### 112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 3400

To spur economic growth and create jobs.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 10, 2011

Mr. GARRETT (for himself, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. PENCE, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. POE of Texas, and Mr. GOWDY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, Oversight and Government Reform, Natural Resources, Small Business, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Rules, 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

## A BILL

To spur economic growth and create jobs.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Jobs Through Growth Act".
- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Short title.

#### TITLE I—PRO-GROWTH, PRO-FAMILY TAX REFORM

#### Subtitle A—The Taxpayer Choice Act

Sec. 101. Repeal of alternative minimum tax for noncorporate taxpayers.

Sec. 102. Simplified individual income tax system.

Subtitle B—Capital Gains Inflation Relief Act

Sec. 111. Indexing of certain assets for purposes of determining gain or loss.

Subtitle C—Corporate Income Tax Rate Reduction

Sec. 121. Reduction of top corporate income tax rate to 25 percent.

#### Subtitle D—Corporate Tax Reform

Sec. 131. Recovery of lost revenue.

Subtitle E—Freedom to Invest Act

Sec. 141. Temporary dividends received deduction allowed for 2011 or 2012.

#### Subtitle F—Death Tax Repeal Permanency Act

Sec. 151. Repeal of estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes.

Sec. 152. Modifications of gift tax.

#### TITLE II—RED TAPE REDUCTION

#### Subtitle A—Regulatory Moratorium

- Sec. 201. Definitions.
- Sec. 202. Significant regulatory actions.
- Sec. 203. Waivers.
- Sec. 204. Judicial review.

Subtitle B—Increase of Size of Small Businesses Exempt From Federal Laws and Regulations

Sec. 211. Increase of size of small businesses exempt from Federal laws and regulations.

#### Subtitle C—The REINS Act

- Sec. 221. Purpose.
- Sec. 222. Congressional review of agency rulemaking.

#### Subtitle D—Small Business Regulatory Freedom

- Sec. 231. Findings.
- Sec. 232. Including indirect economic impact in small entity analyses.
- Sec. 233. Judicial review to allow small entities to challenge proposed regulations.
- Sec. 234. Periodic review and sunset of existing rules.
- Sec. 235. Requiring small business review panels for all agencies.
- Sec. 236. Expanding the Regulatory Flexibility Act to agency guidance documents.
- Sec. 237. Requiring the Internal Revenue Service to consider small entity impact.

- Sec. 238. Mitigating penalties on small entities.
- Sec. 239. Requiring more detailed small entity analyses.
- Sec. 240. Ensuring that agencies consider small entity impact during the rulemaking process.
- Sec. 241. Qualifications of the Chief Counsel for Advocacy and authority for the Office of Advocacy.
- Sec. 242. Technical and conforming amendments.

#### Subtitle E—Small Business Freedom of Commerce Act

Sec. 251. Small business exemptions.

#### TITLE III—AMERICAN ENERGY PRODUCTION

#### Subtitle A—End of Presidential Permatorium on America's Outer Continental Shelf Resources

Sec. 301. Deadline for certain permit applications under existing leases.

#### CHAPTER 1—OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

- Sec. 311. End moratorium of oil and gas leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico.
- Sec. 312. Outer Continental Shelf directed lease sales.
- Sec. 313. Leasing program considered approved.
- Sec. 314. Outer Continental Shelf lease sales.
- Sec. 315. Restrictions on leasing of the Outer Continental Shelf.
- Sec. 316. Sharing of OCS receipts with States and local governments.

#### CHAPTER 2—ARCTIC COASTAL PLAIN

- Sec. 321. Definitions.
- Sec. 322. Leasing program for land within the Coastal Plain.
- Sec. 323. Lease sales.
- Sec. 324. Grant of leases by the Secretary.
- Sec. 325. Lease terms and conditions.
- Sec. 326. Expedited judicial review.
- Sec. 327. Rights-of-way across the Coastal Plain.
- Sec. 328. Conveyance.

#### Subtitle B—Revocation of Energy-Restricting BLM Lockup

Sec. 331. Revocation of Secretarial Order No. 3310.

#### CHAPTER 1-EXPEDITED SHALE LEASING OF FEDERAL LANDS

Sec. 341. Opening of lands to oil shale leasing.

#### Chapter 2—Judicial Review Regarding Energy Projects

- Sec. 351. Exclusive jurisdiction over causes and claims relating to covered energy projects.
- Sec. 352. Time for filing complaint.
- Sec. 353. District Court for the District of Columbia deadline.
- Sec. 354. Ability to seek appellate review.
- Sec. 355. Deadline for appeal to the Supreme Court.
- Sec. 356. Covered energy project defined.
- Sec. 357. Limitation on application.

#### Chapter 3—Permitting Reform

- Sec. 361. Purposes.
- Sec. 362. Federal Coordinator.
- Sec. 363. Regional Offices and Regional Permit Coordinators.
- Sec. 364. Reviews and actions of Federal agencies.
- Sec. 365. State coordination.
- Sec. 366. Savings provision.
- Sec. 367. Administrative and judicial review.
- Sec. 368. Amendments to publication process.
- Sec. 369. Repeal of fee for permits to drill.
- Sec. 370. Alaska Offshore Continental Shelf Coordination Office.

Subtitle C—Relief From Regulations and Prohibitions That Cause Artificial Price Increases

CHAPTER 1—RELIEF FROM EPA CLIMATE CHANGE REGULATIONS AND FEDERAL PROHIBITIONS ON SYNTHETIC FUELS

Sec. 371. Repeal of EPA climate change regulation.

Sec. 372. Repeal of Federal ban on synthetic fuels purchasing requirement.

Chapter 2—Refinery Reform

Sec. 381. Refinery permitting process.

Sec. 382. Existing refinery permit application deadline.

Subtitle D-Extension of Certain Outer Continental Shelf Leases

Sec. 391. Extension of certain outer continental shelf leases.

Subtitle E—Expedited Consideration and Approval of the Construction and Operation of the Keystone XL Oil Pipeline

Sec. 396. Expedited consideration and approval of the construction and operation of the Keystone XL oil pipeline.

# TITLE I—PRO-GROWTH, PRO FAMILY TAX REFORM Subtitle A—The Taxpayer Choice Act

5 SEC. 101. REPEAL OF ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX FOR

NONCORPORATE TAXPAYERS.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 55(a) of the Internal Rev8 enue Code of 1986 (relating to alternative minimum tax
9 imposed) is amended by adding at the end the following
10 new flush sentence:

6

"In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, no
 tax shall be imposed by this section for any taxable year
 beginning after December 31, 2010, and the tentative
 minimum tax of any taxpayer other than a corporation
 for any such taxable year shall be zero for purposes of
 this title.".

7 (b) Conforming Amendments.—

8 (1) Section 26(c) of such Code is amended by
9 striking "the term 'tentative minimum tax' means
10 the amount determined under section 55(b)(1)" and
11 inserting "the tentative minimum tax is zero.".

12 (2) Section 911(f)(2) of such Code is amended13 to read as follows:

14 "(2) the tentative minimum tax under section15 55 for the taxable year shall be zero.".

16 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
17 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
18 December 31, 2010.

#### 19 SEC. 102. SIMPLIFIED INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subchapter A of chapter
1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to tax
on individuals) is amended by redesignating section 5 as
section 6 and by inserting after section 4 the following
new section:

1	"SEC. 5. SIMPLIFIED INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX SYSTEM.
2	"(a) ELECTION.—
3	"(1) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer other than a
4	corporation may elect in accordance with this sub-
5	section to be subject to the tax imposed by this sec-
6	tion in lieu of the tax imposed by section 1 for a tax-
7	able year and all subsequent taxable years.
8	"(2) Effect of election.—For purposes of
9	this title, if an election is in effect under paragraph
10	(1) for any taxable year, the tax imposed by this sec-
11	tion shall be treated as the tax imposed by section
12	1 for the taxable year.
13	"(3) ELECTION.—
14	"(A) IN GENERAL.—
15	"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as pro-
16	vided in clause (ii) of this subparagraph
17	and clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph
18	(B), the election under paragraph $(1)$ may
19	only be made with respect to any taxable
20	year beginning before January 1, 2022, on
21	a timely filed return for the first taxable
22	year for which the election applies.
23	"(ii) NEW TAXPAYERS.—In the case
24	of an individual with no tax liability under
25	this title before January 1, 2022, the elec-
26	tion under paragraph (1) may only be

- 1 made for the first taxable year beginning 2 after December 31, 2021, for which such 3 individual has tax liability under this title. 4 "(B) EFFECT OF ELECTION.— "(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as pro-5 6 vided in clauses (ii) and (iii), the election 7 under paragraph (1), once made, shall be 8 irrevocable. "(ii) 9 **ONE-TIME** REVOCATION OF 10 ELECTION.—A taxpayer may revoke an 11 election under paragraph (1) for a taxable 12 year and all subsequent taxable years. The 13 preceding sentence shall not apply if the 14 taxpayer has made a revocation under such 15 sentence for any prior taxable year. 16 "(iii) FILING STATUS CHANGES DUE 17 TO MAJOR LIFE EVENTS.—In the case of
- 18 any major life event described in clause 19 (iv), a taxpayer may make an election 20 under paragraph (1) or revoke such an 21 election under clause (ii). Any such election or revocation shall apply for the taxable 22 23 year for which made and all subsequent 24 taxable years until the taxpayer makes an 25 election under the preceding sentence for

1	any subsequent (and all succeeding) tax-
2	able year.
3	"(iv) Major life event.—For pur-
4	poses of clause (iii), a major life event de-
5	scribed in this clause is marriage, divorce,
6	and death.
7	"(b) TAX IMPOSED.—
8	"(1) MARRIED INDIVIDUALS AND SURVIVING
9	SPOUSES.—In the case of a taxpayer for whom an
10	election under subsection (a) is in effect and who is
11	a married individual (as defined in section 7703)
12	who makes a single return jointly with his spouse
13	under section 6013 or a surviving spouse (as defined
14	in section 2(a)), there is hereby imposed on the al-
15	ternative taxable income of such individual a tax de-
16	termined in accordance with the following table:
	"If taxable income is:       The tax is:         Not over \$100,000       15% of alternative taxable income.         Over \$100,000       \$15,000, plus 25% of the excess over \$100,000.
17	"(2) UNMARRIED INDIVIDUALS (OTHER THAN
18	SURVIVING SPOUSES).—In the case of a taxpayer for
19	whom an election under subsection (a) is in effect
20	and who is not described in paragraph (1), there is
21	hereby imposed on the alternative taxable income of
22	such individual a tax determined in accordance with

the following table:

8

"If taxable income is:	Tł
Not over \$50,000	
Over \$50,000	

he tax is:
15% of alternative taxable income.
\$7,500, plus 25% of the excess over \$50,000.

