of terrorism, and (3) any entity that is owned by China.

Before DOE may sell, exchange, or loan crude oil from the SPR, DOE must first develop a plan to increase the percentage of federal land (including submerged land of the Outer Continental Shelf) leased for oil and gas production by the same percentage as the percentage of petroleum in the SPR that is to be drawn down.

In addition, the President must rescind the Executive Order titled *Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science To Tackle the Climate Crisis*.

The President must also direct federal agencies to (1) identify and repeal any of their regulations that have the intent or effect of substantially reducing the energy independence of the United States, and (2) issue regulations and guidance to reduce the regulatory burden for energy producers in the United States and to increase the energy output by those producers.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 6, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials.
- **Sep 5, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.
- **Sep 2, 2022:** Introduced in House
- **Sep 2, 2022:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, and Oversight and Reform, 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.