

S 405

Heating and Cooling Relief Act

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Energy

Introduced: Feb 14, 2023

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Feb 14, 2023)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/405

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA]

Party: Democratic • State: MA • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Feb 14, 2023
Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Feb 14, 2023
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Feb 14, 2023
Sen. Padilla, Alex [D-CA]	D · CA		Feb 14, 2023
Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]	I · VT		Feb 14, 2023
Sen. Warren, Elizabeth [D-MA]	D · MA		Feb 14, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 14, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Energy

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 893	Related bill	Feb 17, 2023: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate and Grid Security.

Heating and Cooling Relief Act

This bill provides additional energy assistance to households, including heating and cooling assistance.

Specifically, the bill reauthorizes through FY2033 and revises the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. Under the existing program, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) may award grants to states for assisting low-income households that pay a high proportion of their income for home energy. To be eligible under the existing program, households must have incomes which do not exceed the greater of an amount equal to 150% of the poverty level for their state or an amount equal to 60% of the state median income. The bill expands eligibility to households with incomes which do not exceed the greater of an amount equal to 250% of the poverty line as defined in the Community Services Block Grant Act or an amount equal to 80% of the state median income. In addition, the bill expands eligibility to households with a monthly energy burden of 3% or more per year.

It also requires states to establish procedures to protect households receiving assistance under the program from energy shutoffs and certain late fees.

In addition, the bill requires HHS and the Department of Energy to jointly carry out a program that awards grants to states and local governments for developing and implementing interagency plans to reduce energy burdens for eligible households with high home energy use. The plans must promote the reduction of energy from fossil fuels.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 14, 2023:** Introduced in Senate
- **Feb 14, 2023:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.