1 "(c) MAXIMUM OF TAX ON NET CAPITAL GAIN OF 2 NONCORPORATE TAXPAYERS.—If a taxpayer has a net 3 capital gain for the taxable year, the tax imposed by subsection (b) for such taxable year shall not exceed the sum 4 5 of— "(1) the amount determined under subsection 6 7 (b) computed at the rate and in the same manner 8 as if this paragraph had not been enacted on modi-9 fied taxable income reduced by the lesser of— "(A) the net capital gain, or 10 11 "(B) the adjusted net capital gain, plus "(2) 5 percent (0 percent in the case of taxable 12 13 years beginning after 2007) of so much of the ad-14 justed net capital gain (or, if less, modified taxable 15 income) as does not exceed an amount equal to the 16 excess described in section 1(h)(1)(B), plus "(3) 15 percent of the adjusted net capital gain 17 18 (or, if less, modified taxable income) in excess of the 19 amount on which tax is determined under paragraph 20 (2).Terms used in this paragraph which are also used in sec-21

22 tion 1(h) shall have the respective meanings given such

1	terms by section 1(h) but computed with the adjustments
2	under this section.
3	"(d) Alternative Taxable Income.—For pur-
4	poses of this section—
5	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'alternative tax-
6	able income' means—
7	"(A) gross income, minus
8	"(B) the sum of—
9	"(i) the dependent allowance, plus
10	"(ii) the alternative standard deduc-
11	tion.
12	"(2) DEPENDENT ALLOWANCE.—The depend-
13	ent allowance is $$12,500$ for each dependent (as de-
14	fined in section 152).
15	"(3) Alternative standard deduction.—
16	The alternative standard deduction means—
17	"(A) \$25,000 in the case of—
18	"(i) a joint return, or
19	"(ii) a surviving spouse (as defined in
20	section $2(a)$ ), and
21	"(B) \$12,500 in the case of an indi-
22	vidual—
23	"(i) who is not married and is not a
24	surviving spouse, or

	11
1	"(ii) who is a married individual filing
2	a separate return.
3	"(e) INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS.—
4	"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxable
5	year beginning in a calendar year after 2012, each
6	of the dollar amounts for the rate brackets in sub-
7	section (b) and each of the dollar amounts in sub-
8	section $(d)(2)(B)$ , $(d)(3)$ , and $(d)(4)$ shall be in-
9	creased by an amount equal to—
10	"(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by
11	"(B) the cost-of-living adjustment deter-
12	mined under section $1(f)(3)$ for the calendar
13	year in which the taxable year begins, by sub-
14	stituting 'calendar year 2011' for 'calendar year
15	1992' in subparagraph (B) thereof.
16	"(2) ROUNDING.—If any amount as adjusted
17	under clause (i) is not a multiple of \$100, such
18	amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of
19	\$100.".
20	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sec-
21	tions for part I of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code
22	is amended by striking the item relating to section 5 and
23	inserting after the item relating to section 4 the following:
	"Sec. 5. Simplified Individual Income Tax System. "Sec. 6. Cross references relating to tax on individuals.".

11

"Sec. 6. Cross references relating to tax on individuals.".

(c) CAPITAL GAINS AND DIVIDENDS RATE MADE
 PERMANENT.—The Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Rec onciliation Act of 2003 is amended by striking section
 4 303.

5 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
6 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
7 December 31, 2011.

# 8 Subtitle B—Capital Gains Inflation 9 Relief Act

10sec. 111. INDEXING OF CERTAIN ASSETS FOR PURPOSES11OF DETERMINING GAIN OR LOSS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part II of subchapter O of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to
basis rules of general application) is amended by redesignating section 1023 as section 1024 and by inserting after
section 1022 the following new section:

### 17 "SEC. 1023. INDEXING OF CERTAIN ASSETS FOR PURPOSES

18

OF DETERMINING GAIN OR LOSS.

19 "(a) GENERAL RULE.—

20 "(1) INDEXED BASIS SUBSTITUTED FOR AD21 JUSTED BASIS.—Solely for purposes of determining
22 gain or loss on the sale or other disposition by a tax23 payer (other than a corporation) of an indexed asset
24 which has been held for more than 3 years, the in-

-
dexed basis of the asset shall be substituted for its
adjusted basis.
"(2) EXCEPTION FOR DEPRECIATION, ETC
The deductions for depreciation, depletion, and am-
ortization shall be determined without regard to the
application of paragraph (1) to the taxpayer or any
other person.
"(3) WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION REQUIRE-
MENT.—Paragraph (1) shall apply only with respect
to indexed assets for which the taxpayer has written
documentation of the original purchase price paid or
incurred by the taxpayer to acquire such asset.
"(b) Indexed Asset.—
"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this sec-
tion, the term 'indexed asset' means—
"(A) common stock in a C corporation
(other than a foreign corporation), or
"(B) tangible property,
which is a capital asset or property used in the trade
or business (as defined in section 1231(b)).
"(2) STOCK IN CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORA-
TIONS INCLUDED.—For purposes of this section—
"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'indexed
asset' includes common stock in a foreign cor-

1	poration which is regularly traded on an estab-
2	lished securities market.
3	"(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A)
4	shall not apply to—
5	"(i) stock of a foreign investment
6	company,
7	"(ii) stock in a passive foreign invest-
8	ment company (as defined in section
9	1296),
10	"(iii) stock in a foreign corporation
11	held by a United States person who meets
12	the requirements of section $1248(a)(2)$ ,
13	and
14	"(iv) stock in a foreign personal hold-
15	ing company.
16	"(C) TREATMENT OF AMERICAN DEPOSI-
17	TORY RECEIPTS.—An American depository re-
18	ceipt for common stock in a foreign corporation
19	shall be treated as common stock in such cor-
20	poration.
21	"(c) INDEXED BASIS.—For purposes of this sec-
22	tion—
23	"(1) GENERAL RULE.—The indexed basis for
24	any asset is—

1	"(A) the adjusted basis of the asset, in-
2	creased by
3	"(B) the applicable inflation adjustment.
4	"(2) Applicable inflation adjustment.—
5	The applicable inflation adjustment for any asset is
6	an amount equal to—
7	"(A) the adjusted basis of the asset, multi-
8	plied by
9	"(B) the percentage (if any) by which—
10	"(i) the gross domestic product
11	deflator for the last calendar quarter end-
12	ing before the asset is disposed of, exceeds
13	"(ii) the gross domestic product
14	deflator for the last calendar quarter end-
15	ing before the asset was acquired by the
16	taxpayer.
17	The percentage under subparagraph (B) shall be
18	rounded to the nearest $1/10$ of 1 percentage point.
19	"(3) Gross domestic product deflator.—
20	The gross domestic product deflator for any cal-
21	endar quarter is the implicit price deflator for the
22	gross domestic product for such quarter (as shown
23	in the last revision thereof released by the Secretary
24	of Commerce before the close of the following cal-
25	endar quarter).

"(d) SUSPENSION OF HOLDING PERIOD WHERE DI MINISHED RISK OF LOSS; TREATMENT OF SHORT
 3 SALES.—

4 "(1) IN GENERAL.—If the taxpayer (or a re5 lated person) enters into any transaction which sub6 stantially reduces the risk of loss from holding any
7 asset, such asset shall not be treated as an indexed
8 asset for the period of such reduced risk.

9 "(2) Short Sales.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a short 10 11 sale of an indexed asset with a short sale period 12 in excess of 3 years, for purposes of this title, 13 the amount realized shall be an amount equal 14 to the amount realized (determined without re-15 gard to this paragraph) increased by the appli-16 cable inflation adjustment. In applying sub-17 section (c)(2) for purposes of the preceding sen-18 tence, the date on which the property is sold 19 short shall be treated as the date of acquisition 20 and the closing date for the sale shall be treat-21 ed as the date of disposition.

"(B) SHORT SALE PERIOD.—For purposes
of subparagraph (A), the short sale period begins on the day that the property is sold and
ends on the closing date for the sale.

1	"(e) TREATMENT OF REGULATED INVESTMENT
2	Companies and Real Estate Investment Trusts.—
3	"(1) Adjustments at entity level.—
4	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise
5	provided in this paragraph, the adjustment
6	under subsection (a) shall be allowed to any
7	qualified investment entity (including for pur-
8	poses of determining the earnings and profits of
9	such entity).
10	"(B) EXCEPTION FOR CORPORATE SHARE-
11	HOLDERS.—Under regulations—
12	"(i) in the case of a distribution by a
13	qualified investment entity (directly or in-
14	directly) to a corporation—
15	"(I) the determination of whether
16	such distribution is a dividend shall be
17	made without regard to this section,
18	and
19	"(II) the amount treated as gain
20	by reason of the receipt of any capital
21	gain dividend shall be increased by the
22	percentage by which the entity's net
23	capital gain for the taxable year (de-
24	termined without regard to this sec-
25	tion) exceeds the entity's net capital

1	gain for such year determined with re-
2	gard to this section, and
3	"(ii) there shall be other appropriate
4	adjustments (including deemed distribu-
5	tions) so as to ensure that the benefits of
6	this section are not allowed (directly or in-
7	directly) to corporate shareholders of quali-
8	fied investment entities.
9	For purposes of the preceding sentence, any
10	amount includible in gross income under section
11	852(b)(3)(D) shall be treated as a capital gain
12	dividend and an S corporation shall not be
13	treated as a corporation.
14	"(C) EXCEPTION FOR QUALIFICATION
15	PURPOSES.—This section shall not apply for
16	purposes of sections 851(b) and 856(c).
17	"(D) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN TAXES IM-
18	POSED AT ENTITY LEVEL.—
19	"(i) TAX ON FAILURE TO DISTRIBUTE
20	ENTIRE GAIN.—If any amount is subject to
21	tax under section $852(b)(3)(A)$ for any
22	taxable year, the amount on which tax is
23	imposed under such section shall be in-
24	creased by the percentage determined
25	under subparagraph (B)(i)(II). A similar

1 rule shall apply in the case of any amount 2 subject to tax under paragraph (2) or (3)of section 857(b) to the extent attributable 3 4 to the excess of the net capital gain over the deduction for dividends paid deter-5 6 mined with reference to capital gain divi-7 dends only. The first sentence of this 8 clause shall not apply to so much of the 9 amount subject to tax under section 852(b)(3)(A) as is designated by the com-10 11 pany under section 852(b)(3)(D). 12 "(ii) OTHER TAXES.—This section 13 shall not apply for purposes of determining 14 the amount of any tax imposed by para-15 graph (4), (5), or (6) of section 857(b). "(2) Adjustments to interests held in 16 17 ENTITY.— 18 "(A) REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPA-19 NIES.—Stock in a regulated investment com-20 pany (within the meaning of section 851) shall

20 pany (within the meaning of section 351) shan
21 be an indexed asset for any calendar quarter in
22 the same ratio as—

23 "(i) the average of the fair market24 values of the indexed assets held by such

1	company at the close of each month during
2	such quarter, bears to
3	"(ii) the average of the fair market
4	values of all assets held by such company
5	at the close of each such month.
6	"(B) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT
7	TRUSTS.—Stock in a real estate investment
8	trust (within the meaning of section 856) shall
9	be an indexed asset for any calendar quarter in
10	the same ratio as—
11	"(i) the fair market value of the in-
12	dexed assets held by such trust at the close
13	of such quarter, bears to
13 14	of such quarter, bears to "(ii) the fair market value of all as-
	<b>-</b> <i>'</i>
14	"(ii) the fair market value of all as-
14 15	"(ii) the fair market value of all as- sets held by such trust at the close of such
14 15 16	"(ii) the fair market value of all as- sets held by such trust at the close of such quarter.
14 15 16 17	<ul><li>"(ii) the fair market value of all assets held by such trust at the close of such quarter.</li><li>"(C) RATIO OF 80 PERCENT OR MORE.—If</li></ul>
14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>"(ii) the fair market value of all assets held by such trust at the close of such quarter.</li> <li>"(C) RATIO OF 80 PERCENT OR MORE.—If the ratio for any calendar quarter determined</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>"(ii) the fair market value of all assets held by such trust at the close of such quarter.</li> <li>"(C) RATIO OF 80 PERCENT OR MORE.—If the ratio for any calendar quarter determined under subparagraph (A) or (B) would (but for</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"(ii) the fair market value of all assets held by such trust at the close of such quarter.</li> <li>"(C) RATIO OF 80 PERCENT OR MORE.—If the ratio for any calendar quarter determined under subparagraph (A) or (B) would (but for this subparagraph) be 80 percent or more, such</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"(ii) the fair market value of all assets held by such trust at the close of such quarter.</li> <li>"(C) RATIO OF 80 PERCENT OR MORE.—If the ratio for any calendar quarter determined under subparagraph (A) or (B) would (but for this subparagraph) be 80 percent or more, such ratio for such quarter shall be 100 percent.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"(ii) the fair market value of all assets held by such trust at the close of such quarter.</li> <li>"(C) RATIO OF 80 PERCENT OR MORE.—If the ratio for any calendar quarter determined under subparagraph (A) or (B) would (but for this subparagraph) be 80 percent or more, such ratio for such quarter shall be 100 percent.</li> <li>"(D) RATIO OF 20 PERCENT OR LESS.—If</li> </ul>

1	this subparagraph) be 20 percent or less, such
2	ratio for such quarter shall be zero.
3	"(E) Look-thru of partnerships.—For
4	purposes of this paragraph, a qualified invest-
5	ment entity which holds a partnership interest
6	shall be treated (in lieu of holding a partnership
7	interest) as holding its proportionate share of
8	the assets held by the partnership.
9	"(3) TREATMENT OF RETURN OF CAPITAL DIS-
10	TRIBUTIONS.—Except as otherwise provided by the
11	Secretary, a distribution with respect to stock in a
12	qualified investment entity which is not a dividend
13	and which results in a reduction in the adjusted
14	basis of such stock shall be treated as allocable to
15	stock acquired by the taxpayer in the order in which
16	such stock was acquired.
17	"(4) QUALIFIED INVESTMENT ENTITY.—For
18	purposes of this subsection, the term 'qualified in-
19	vestment entity' means—
20	"(A) a regulated investment company
21	(within the meaning of section 851), and
22	"(B) a real estate investment trust (within
23	the meaning of section 856).
24	"(f) Other Pass-Thru Entities.—
25	"(1) PARTNERSHIPS.—

1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a part-
2	nership, the adjustment made under subsection
3	(a) at the partnership level shall be passed
4	through to the partners.
5	"(B) Special rule in the case of sec-
6	TION 754 ELECTIONS.—In the case of a transfer
7	of an interest in a partnership with respect to
8	which the election provided in section 754 is in
9	effect—
10	"(i) the adjustment under section
11	743(b)(1) shall, with respect to the trans-
12	feror partner, be treated as a sale of the
13	partnership assets for purposes of applying
14	this section, and
15	"(ii) with respect to the transferee
16	partner, the partnership's holding period
17	for purposes of this section in such assets
18	shall be treated as beginning on the date
19	of such adjustment.
20	"(2) S CORPORATIONS.—In the case of an S
21	corporation, the adjustment made under subsection
22	(a) at the corporate level shall be passed through to
23	the shareholders. This section shall not apply for
24	purposes of determining the amount of any tax im-
25	posed by section 1374 or 1375.

"(3) COMMON TRUST FUNDS.—In the case of a
 common trust fund, the adjustment made under sub section (a) at the trust level shall be passed through
 to the participants.

"(4) INDEXING ADJUSTMENT DISREGARDED IN 5 6 DETERMINING LOSS ON SALE OF INTEREST IN ENTI-7 TY.—Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of 8 this subsection, for purposes of determining the 9 amount of any loss on a sale or exchange of an in-10 terest in a partnership, S corporation, or common 11 trust fund, the adjustment made under subsection 12 (a) shall not be taken into account in determining the adjusted basis of such interest. 13

"(g) DISPOSITIONS BETWEEN RELATED PERSONS.—
"(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall not apply
to any sale or other disposition of property between
related persons except to the extent that the basis
of such property in the hands of the transferee is a
substituted basis.

20 "(2) RELATED PERSONS DEFINED.—For pur21 poses of this section, the term 'related persons'
22 means—

23 "(A) persons bearing a relationship set24 forth in section 267(b), and

"(B) persons treated as single employer 1 2 under subsection (b) or (c) of section 414. 3 "(h) TRANSFERS TO INCREASE INDEXING ADJUST-4 MENT.—If any person transfers cash, debt, or any other 5 property to another person and the principal purpose of 6 such transfer is to secure or increase an adjustment under 7 subsection (a), the Secretary may disallow part or all of 8 such adjustment or increase. "(i) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section— 9 "(1) TREATMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.-If 10 11 there is an addition to the adjusted basis of any tan-12 gible property or of any stock in a corporation dur-13 ing the taxable year by reason of an improvement to 14 such property or a contribution to capital of such

"(A) such addition shall never be taken
into account under subsection (c)(1)(A) if the
aggregate amount thereof during the taxable
year with respect to such property or stock is
less than \$1,000, and

21 "(B) such addition shall be treated as a
22 separate asset acquired at the close of such tax23 able year if the aggregate amount thereof dur24 ing the taxable year with respect to such prop25 erty or stock is \$1,000 or more.

15

corporation-

1 A rule similar to the rule of the preceding sentence 2 shall apply to any other portion of an asset to the 3 extent that separate treatment of such portion is ap-4 propriate to carry out the purposes of this section. "(2) Assets which are not indexed assets 5 6 THROUGHOUT HOLDING PERIOD.—The applicable in-7 flation adjustment shall be appropriately reduced for 8 periods during which the asset was not an indexed 9 asset.

10 "(3) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISTRIBU11 TIONS.—A distribution with respect to stock in a
12 corporation which is not a dividend shall be treated
13 as a disposition.

14 "(4) SECTION CANNOT INCREASE ORDINARY 15 LOSS.—To the extent that (but for this paragraph) 16 this section would create or increase a net ordinary 17 loss to which section 1231(a)(2) applies or an ordi-18 nary loss to which any other provision of this title 19 applies, such provision shall not apply. The taxpayer 20 shall be treated as having a long-term capital loss in 21 an amount equal to the amount of the ordinary loss 22 to which the preceding sentence applies.

23 "(5) ACQUISITION DATE WHERE THERE HAS
24 BEEN PRIOR APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION (a)(1)
25 WITH RESPECT TO THE TAXPAYER.—If there has

been a prior application of subsection (a)(1) to an
asset while such asset was held by the taxpayer, the
date of acquisition of such asset by the taxpayer
shall be treated as not earlier than the date of the
most recent such prior application.

6 "(j) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe
7 such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to
8 carry out the purposes of this section.".

9 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections 10 for part II of subchapter O of chapter 1 of such Code 11 is amended by striking the item relating to section 1023 12 and by inserting after the item relating to section 1022 13 the following new item:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply to indexed assets acquired by the
taxpayer after December 31, 2010, in taxable years ending
after such date.

# 18 Subtitle C—Corporate Income Tax 19 Rate Reduction

20 SEC. 121. REDUCTION OF TOP CORPORATE INCOME TAX

### 21 RATE TO 25 PERCENT.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section
11(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is
amended by adding "and" at the end of paragraph

<sup>&</sup>quot;Sec. 1023. Indexing of certain assets for purposes of determining gain or loss. "Sec. 1024. Cross references.".

1	(1), by striking the comma at the end of paragraph
2	(2) and inserting a period, and by striking all that
3	follows paragraph (2).
4	(2) Conforming Amendments.—
5	(A) Paragraph (2) of section 11(b) of such
6	Code is amended by striking "35 percent" and
7	inserting "25 percent".
8	(B) Section 1201(a) is amended by strik-
9	ing "35 percent" each place it appears and in-
10	serting "25 percent".
11	(C) Paragraphs $(1)$ and $(2)$ of section
12	1445(e) are each amended by striking "35 per-
13	cent" and inserting "25 percent".
14	(3) Effective date.—The amendments made
15	by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning
16	after December 31, 2011.
17	Subtitle D—Corporate Tax Reform
18	SEC. 131. RECOVERY OF LOST REVENUE.
19	The Committee on Ways and Means of the House
20	of Representatives shall report legislation to the House of
21	Representatives proposing changes to existing law within
22	the Committee's jurisdiction with provisions that—
23	(1) broaden the tax base for the corporate in-
24	come tax, and
25	(2) transition to a territorial tax system.

Subtitle E—Freedom to Invest Act 1 2 SEC. 141. TEMPORARY DIVIDENDS RECEIVED DEDUCTION 3 **ALLOWED FOR 2011 OR 2012.** 4 (a) ELECTION.—Subsection (f) of section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to election) is 5 amended to read as follows: 6 7 "(f) ELECTION.—The taxpayer may elect to apply this section to— 8 9 "(1) the taxpaver's last taxable year which be-10 gins before the date of the enactment of this sub-11 section, or 12 "(2) the taxpayer's first taxable year which be-13 gins during the 1-year period beginning on such 14 date. 15 Such election may be made for a taxable year only if made 16 on or before the due date (including extensions) for filing the return of tax for such taxable year.". 17 18 (b) LIMITATION.—Paragraph (1) of section 965(b) of 19 such Code is amended to read as follows: "(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of dividends 20 21 taken into account under subsection (a) shall not ex-22 ceed the sum of the current and accumulated earn-23 ings and profits described in section 959(c)(3) for 24 the year a deduction is claimed under subsection (a), 25 without diminution by reason of any distributions

1 made during the election year, for all controlled for-2 eign corporations of the United States shareholder.". 3 (c) FAILURE TO MAINTAIN EMPLOYMENT LEV-4 ELS.—Paragraph (4) of section 965(b) of such Code (re-5 lating to limitations) is amended to read as follows: 6 "(4) REDUCTION IN BENEFITS FOR FAILURE 7 TO MAINTAIN EMPLOYMENT LEVELS.— 8 "(A) IN GENERAL.—If, during the period 9 consisting of the calendar month in which the taxpayer first receives a distribution described 10 11 in subsection (a)(1) and the succeeding 23 cal-12 endar months, the taxpayer does not maintain 13 an average employment level at least equal to 14 the taxpaver's prior average employment, an 15 additional amount equal to \$25,000 multiplied 16 by the number of employees by which the tax-17 payer's average employment level during such 18 period falls below the prior average employment 19 (but not exceeding the aggregate amount al-20 lowed as a deduction pursuant to subsection 21 (a)(1)) shall be taken into income by the tax-22 payer during the taxable year that includes the 23 final day of such period.

24 "(B) AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT LEVEL.—
25 For purposes of this paragraph, the taxpayer's

1 average employment level for a period shall be 2 the average number of full-time United States 3 employees of the taxpayer, measured at the end 4 of each month during the period. 5 "(C) PRIOR AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT.—For 6 purposes of this paragraph, the taxpayer's 7 'prior average employment' shall be the average 8 number of full-time United States employees of 9 the taxpayer during the period consisting of the 10 24 calendar months immediately preceding the 11 calendar month in which the taxpayer first re-12 ceives a distribution described in subsection 13 (a)(1).14 "(D) Full-time united states EM-15 PLOYEE.—For purposes of this paragraph— "(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'full-16 17 time United States employee' means an in-18 dividual who provides services in the 19 United States as a full-time employee, 20 based on the employer's standards and 21 practices; except that regardless of the em-22 ployer's classification of the employee, an 23 employee whose normal schedule is 40 24 hours or more per week is considered a 25 full-time employee.

31

51
"(ii) EXCEPTION FOR CHANGES IN
OWNERSHIP OF TRADES OR BUSINESSES.—
Such term does not include—
"(I) any individual who was an
employee, on the date of acquisition,
of any trade or business acquired by
the taxpayer during the 24-month pe-
riod referred to in subparagraph (A);
and
"(II) any individual who was an
employee of any trade or business dis-
posed of by the taxpayer during the
24-month period referred to in sub-
paragraph (A) or the 24-month period
referred to in subparagraph (C).
"(E) Aggregation rules.—In deter-
mining the taxpayer's average employment level
and prior average employment, all domestic
members of a controlled group shall be treated
as a single taxpayer.".
(d) THRESHOLD PERIOD.—Section 965 of such Code
is amended by striking "June 30, 2003" each place it oc-
curs and inserting "June 30, 2010".
(e) BASE PERIOD.—Paragraph (2) of subsection
965(c) of such Code is amended by inserting at the end

of subparagraph (A) the following flush sentence: "For
 purposes of this paragraph, taxable years shall not include
 any year for which an election under section 965 was in
 effect.".

5 (f) INDEBTEDNESS DETERMINATION DATE.—Sub6 paragraph (B) of section 965(b)(3) of such Code is
7 amended by striking "October 3, 2004" and inserting
8 "January 19, 2011".

9 (g) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Subsection 965(c) of such Code, as amended by subsection (e), is amended by striking paragraph (1) and redesignating paragraphs (2), (3),
(4), and (5) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively.

(2) Paragraph 965(c)(4) of such Code, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended to read as
follows:

18 "(4) CONTROLLED GROUPS.—All United States
19 shareholders which are members of an affiliated
20 group filing a consolidated return under section
21 1501 shall be treated as one United States share22 holder.".

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply to taxable years ending on or after
the date of the enactment of this Act.

# Subtitle F—Death Tax Repeal Permanency Act

3 SEC. 151. REPEAL OF ESTATE AND GENERATION-SKIPPING
4 TRANSFER TAXES.

5 (a) ESTATE TAX REPEAL.—Subchapter C of chapter
6 11 of subtitle B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
7 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
8 "SEC. 2210. TERMINATION.

9 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
10 (b), this chapter shall not apply to the estates of decedents
11 dying on or after the date of the enactment of the Jobs
12 Through Growth Act.

13 "(b) CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS FROM QUALIFIED
14 DOMESTIC TRUSTS.—In applying section 2056A with re15 spect to the surviving spouse of a decedent dying before
16 the date of the enactment of the Jobs Through Growth
17 Act—

18 "(1) section 2056A(b)(1)(A) shall not apply to
19 distributions made after the 10-year period begin20 ning on such date, and

21 "(2) section 2056A(b)(1)(B) shall not apply on
22 or after such date.".

23 (b) GENERATION-SKIPPING TRANSFER TAX RE-24 PEAL.—Subchapter G of chapter 13 of subtitle B of such

#### 3 "SEC. 2664. TERMINATION.

4 "This chapter shall not apply to generation-skipping
5 transfers on or after the date of the enactment of the Jobs
6 Through Growth Act.".

7 (c) Conforming Amendments.—

8 (1) The table of sections for subchapter C of
9 chapter 11 is amended by adding at the end the fol10 lowing new item:

"Sec. 2210. Termination.".

(2) The table of sections for subchapter G of
chapter 13 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"Sec. 2664. Termination.".

14 (d) RESTORATION OF PRE-EGTRRA PROVISIONS15 NOT APPLICABLE.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 301 of the Tax Re17 lief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and
18 Job Creation Act of 2010 shall not apply to estates
19 of decedents dying, and transfers made, on or after
20 the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR STEPPED-UP BASIS.—
Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the provisions of
law amended by subtitle E of title V of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of

1	2001 (relating to carryover basis at death; other		
2	changes taking effect with repeal).		
3	(e) SUNSET NOT APPLICABLE.—		
4	(1) Section 901 of the Economic Growth and		
5	Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 shall not		
6	apply to title V of such Act in the case of estates		
7	of decedents dying, and transfers made, on or after		
8	the date of the enactment of this Act.		
9	(2) Section 304 of the Tax Relief, Unemploy-		
10	ment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation		
11	Act of 2010 is hereby repealed.		
12	(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by		
13	this section shall apply to the estates of decedents dying,		
14	and generation-skipping transfers, after the date of the		
15	enactment of this Act.		
16	SEC. 152. MODIFICATIONS OF GIFT TAX.		
17	(a) Computation of Gift Tax.—Subsection (a) of		
18	section 2502 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is		
19	amended to read as follows:		
20	"(a) Computation of Tax.—		
21	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The tax imposed by section		
22	2501 for each calendar year shall be an amount		
23	equal to the excess of—		
24	"(A) a tentative tax, computed under para-		
25	graph (2), on the aggregate sum of the taxable		

1	gifts for such calendar year and for each of the
2	preceding calendar periods, over
3	"(B) a tentative tax, computed under para-
4	graph (2), on the aggregate sum of the taxable
5	gifts for each of the preceding calendar periods.
6	"(2) Rate schedule.—

"If the amount with respect to which the tentative tax to be computed is:	The tentative tax is:	
Not over \$10,000	18% of such amount.	
Over \$10,000 but not over \$20,000	\$1,800, plus 20% of the excess over \$10,000.	
Over \$20,000 but not over \$40,000	\$3,800, plus 22% of the excess over \$20,000.	
Over \$40,000 but not over \$60,000	\$8,200, plus 24% of the excess over \$40,000.	
Over \$60,000 but not over \$80,000	\$13,000, plus 26% of the excess over \$60,000.	
Over \$80,000 but not over \$100,000	\$18,200, plus 28% of the excess over \$80,000.	
Over \$100,000 but not over \$150,000	\$23,800, plus 30% of the excess over \$100,000.	
Over \$150,000 but not over \$250,000	\$38,800, plus 32% of the excess of \$150,000.	
Over \$250,000 but not over \$500,000	\$70,800, plus 34% of the excess over \$250,000.	
Over \$500,000	\$155,800, plus 35% of the excess of \$500,000.".	

7 (b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TRANSFERS IN
8 TRUST.—Section 2511 (relating to transfers in general)
9 is amended by adding at the end the following new sub10 section:

"(e)  $\mathbf{OF}$ 1 Treatment CERTAIN TRANSFERS IN 2 TRUST.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this sec-3 tion and except as provided in regulations, a transfer in 4 trust shall be treated as a taxable gift under section 2503, 5 unless the trust is treated as wholly owned by the donor 6 or the donor's spouse under subpart E of part I of sub-7 chapter J of chapter 1.".

8 (c) LIFETIME GIFT EXEMPTION.—Paragraph (1) of
9 section 2505(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is
10 amended to read as follows:

11 "(1) the amount of the tentative tax which 12 would be determined under the rate schedule set 13 forth in section 2502(a)(2) if the amount with re-14 spect to which such tentative tax is to be computed 15 were \$5,000,000, reduced by".

16 (d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

17 (1) Section 2505(a) of such Code is amended18 by striking the last sentence.

19 (2) The heading for section 2505 of such Code20 is amended by striking "UNIFIED".

(3) The item in the table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 12 of such Code relating to
section 2505 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2505. Credit against gift tax.".

1 (e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by 2 this section shall apply to gifts made on or after the date 3 of the enactment of this Act.

4 (f) TRANSITION RULE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of applying 5 6 sections 1015(d), 2502, and 2505 of the Internal 7 Revenue Code of 1986, the calendar year in which 8 this Act is enacted shall be treated as 2 separate cal-9 endar years one of which ends on the day before the 10 date of the enactment of this Act and the other of 11 which begins on such date of enactment.

12 (2) Application of section 2504(b).—For 13 purposes of applying section 2504(b) of the Internal 14 Revenue Code of 1986, the calendar year in which 15 this Act is enacted shall be treated as one preceding 16 calendar period.

### TITLE II—RED TAPE REDUCTION 17 Subtitle A—Regulatory 18 **Moratorium**

19

20SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

21 In this subtitle—

22 (1) the term "agency" has the meaning given 23 under section 3502(1) of title 44, United States 24 Code;

1	(2) the term "regulatory action" means any
2	substantive action by an agency that promulgates or
3	is expected to lead to the promulgation of a final
4	regulation, including notices of inquiry, advance no-
5	tices of proposed rulemaking, and notices of pro-
6	posed rulemaking;
7	(3) the term "significant regulatory action"
8	means any regulatory action that is likely to result
9	in a rule or guidance that may—
10	(A) have an annual effect on the economy
11	of \$100,000,000 or more or adversely affect in
12	a material way the economy, a sector of the
13	economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the
14	environment, public health or safety, small enti-
15	ties, or State, local, or tribal governments or
16	communities;
17	(B) create a serious inconsistency or other-
18	wise interfere with an action taken or planned
19	by another agency;
20	(C) materially alter the budgetary impact
21	of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan pro-
22	grams or the rights and obligations of recipi-
23	ents thereof; or
24	(D) raise novel legal or policy issues; and

(4) the term "small entities" has the meaning
 given under section 601(6) of title 5, United States
 Code.

#### 4 SEC. 202. SIGNIFICANT REGULATORY ACTIONS.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—No agency may take any signifi-6 cant regulatory action, until the Bureau of Labor Statis-7 tics average of monthly unemployment rates for any quar-8 ter beginning after the date of enactment of this Act is 9 equal to or less than 7.7 percent.

10 (b) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary of Labor shall 11 submit a report to the Director of the Office of Manage-12 ment and Budget whenever the Secretary determines that 13 the Bureau of Labor Statistics average of monthly unem-14 ployment rates for any quarter beginning after the date 15 of enactment of this Act is equal to or less than 7.7 per-16 cent.

#### 17 SEC. 203. WAIVERS.

(a) NATIONAL SECURITY OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—The President may waive the application of section 202 to any significant regulatory action, if the President—

(1) determines that the waiver is necessary on
the basis of national security or a national emergency; and

1	(2) submits notification to Congress of that
2	waiver and the reasons for that waiver.
3	(b) Additional Waivers.—
4	(1) SUBMISSION.—The President may submit a
5	request to Congress for a waiver of the application
6	of section 202 to any significant regulatory action.
7	(2) CONTENTS.—A submission under this sub-
8	section shall include—
9	(A) an identification of the significant reg-
10	ulatory action; and
11	(B) the reasons which necessitate a waiver
12	for that significant regulatory action.
13	(3) Congressional Action.—Congress shall
14	give expeditious consideration and take appropriate
15	legislative action with respect to any waiver request
16	submitted under this subsection.
17	SEC. 204. JUDICIAL REVIEW.
18	(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "small
19	business' means any business, including an unincor-
20	porated business or a sole proprietorship, that employs not
21	more than 500 employees or that has a net worth of less
22	than \$7,000,000 on the date a civil action arising under
23	this subtitle is filed.
24	(b) REVIEW.—Any person that is adversely affected

25 or aggrieved by any significant regulatory action in viola-

tion of this subtitle is entitled to judicial review in accord ance with chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code.

3 (c) JURISDICTION.—Each court having jurisdiction 4 to review any significant regulatory action for compliance 5 with any other provision of law shall have jurisdiction to 6 review all claims under this subtitle.

7 (d) RELIEF.—In granting any relief in any civil ac-8 tion under this section, the court shall order the agency 9 to take corrective action consistent with this subtitle and 10 chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, including remanding the significant regulatory action to the agency 11 12 and enjoining the application or enforcement of that sig-13 nificant regulatory action, unless the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that application or enforce-14 15 ment is required to protect against an imminent and serious threat to the national security from persons or states 16 17 engaged in hostile or military activities against the United States. 18

(e) REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.—The court shall award reasonable attorney fees
and costs to a substantially prevailing small business in
any civil action arising under this subtitle. A party qualifies as substantially prevailing even without obtaining a
final judgment in its favor if the agency changes its position as a result of the civil action.

(f) LIMITATION ON COMMENCING CIVIL ACTION.-1 2 A person may seek and obtain judicial review during the 3 1-year period beginning on the date of the challenged 4 agency action or within 90 days after an enforcement action or notice thereof, except that where another provision 5 of law requires that a civil action be commenced before 6 the expiration of that 1-year period, such lesser period 7 8 shall apply.

# 9 Subtitle B—Increase of Size of 10 Small Businesses Exempt From 11 Federal Laws and Regulations

 12
 SEC. 211. INCREASE OF SIZE OF SMALL BUSINESSES EX 

 13
 EMPT FROM FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULA 

 14
 TIONS.

15 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, every exemption from, or special benefit under, any Federal law 16 or regulation which is available to any business with 200 17 or fewer employees shall be available to every comparable 18 business with 200 or fewer employees. The preceding sen-19 tence shall not apply in any context in which its applica-20 21 tion would result in increased eligibility for tax deductions 22 or credits, or an increase in Federal expenditures.

### Subtitle C—The REINS Act

### 2 SEC. 221. PURPOSE.

1

3 The purpose of this subtitle is to increase accountability for and transparency in the federal regulatory proc-4 ess. Section 1 of article I of the United States Constitution 5 grants all legislative powers to Congress. Over time, Con-6 gress has excessively delegated its constitutional charge 7 8 while failing to conduct appropriate oversight and retain 9 accountability for the content of the laws it passes. By 10 requiring a vote in Congress, this subtitle will result in 11 more carefully drafted and detailed legislation, an improved regulatory process, and a legislative branch that 12 is truly accountable to the American people for the laws 13 14 imposed upon them.

15 SEC. 222. CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF AGENCY RULE-16 MAKING.

17 Chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, is amended18 to read as follows:

# 19 "CHAPTER 8—CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW 20 OF AGENCY RULEMAKING

"Sec.

- "801. Congressional review.
- "802. Congressional approval procedure for major rules.
- "803. Congressional disapproval procedure for nonmajor rules.
- "804. Definitions.
- "805. Judicial review.
- "806. Exemption for monetary policy.
- "807. Effective date of certain rules.

1 "§ 801. Congressional review

2 "(a)(1)(A) Before a rule may take effect, the Federal
3 agency promulgating such rule shall submit to each House
4 of the Congress and to the Comptroller General a report
5 containing—

6 "(i) a copy of the rule;

7 "(ii) a concise general statement relating to the8 rule;

9 "(iii) a classification of the rule as a major or
10 nonmajor rule, including an explanation of the classification specifically addressing each criteria for a
12 major rule contained within sections 804(2)(A),
13 804(2)(B), and 804(2)(C);

14 "(iv) a list of any other related regulatory ac-15 tions intended to implement the same statutory pro-16 vision or regulatory objective as well as the indi-17 vidual and aggregate economic effects of those ac-18 tions; and

19 "(v) the proposed effective date of the rule.

"(B) On the date of the submission of the report
under subparagraph (A), the Federal agency promulgating
the rule shall submit to the Comptroller General and make
available to each House of Congress—

24 "(i) a complete copy of the cost-benefit analysis25 of the rule, if any;

"(ii) the agency's actions pursuant to title 5 of
 the United States Code, sections 603, 604, 605,
 607, and 609;
 "(iii) the agency's actions pursuant to title 2 of
 the United States Code, sections 1532, 1533, 1534,

and 1535; and

6

7 "(iv) any other relevant information or require8 ments under any other Act and any relevant Execu9 tive orders.

10 "(C) Upon receipt of a report submitted under sub-11 paragraph (A), each House shall provide copies of the re-12 port to the chairman and ranking member of each stand-13 ing committee with jurisdiction under the rules of the 14 House of Representatives or the Senate to report a bill 15 to amend the provision of law under which the rule is 16 issued.

17 "(2)(A) The Comptroller General shall provide a re-18 port on each major rule to the committees of jurisdiction 19 by the end of 15 calendar days after the submission or 20 publication date as provided in section 802(b)(2). The re-21 port of the Comptroller General shall include an assess-22 ment of the agency's compliance with procedural steps re-23 quired by paragraph (1)(B). "(B) Federal agencies shall cooperate with the Comp troller General by providing information relevant to the
 Comptroller General's report under subparagraph (A).

4 "(3) A major rule relating to a report submitted 5 under paragraph (1) shall take effect upon enactment of 6 a joint resolution of approval described in section 802 or 7 as provided for in the rule following enactment of a joint 8 resolution of approval described in section 802, whichever 9 is later.

10 "(4) A nonmajor rule shall take effect as provided
11 by section 803 after submission to Congress under para12 graph (1).

13 "(5) If a joint resolution of approval relating to a 14 major rule is not enacted within the period provided in 15 subsection (b)(2), then a joint resolution of approval relat-16 ing to the same rule may not be considered under this 17 chapter in the same Congress by either the House of Rep-18 resentatives or the Senate.

19 "(b)(1) A major rule shall not take effect unless the
20 Congress enacts a joint resolution of approval described
21 under section 802.

"(2) If a joint resolution described in subsection (a)
is not enacted into law by the end of 70 session days or
legislative days, as applicable, beginning on the date on
which the report referred to in section 801(a)(1)(A) is re-

ceived by Congress (excluding days either House of Con gress is adjourned for more than 3 days during a session
 of Congress), then the rule described in that resolution
 shall be deemed not to be approved and such rule shall
 not take effect.

6 "(c)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 7 section (except subject to paragraph (3)), a major rule 8 may take effect for one 90-calendar-day period if the 9 President makes a determination under paragraph (2) and 10 submits written notice of such determination to the Con-11 gress.

12 "(2) Paragraph (1) applies to a determination made
13 by the President by Executive order that the major rule
14 should take effect because such rule is—

15 "(A) necessary because of an imminent threat16 to health or safety or other emergency;

17 "(B) necessary for the enforcement of criminal18 laws;

19 "(C) necessary for national security; or

20 "(D) issued pursuant to any statute imple-21 menting an international trade agreement.

"(3) An exercise by the President of the authority
under this subsection shall have no effect on the procedures under section 802.

"(d)(1) In addition to the opportunity for review oth erwise provided under this chapter, in the case of any rule
 for which a report was submitted in accordance with sub section (a)(1)(A) during the period beginning on the date
 occurring—

6 "(A) in the case of the Senate, 60 session days,
7 or

8 "(B) in the case of the House of Representa-9 tives, 60 legislative days,

10 before the date the Congress is scheduled to adjourn a
11 session of Congress through the date on which the same
12 or succeeding Congress first convenes its next session, sec13 tions 802 and 803 shall apply to such rule in the suc14 ceeding session of Congress.

15 "(2)(A) In applying sections 802 and 803 for pur16 poses of such additional review, a rule described under
17 paragraph (1) shall be treated as though—

18 "(i) such rule were published in the Federal19 Register on—

20 "(I) in the case of the Senate, the 15th21 session day, or

22 "(II) in the case of the House of Rep-23 resentatives, the 15th legislative day,

after the succeeding session of Congress first con-venes; and

"(ii) a report on such rule were submitted to
 Congress under subsection (a)(1) on such date.

3 "(B) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed
4 to affect the requirement under subsection (a)(1) that a
5 report shall be submitted to Congress before a rule can
6 take effect.

7 "(3) A rule described under paragraph (1) shall take
8 effect as otherwise provided by law (including other sub9 sections of this section).

## 10 "§802. Congressional approval procedure for major 11 rules

"(a) For purposes of this section, the term 'joint res-12 13 olution' means only a joint resolution introduced on or after the date on which the report referred to in section 14 15 801(a)(1)(A) is received by Congress (excluding days either House of Congress is adjourned for more than 3 days 16 during a session of Congress), the matter after the resolv-17 ing clause of which is as follows: 'That Congress approves 18 the rule submitted by the  $\_$  \_ relating to  $\_$  \_.' (The 19 20 blank spaces being appropriately filled in).

"(1) In the House, the majority leader of the
House of Representatives (or his designee) and the
minority leader of the House of Representatives (or
his designee) shall introduce such joint resolution
described in subsection (a) (by request), within 3

legislative days after Congress receives the report re ferred to in section 801(a)(1)(A).

"(2) In the Senate, the majority leader of the
Senate (or his designee) and the minority leader of
the Senate (or his designee) shall introduce such
joint resolution described in subsection (a) (by request), within 3 session days after Congress receives
the report referred to in section 801(a)(1)(A).

9 "(b)(1) A joint resolution described in subsection (a) 10 shall be referred to the committees in each House of Con-11 gress with jurisdiction under the rules of the House of 12 Representatives or the Senate to report a bill to amend 13 the provision of law under which the rule is issued.

14 "(2) For purposes of this section, the term 'submis15 sion date' means the date on which the Congress receives
16 the report submitted under section 801(a)(1).

17 "(c) In the Senate, if the committee or committees to which a joint resolution described in subsection (a) has 18 19 been referred have not reported it at the end of 15 session 20days after its introduction, such committee or committees 21 shall be automatically discharged from further consider-22 ation of the resolution and it shall be placed on the cal-23 endar. A vote on final passage of the resolution shall be 24 taken on or before the close of the 15th session day after 25 the resolution is reported by the committee or committees

to which it was referred, or after such committee or com mittees have been discharged from further consideration
 of the resolution.

4 (d)(1) In the Senate, when the committee or com-5 mittees to which a joint resolution is referred have reported, or when a committee or committees are discharged 6 7 (under subsection (c)) from further consideration of a 8 joint resolution described in subsection (a), it is at any 9 time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion 10 to the same effect has been disagreed to) for a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and 11 12 all points of order against the joint resolution (and against 13 consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to a motion to post-14 15 pone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which 16 17 the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in 18 order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall re-19 main the unfinished business of the Senate until disposed 20 21 of.

"(2) In the Senate, debate on the joint resolution,
and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection
therewith, shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which
shall be divided equally between those favoring and those

opposing the joint resolution. A motion to further limit
 debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to,
 or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the
 consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit
 the joint resolution is not in order.

6 "(3) In the Senate, immediately following the conclu-7 sion of the debate on a joint resolution described in sub-8 section (a), and a single quorum call at the conclusion of 9 the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the 10 Senate, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution 11 shall occur.

"(4) Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating
to the application of the rules of the Senate to the procedure relating to a joint resolution described in subsection
(a) shall be decided without debate.

((e)(1)) In the House of Representatives, if the com-16 17 mittee or committees to which a joint resolution described in subsection (a) has been referred have not reported it 18 19 at the end of 15 legislative days after its introduction, 20 such committee or committees shall be automatically dis-21 charged from further consideration of the resolution and 22 it shall be placed on the appropriate calendar. A vote on 23 final passage of the resolution shall be taken on or before 24 the close of the 15th legislative day after the resolution 25 is reported by the committee or committees to which it was referred, or after such committee or committees have
 been discharged from further consideration of the resolu tion.

4 "(2)(A) A motion in the House of Representatives to
5 proceed to the consideration of a resolution shall be privi6 leged and not debatable. An amendment to the motion
7 shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to
8 reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or
9 disagreed to.

10 "(B) Debate in the House of Representatives on a resolution shall be limited to not more than two hours, 11 12 which shall be divided equally between those favoring and 13 those opposing the resolution. A motion to further limit debate shall not be debatable. No amendment to, or mo-14 15 tion to recommit, the resolution shall be in order. It shall not be in order to reconsider the vote by which a resolution 16 is agreed to or disagreed to. 17

"(C) Motions to postpone, made in the House of Representatives with respect to the consideration of a resolution, and motions to proceed to the consideration of other
business, shall be decided without debate.

"(D) All appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a resolution shall
be decided without debate.

1 "(f) If, before the passage by one House of a joint 2 resolution of that House described in subsection (a), that 3 House receives from the other House a joint resolution 4 described in subsection (a), then the following procedures 5 shall apply with respect to a joint resolution described in 6 subsection (a) of the House receiving the joint resolu-7 tion—

8 "(1) the procedure in that House shall be the 9 same as if no joint resolution had been received from 10 the other House; but

11 "(2) the vote on final passage shall be on the12 joint resolution of the other House.

13 "(g) The enactment of a resolution of approval does 14 not serve as a grant or modification of statutory authority 15 by Congress for the promulgation of a rule, does not extin-16 guish or affect any claim, whether substantive or proce-17 dural, against any alleged defect in a rule, and shall not 18 form part of the record before the court in any judicial 19 proceeding concerning a rule.

20 "(h) This section and section 803 are enacted by21 Congress—

"(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and as such it is deemed a part of the rules
of each House, respectively, but applicable only with

1 respect to the procedure to be followed in that 2 House in the case of a joint resolution described in 3 subsection (a), and it supersedes other rules only to 4 the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and "(2) with full recognition of the constitutional 5 6 right of either House to change the rules (so far as 7 relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, 8 in the same manner, and to the same extent as in 9 the case of any other rule of that House.

## 10 "§ 803. Congressional disapproval procedure for 11 nonmajor rules

"(a) For purposes of this section, the term 'joint res-12 13 olution' means only a joint resolution introduced in the period beginning on the date on which the report referred 14 15 to in section 801(a)(1)(A) is received by Congress and ending 60 days thereafter (excluding days either House 16 17 of Congress is adjourned for more than 3 days during a 18 session of Congress), the matter after the resolving clause 19 of which is as follows: 'That Congress disapproves the nonmajor rule submitted by the \_\_\_\_ relating to \_\_\_\_, 2021 and such rule shall have no force or effect.' (The blank 22 spaces being appropriately filled in).

23 "(b)(1) A joint resolution described in subsection (a)
24 shall be referred to the committees in each House of Con25 gress with jurisdiction.

"(2) For purposes of this section, the term submis sion or publication date means the later of the date on
 which—

- 4 "(A) the Congress receives the report submitted
  5 under section 801(a)(1); or
- 6 "(B) the nonmajor rule is published in the Fed-7 eral Register, if so published.

8 "(c) In the Senate, if the committee to which is re-9 ferred a joint resolution described in subsection (a) has 10 not reported such joint resolution (or an identical joint resolution) at the end of 15 session days after the date 11 12 of introduction of the joint resolution, such committee may 13 be discharged from further consideration of such joint resolution upon a petition supported in writing by 30 Mem-14 15 bers of the Senate, and such joint resolution shall be placed on the calendar. 16

"(d)(1) In the Senate, when the committee to which 17 18 a joint resolution is referred has reported, or when a committee is discharged (under subsection (c)) from further 19 20 consideration of a joint resolution described in subsection 21 (a), it is at any time thereafter in order (even though a 22 previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) 23 for a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint 24 resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolu-25 tion (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are

waived. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to 1 2 a motion to postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the 3 4 vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall 5 not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration 6 of the joint resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution 7 shall remain the unfinished business of the Senate until 8 disposed of.

9 "(2) In the Senate, debate on the joint resolution, 10 and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, 11 12 which shall be divided equally between those favoring and 13 those opposing the joint resolution. A motion to further limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment 14 15 to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recom-16 mit the joint resolution is not in order. 17

18 "(3) In the Senate, immediately following the conclu-19 sion of the debate on a joint resolution described in sub-20 section (a), and a single quorum call at the conclusion of 21 the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the 22 Senate, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution 23 shall occur.

24 "(4) Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating25 to the application of the rules of the Senate to the proce-

dure relating to a joint resolution described in subsection
 (a) shall be decided without debate.

3 "(e) In the Senate the procedure specified in sub4 section (c) or (d) shall not apply to the consideration of
5 a joint resolution respecting a nonmajor rule—

6 "(1) after the expiration of the 60 session days
7 beginning with the applicable submission or publica8 tion date, or

9 "(2) if the report under section 801(a)(1)(A)
10 was submitted during the period referred to in sec11 tion 801(d)(1), after the expiration of the 60 session
12 days beginning on the 15th session day after the
13 succeeding session of Congress first convenes.

"(f) If, before the passage by one House of a joint
resolution of that House described in subsection (a), that
House receives from the other House a joint resolution
described in subsection (a), then the following procedures
shall apply:

19 "(1) The joint resolution of the other House20 shall not be referred to a committee.

21 "(2) With respect to a joint resolution described
22 in subsection (a) of the House receiving the joint
23 resolution—

1	"(A) the procedure in that House shall be
2	the same as if no joint resolution had been re-
3	ceived from the other House; but
4	"(B) the vote on final passage shall be on
5	the joint resolution of the other House.
6	"§ 804. Definitions
7	"For purposes of this chapter—
8	"(1) The term 'Federal agency' means any
9	agency as that term is defined in section $551(1)$ .
10	"(2) The term 'major rule' means any rule, in-
11	cluding an interim final rule, that the Administrator
12	of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs
13	of the Office of Management and Budget finds has
14	resulted in or is likely to result in—
15	"(A) an annual effect on the economy of
16	\$100,000,000 or more;
17	"(B) a major increase in costs or prices for
18	consumers, individual industries, Federal,
19	State, or local government agencies, or geo-
20	graphic regions; or
21	"(C) significant adverse effects on competi-
22	tion, employment, investment, productivity, in-
23	novation, or on the ability of United States-
24	based enterprises to compete with foreign-based
25	enterprises in domestic and export markets.

1	"(3) The term 'nonmajor rule' means any rule
2	that is not a major rule.
3	"(4) The term 'rule' has the meaning given
4	such term in section 551, except that such term does
5	not include—
6	"(A) any rule of particular applicability,
7	including a rule that approves or prescribes for
8	the future rates, wages, prices, services, or al-
9	lowances therefore, corporate or financial struc-
10	tures, reorganizations, mergers, or acquisitions
11	thereof, or accounting practices or disclosures
12	bearing on any of the foregoing;
13	"(B) any rule relating to agency manage-
14	ment or personnel; or
15	"(C) any rule of agency organization, pro-
16	cedure, or practice that does not substantially
17	affect the rights or obligations of non-agency
18	parties.
19	"§805. Judicial review
20	"(a) No determination, finding, action, or omission
21	under this chapter shall be subject to judicial review.
22	"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a court may de-
23	termine whether a Federal agency has completed the nec-
24	essary requirements under this chapter for a rule to take
25	effect.

62

### 1 "§ 806. Exemption for monetary policy

2 "Nothing in this chapter shall apply to rules that con3 cern monetary policy proposed or implemented by the
4 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the
5 Federal Open Market Committee.

### 6 "§ 807. Effective date of certain rules

7 "Notwithstanding section 801—

8 "(1) any rule that establishes, modifies, opens,
9 closes, or conducts a regulatory program for a com10 mercial, recreational, or subsistence activity related
11 to hunting, fishing, or camping; or

12 "(2) any rule other than a major rule which an 13 agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the 14 finding and a brief statement of reasons therefore in 15 the rule issued) that notice and public procedure 16 thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary 17 to the public interest,

18 shall take effect at such time as the Federal agency pro-19 mulgating the rule determines.".

### 20 Subtitle D—Small Business

21

### **Regulatory Freedom**

#### 22 **SEC. 231. FINDINGS.**

23 Congress finds the following:

24 (1) A vibrant and growing small business sector
25 is critical to the recovery of the economy of the
26 United States.

•HR 3400 IH

1 (2) Regulations designed for application to 2 large-scale entities have been applied uniformly to 3 small businesses and other small entities, sometimes 4 inhibiting the ability of small entities to create new 5 jobs.

6 (3) Uniform Federal regulatory and reporting 7 requirements in many instances have imposed on 8 small businesses and other small entities unneces-9 sary and disproportionately burdensome demands, 10 including legal, accounting, and consulting costs, 11 thereby threatening the viability of small entities 12 and the ability of small entities to compete and cre-13 ate new jobs in a global marketplace.

(4) Since 1980, Federal agencies have been required to recognize and take account of the differences in the scale and resources of regulated entities, but in many instances have failed to do so.

18 (5) In 2009, there were nearly 70,000 pages in 19 the Federal Register, and, according to research by 20 the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Admin-21 istration, the annual cost of Federal regulations to-22 tals \$1,750,000,000,000. Small firms bear a dis-23 proportionate burden, paying approximately 36 per-24 cent more per employee than larger firms in annual 25 regulatory compliance costs.

1 (6) All agencies in the Federal Government 2 should fully consider the costs, including indirect 3 economic impacts and the potential for job creation 4 and job loss, of proposed rules, periodically review 5 existing regulations to determine their impact on 6 small entities, and repeal regulations that are unnec-7 essarily duplicative or have outlived their stated pur-8 pose.

9 (7) It is the intention of Congress to amend 10 chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, to ensure 11 that all impacts, including foreseeable indirect ef-12 fects, of proposed and final rules are considered by 13 agencies during the rulemaking process and that the 14 agencies assess a full range of alternatives that will 15 limit adverse economic consequences, enhance eco-16 nomic benefits, and fully address potential job cre-17 ation or job loss.

18 sec. 232. including indirect economic impact in

19 SMALL ENTITY ANALYSES.

20 Section 601 of title 5, United States Code, is amend-21 ed by adding at the end the following:

22 "(9) the term 'economic impact' means, with23 respect to a proposed or final rule—

24 "(A) any direct economic effect of the rule25 on small entities; and

"(B) any indirect economic effect on small 1 2 entities, including potential job creation or job 3 loss, that is reasonably foreseeable and that re-4 sults from the rule, without regard to whether 5 small entities are directly regulated by the 6 rule.". 7 SEC. 233. JUDICIAL REVIEW TO ALLOW SMALL ENTITIES TO 8 CHALLENGE PROPOSED REGULATIONS. 9 Section 611(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended-10 11 (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "603," after *"*601*,"*; 12 13 (2) in paragraph (2), by inserting "603," after "601,"; 14 15 (3) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following: 16 17 "(3) A small entity may seek such review during the 1-year period beginning on the date of final agency action, 18 19 except that— "(A) if a provision of law requires that an ac-20 21 tion challenging a final agency action be commenced 22 before the expiration of 1 year, the lesser period 23 shall apply to an action for judicial review under this

24 section; and

1	"(B) in the ence of noncompliance with costion
	"(B) in the case of noncompliance with section
2	603 or 605(b), a small entity may seek judicial re-
3	view of agency compliance with such section before
4	the close of the public comment period."; and
5	(4) in paragraph $(4)$ —
6	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ",
7	and" and inserting a semicolon;
8	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the
9	period and inserting "; or"; and
10	(C) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(C) issuing an injunction prohibiting an agen-
12	cy from taking any agency action with respect to a
13	rulemaking until that agency is in compliance with
14	the requirements of section 603 or 605.".
15	SEC. 234. PERIODIC REVIEW AND SUNSET OF EXISTING
16	RULES.
17	Section 610 of title 5, United States Code, is amend-
18	ed to read as follows:
19	"§610. Periodic review of rules
20	"(a)(1) Not later than 180 days after the date of en-
21	(a)(1) Not later than 100 days after the date of en-
	actment of the Jobs Through Growth Act, each agency
22	
	actment of the Jobs Through Growth Act, each agency
22	actment of the Jobs Through Growth Act, each agency shall establish a plan for the periodic review of—
22 23	actment of the Jobs Through Growth Act, each agency shall establish a plan for the periodic review of— "(A) each rule issued by the agency that the

1	ties, without regard to whether the agency per-
2	formed an analysis under section 604 with respect to
3	the rule; and
4	"(B) any small entity compliance guide required
5	to be published by the agency under section 212 of
6	the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fair-
7	ness Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 601 note).
8	((2) In reviewing rules and small entity compliance
9	guides under paragraph (1), the agency shall determine
10	whether the rules and guides should—
11	"(A) be amended or rescinded, consistent with
12	the stated objectives of applicable statutes, to mini-
13	mize any significant adverse economic impacts on a
14	substantial number of small entities (including an
15	estimate of any adverse impacts on job creation and
16	employment by small entities); or
17	"(B) continue in effect without change.
18	((3) Each agency shall publish the plan established
19	under paragraph (1) in the Federal Register and on the
20	Web site of the agency.
21	"(4) An agency may amend the plan established
22	under paragraph (1) at any time by publishing the amend-
23	ment in the Federal Register and on the Web site of the
24	agency.

1	((b)(1) Each plan established under subsection (a)
2	shall provide for—
3	"(A) the review of each rule and small entity
4	compliance guide described in subsection $(a)(1)$ in
5	effect on the date of enactment of the Jobs Through
6	Growth Act—
7	"(i) not later than 8 years after the date
8	of publication of the plan in the Federal Reg-
9	ister; and
10	"(ii) every 8 years thereafter; and
11	"(B) the review of each rule adopted and small
12	entity compliance guide described in subsection
13	(a)(1) that is published after the date of enactment
14	of the Jobs Through Growth Act—
15	"(i) not later than 8 years after the publi-
16	cation of the final rule in the Federal Register;
17	and
18	"(ii) every 8 years thereafter.
19	((2)(A) If an agency determines that the review of
20	the rules and guides described in paragraph (1)(A) cannot
21	be completed before the date described in paragraph
22	(1)(A)(i), the agency—
23	"(i) shall publish a statement in the Federal
24	Register certifying that the review cannot be com-
25	pleted; and

1	"(ii) may extend the period for the review of
2	the rules and guides described in paragraph $(1)(A)$
3	for a period of not more than 2 years, if the agency
4	publishes notice of the extension in the Federal Reg-
5	ister.
6	"(B) An agency shall transmit to the Chief Counsel
7	for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration and
8	Congress notice of any statement or notice described in
9	subparagraph (A).
10	"(c) In reviewing rules under the plan required under
11	subsection (a), the agency shall consider—
12	"(1) the continued need for the rule;
13	((2)) the nature of complaints received by the
14	agency from small entities concerning the rule;
15	"(3) comments by the Regulatory Enforcement
16	Ombudsman and the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of
17	the Small Business Administration;
18	"(4) the complexity of the rule;
19	((5) the extent to which the rule overlaps, du-
20	plicates, or conflicts with other Federal rules and,
21	unless the head of the agency determines it to be in-
22	feasible, State and local rules;
23	"(6) the contribution of the rule to the cumu-
24	lative economic impact of all Federal rules on the
25	class of small entities affected by the rule, unless the

1	head of the agency determines that such a calcula-
2	tion cannot be made;
3	((7) the length of time since the rule has been
4	evaluated, or the degree to which technology, eco-
5	nomic conditions, or other factors have changed in
6	the area affected by the rule; and
7	"(8) the impact of the rule, including—
8	"(A) the estimated number of small enti-
9	ties to which the rule will apply;
10	"(B) the estimated number of small entity
11	jobs that will be lost or created due to the rule;
12	and
13	"(C) the projected reporting, record-
14	keeping, and other compliance requirements of
15	the proposed rule, including—
16	"(i) an estimate of the classes of small
17	entities that will be subject to the require-
18	ment; and
19	"(ii) the type of professional skills
20	necessary for preparation of the report or
21	record.
22	((d)(1) Each agency shall submit an annual report
23	regarding the results of the review required under sub-
24	section (a) to—
25	"(A) Congress; and

"(B) in the case of an agency that is not an
 independent regulatory agency (as defined in section
 3502(5) of title 44), the Administrator of the Office
 of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office
 of Management and Budget.

6 "(2) Each report required under paragraph (1) shall 7 include a description of any rule or guide with respect to 8 which the agency made a determination of infeasibility 9 under paragraph (5) or (6) of subsection (c), together with 10 a detailed explanation of the reasons for the determina-11 tion.

12 "(e) Each agency shall publish in the Federal Reg-13 ister and on the Web site of the agency a list of the rules 14 and small entity compliance guides to be reviewed under 15 the plan required under subsection (a) that includes—

"(1) a brief description of each rule or guide;
"(2) for each rule, the reason why the head of
the agency determined that the rule has a significant
economic impact on a substantial number of small
entities (without regard to whether the agency had
prepared a final regulatory flexibility analysis for the
rule); and

23 "(3) a request for comments from the public,
24 the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Busi25 ness Administration, and the Regulatory Enforce-

ment Ombudsman concerning the enforcement of the
 rules or publication of the guides.

3 "(f)(1) With respect to each agency, not later than
4 6 months after each date described in subsection (b)(1),
5 the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Ad6 ministration shall determine whether the agency has com7 pleted the review required under subsection (b).

8 "(2) If, after a review under paragraph (1), the Chief 9 Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administra-10 tion determines that an agency has failed to complete the review required under subsection (b), each rule issued by 11 12 the agency that the head of the agency determined under 13 subsection (a) has a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities shall immediately cease 14 15 to have effect.".

# 16 SEC. 235. REQUIRING SMALL BUSINESS REVIEW PANELS 17 FOR ALL AGENCIES.

18 (a) AGENCIES.—Section 609 of title 5, United States
19 Code, is amended—

20 (1) in subsection (b), by striking "a covered
21 agency" each place it appears and inserting "an
22 agency"; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1), by striking "the covered agency" and inserting "the agency".

25 (b) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—

1	(1) Section 609.—Section 609 of title 5,
2	United States Code, is amended—
3	(A) by striking subsection (d), as amended
4	by section 1100G(a) of Public Law 111–203
5	(124 Stat. 2112); and
6	(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as sub-
7	section (d).
8	(2) Section $603$ .—Section $603$ (d) of title 5,
9	United States Code, as added by section 1100G(b)
10	of Public Law 111–203 (124 Stat. 2112), is amend-
11	ed—
12	(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "a cov-
13	ered agency, as defined in section $609(d)(2)$ "
14	and inserting "the Bureau of Consumer Finan-
15	cial Protection"; and
16	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "A cov-
17	ered agency, as defined in section $609(d)(2)$ ,"
18	and inserting "The Bureau of Consumer Finan-
19	cial Protection".
20	(3) Section 604.—Section 604(a) of title 5,
21	United States Code, is amended—
22	(A) by redesignating the second paragraph
23	designated as paragraph (6) (relating to cov-
24	

1	of Public Law 111–203 (124 Stat. 2113), as
2	paragraph (7); and
3	(B) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—
4	(i) by striking "a covered agency, as
5	defined in section $609(d)(2)$ " and inserting
6	"the Bureau of Consumer Financial Pro-
7	tection"; and
8	(ii) by striking "the agency" and in-
9	serting "the Bureau".
10	(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
11	by this subsection shall take effect on the date of en-
12	actment of this Act and apply on and after the des-
13	ignated transfer date established under section 1062
14	of Public Law 111–203 (12 U.S.C. 5582).
15	SEC. 236. EXPANDING THE REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ACT
16	TO AGENCY GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS.
17	Section 601(2) of title 5, United States Code, is
18	amended by inserting after "public comment" the fol-
19	lowing: "and any significant guidance document, as de-
20	fined in the Office of Management and Budget Final Bul-
21	letin for Agency Good Guidance Procedures (72 Fed. Reg.
22	3432; January 25, 2007)".

## 1SEC. 237. REQUIRING THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE2TO CONSIDER SMALL ENTITY IMPACT.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 603(a) of title 5, United
4 States Code, is amended, in the fifth sentence, by striking
5 "but only" and all that follows through the period at the
6 end and inserting "but only to the extent that such inter7 pretative rules, or the statutes upon which such rules are
8 based, impose on small entities a collection of information
9 requirement or a recordkeeping requirement.".

10 (b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 601 of title 5, United
11 States Code, as amended by section 332 of this title, is
12 amended—

13 (1) in paragraph (6), by striking "and" at theend; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (7) and (8) and in-serting the following:

17 "(7) the term 'collection of information' has the
18 meaning given that term in section 3502(3) of title
19 44;

20 "(8) the term 'recordkeeping requirement' has
21 the meaning given that term in section 3502(13) of
22 title 44; and".

## 23 SEC. 238. MITIGATING PENALTIES ON SMALL ENTITIES.

Section 223 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–121;

1 110 Stat. 862) is amended by adding at the end the fol-2 lowing:

3 "(d) REVIEW OF POLICIES AND PROGRAMS.—

4 "(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 6 5 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every 2 years thereafter, each agency 6 7 regulating the activities of small entities shall review 8 the policy or program established by the agency 9 under subsection (a) and make any modifications to 10 the policy or program necessary to comply with the 11 requirements under this section.

"(2) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after
the date of enactment of this subsection, and every
2 years thereafter, each agency described in paragraph (1) shall submit a report on the review and
modifications required under paragraph (1) to—

17 "(A) the Committee on Small Business
18 and Entrepreneurship and the Committee on
19 Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
20 of the Senate; and

21 "(B) the Committee on Small Business
22 and the Committee on the Judiciary of the
23 House of Representatives.".

77

3 (a) INITIAL REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS.—
4 Section 603 of title 5, United States Code, as amended
5 by section 1100G(b) of Public Law 111–203 (124 Stat.
6 2112), is amended—

7 (1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the8 following:

9 "(b) Each initial regulatory flexibility analysis re10 quired under this section shall contain a detailed state11 ment—

12 "(1) describing the reasons why action by the13 agency is being considered;

14 "(2) describing the objectives of, and legal basis15 for, the proposed rule;

16 "(3) estimating the number and type of small17 entities to which the proposed rule will apply;

"(4) describing the projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other compliance requirements of the
proposed rule, including an estimate of the classes of
small entities which will be subject to the requirement and the type of professional skills necessary
for preparation of the report and record;

24 "(5) describing all relevant Federal rules which25 may duplicate, overlap, or conflict with the proposed

1	rule, or the reasons why such a description could not
2	be provided; and
3	"(6) estimating the additional cumulative eco-
4	nomic impact of the proposed rule on small entities,
5	including job creation and employment by small enti-
6	ties, beyond that already imposed on the class of
7	small entities by the agency, or the reasons why
8	such an estimate is not available."; and
9	(2) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(e) An agency shall notify the Chief Counsel for Ad-
11	vocacy of the Small Business Administration of any draft
12	rules that may have a significant economic impact on a
13	substantial number of small entities—
14	((1) when the agency submits a draft rule to
15	the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of
16	the Office of Management and Budget under Execu-
17	tive Order 12866, if that order requires the submis-
18	sion; or
19	"(2) if no submission to the Office of Informa-
20	tion and Regulatory Affairs is required—
21	"(A) a reasonable period before publication
22	of the rule by the agency; and
23	"(B) in any event, not later than 3 months
24	before the date on which the agency publishes
25	the rule.".

1	(b) FINAL REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 604(a) of title 5,
3	United States Code, is amended—
4	(A) by inserting "detailed" before "de-
5	scription" each place it appears;
6	(B) in paragraph (2)—
7	(i) by inserting "detailed" before
8	"statement" each place it appears; and
9	(ii) by inserting "(or certification of
10	the proposed rule under section $605(b)$ )"
11	after "initial regulatory flexibility anal-
12	ysis'';
13	(C) in paragraph (4), by striking "an ex-
14	planation" and inserting "a detailed expla-
15	nation"; and
16	(D) in paragraph (6) (relating to a de-
17	scription of steps taken to minimize significant
18	economic impact), as added by section 1601 of
19	the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Public
20	Law 111–240; 124 Stat. 2251), by inserting
21	"detailed" before "statement".
22	(2) Publication of analysis on web site,
23	ETC.—Section 604(b) of title 5, United States Code,
24	is amended to read as follows:
25	"(b) The agency shall—

"(1) make copies of the final regulatory flexi bility analysis available to the public, including by
 publishing the entire final regulatory flexibility anal ysis on the Web site of the agency; and

5 "(2) publish in the Federal Register the final 6 regulatory flexibility analysis, or a summary of the 7 analysis that includes the telephone number, mailing 8 address, and address of the Web site where the com-9 plete final regulatory flexibility analysis may be ob-10 tained.".

(c) CROSS-REFERENCES TO OTHER ANALYSES.—
Section 605(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended
to read as follows:

14 "(a) A Federal agency shall be deemed to have satis-15 fied a requirement regarding the content of a regulatory flexibility agenda or regulatory flexibility analysis under 16 section 602, 603, or 604, if the Federal agency provides 17 in the agenda or regulatory flexibility analysis a cross-ref-18 erence to the specific portion of an agenda or analysis that 19 20 is required by another law and that satisfies the require-21 ment under section 602, 603, or 604.".

(d) CERTIFICATIONS.—Section 605(b) of title 5,
United States Code, is amended, in the second sentence,
by striking "statement providing the factual" and inserting "detailed statement providing the factual and legal".

(e) QUANTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 607
 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as fol lows:

## 4 "§ 607. Quantification requirements

5 "In complying with sections 603 and 604, an agency6 shall provide—

"(1) a quantifiable or numerical description of
the effects of the proposed or final rule, including an
estimate of the potential for job creation or job loss,
and alternatives to the proposed or final rule; or

"(2) a more general descriptive statement regarding the potential for job creation or job loss and
a detailed statement explaining why quantification
under paragraph (1) is not practicable or reliable.".
SEC. 240. ENSURING THAT AGENCIES CONSIDER SMALL ENTITY IMPACT DURING THE RULEMAKING

17 **PROCESS.** 

18 Section 605(b) of title 5, United States Code, is19 amended—

20 (1) by inserting "(1)" after "(b)"; and

21 (2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) If, after publication of the certification required
under paragraph (1), the head of the agency determines
that there will be a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, the agency shall comply

"(A) publishing an initial regulatory flexibility 3 4 analysis for public comment; or 5 "(B) re-proposing the rule with an initial regu-6 latory flexibility analysis. "(3) The head of an agency may not make a certifi-7 8 cation relating to a rule under this subsection, unless the 9 head of the agency has determined— 10 "(A) the average cost of the rule for small enti-11 ties affected or reasonably presumed to be affected 12 by the rule; 13 "(B) the number of small entities affected or 14 reasonably presumed to be affected by the rule; and "(C) the number of affected small entities for 15 16 which that cost will be significant. 17 "(4) Before publishing a certification and a state-18 ment providing the factual basis for the certification under 19 paragraph (1), the head of an agency shall— "(A) transmit a copy of the certification and 20 21 statement to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the 22 Small Business Administration; and "(B) consult with the Chief Counsel for Advo-23 24 cacy of the Small Business Administration on the 25 accuracy of the certification and statement.". •HR 3400 IH

82

1

2

tion of the final rule, by—

with the requirements of section 603 before the publica-

# SEC. 241. QUALIFICATIONS OF THE CHIEF COUNSEL FOR ADVOCACY AND AUTHORITY FOR THE OFFICE OF ADVOCACY.

4 (a) QUALIFICATIONS OF CHIEF COUNSEL FOR ADVO5 CACY.—Section 201 of Public Law 94–305 (15 U.S.C.
6 634a) is amended by adding at the end the following:
7 "The Chief Counsel for Advocacy shall be an attorney with
8 business experience and expertise in or knowledge of the
9 regulatory process.".

10 (b) ADDITIONAL POWERS OF OFFICE OF ADVO11 CACY.—Section 203 of Public Law 94–305 (15 U.S.C.
12 634c) is amended—

13 (1) in paragraph (5), by striking "and" at the14 end;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period atthe end and inserting "; and"; and

17 (3) by inserting after paragraph (6) the fol-18 lowing:

"(7) at the discretion of the Chief Counsel for
Advocacy, comment on regulatory action by an agency that affects small businesses, without regard to
whether the agency is required to file a notice of
proposed rulemaking under section 553 of title 5,
United States Code, with respect to the action.".

2 (a) HEADING.—Section 605 of title 5, United States 3 Code, is amended in the section heading by striking 4 "Avoidance" and all that follows and inserting the fol-5 lowing: "Incorporations by reference and certification.". 6

7 (b) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for 8 chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

9 (1) by striking the item relating to section 605 10 and inserting the following:

"605. Incorporations by reference and certifications.";

11 and

1

12 (2) by striking the item relating to section 607

13 inserting the following:

"607. Quantification requirements.".

### Subtitle E—Small Business 14 **Freedom of Commerce Act** 15

16 SEC. 251. SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTIONS.

17 (a) ELECTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision 18 of law, a small business concern operating in the United 19 States may elect to be exempt from any Federal rule or 20 regulation issued on or after January 1, 2008.

21 (b) PROCESS FOR EXEMPTION.—

22 (1) NOTIFICATION OF FEDERAL AGENCY.—To 23 be exempt from a rule or regulation under this sec-24 tion, the highest ranking official of a small business

SEC. 242. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

concern shall provide to the Federal agency that
 issued such rule or regulation written notice that the
 small business concern has elected to be exempt
 from such rule or regulation.

5 (2) TIMING.—A small business concern shall be
6 exempt from a rule or regulation beginning on the
7 date that is 30 days after the date that written no8 tice provided by such concern under paragraph (1),
9 with respect to such rule or regulation, is received
10 by the applicable Federal agency.

(3) CONFIRMATION OF WRITTEN NOTICE.—Not
later than 7 days after receiving a written notice
under paragraph (1), the head of the Federal agency
that received such notice shall provide to the applicable small business concern written confirmation
that such notice has been received.

(c) NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC.—A small business
concern that is exempt from a Federal rule or regulation
under this section shall—

(1) label any product of the concern affected by
such exemption in a manner that provides notice
that the product is no longer subject to such rule or
regulation; and

(2) include in any communication of the con-cern relating to a product or activity affected by

1	such exemption notice that the product or activity is
2	no longer subject to such rule or regulation.
3	(d) PENALTIES.—A small business concern that fails
4	to satisfy any requirement under this section shall be sub-
5	ject to penalties for noncompliance with an applicable Fed-
6	eral rule or regulation without regard to any election of
7	the small business concern to be exempt from such rule
8	or regulation.

9 (e) LIMITATIONS.—A small business concern may not 10 elect to be exempt under this section from a rule or regula-11 tion issued by the Department of Defense or the Depart-12 ment of Homeland Security, if the Secretary of Defense 13 or the Secretary of Homeland Security has determined 14 that such rule or regulation is necessary for the security 15 of the United States.

16 (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following defi-17 nitions apply:

18 (1) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term "Federal
19 agency" means any department, agency, or inde20 pendent establishment of the Federal Government.

(2) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term
"small business concern" has the meaning given
such term in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act
(15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

.

.

.

. . . .

#### TITLE III—AMERICAN ENERGY 1 PRODUCTION 2 A—End of **Presidential** Subtitle 3 America's Permatorium on 4 Shelf Continental Re-Outer 5 6 sources

## 7 SEC. 301. DEADLINE FOR CERTAIN PERMIT APPLICATIONS

## UNDER EXISTING LEASES.

8

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—A lease under which a covered ap-10 plication is submitted to the Secretary of the Interior shall 11 be considered to be in directed suspension during the pe-12 riod beginning May 27, 2010, and ending on the date the 13 Secretary issues a final decision on the application, if the 14 Secretary does not issue a final decision on the applica-15 tion—

16 (1) before the end of the 30-day period begin17 ning on the date of enactment of this Act, in the
18 case of a covered application submitted before such
19 date of enactment; or

20 (2) before the end of the 30-day period begin21 ning on the date the application is received by the
22 Secretary, in the case of a covered application sub23 mitted on or after such date of enactment.

24 (b) COVERED APPLICATION.—In this section the25 term "covered application" means an application for a

1

2

permit to drill under an oil and gas lease under the Outer

Continental Shelf Lands Act in effect on the date of enact-

3 ment of this Act, that— 4 (1) represents a resubmission of an approved 5 permit to drill (including an application for a permit 6 to sidetrack) that was approved by the Secretary be-7 fore May 27, 2010; and 8 (2) is received by the Secretary after October 9 12, 2010, and before the end of the 30-day period 10 beginning on the date of enactment of this Act. CHAPTER 1—OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF 11 12 SEC. 311. END MORATORIUM OF OIL AND GAS LEASING IN 13 CERTAIN AREAS OF THE GULF OF MEXICO. 14 (a) REPEAL OF MORATORIUM.— 15 (1) REPEAL.—Subsection (a) of section 104 of 16 the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43) 17 U.S.C. 1331 note; Public Law 109–432) is repealed. 18 (2) NATIONAL DEFENSE AREA.—Section 12(d) 19 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43) 20 U.S.C. 1341(d)) is amended— (A) by striking "(d) The United States" 21 22 and inserting the following: "(d) RESTRICTION OF AREAS FOR NATIONAL DE-23 24 FENSE.

25 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States"; and

1	(B) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(2) REVIEW.—Annually, the Secretary of De-
3	fense shall review the areas of the outer Continental
4	Shelf that have been designated as restricted from
5	exploration and operation to determine whether the
6	areas should remain under restriction.".
7	(b) Leasing of Moratorium Areas.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but
9	not later than 1 year, after the date of enactment
10	of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall offer
11	for leasing under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands
12	Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), any areas made avail-
13	able for leasing as a result of the enactment of sub-
14	section (a).
15	(2) LEASING PLAN.—Any areas made available
16	for leasing under paragraph (1) shall be offered for
17	lease under this section notwithstanding the omis-
18	sion of any of these respective areas from the appli-
19	cable 5-year plan developed by the Secretary pursu-
20	ant to section 18 of the Outer Continental Shelf
21	Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344).
22	(c) MILITARY MISSION -Section 104 of the Gulf of

(c) MILITARY MISSION.—Section 104 of the Gulf of
Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331
note; Public Law 109–432) is further amended—

1	(1) by striking "(b) MILITARY MISSION
2	LINE.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the" and in-
3	serting "(a) MILITARY MISSION.—The";
4	(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as sub-
5	section (b);
6	(3) in subsection $(b)(1)$ , as so redesignated, by
7	striking "paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a)"
8	and inserting "paragraph (5)"; and
9	(4) in subsection (b), as so redesignated, by
10	adding at the end the following:
11	"(5) Areas described.—The areas referred to
12	in paragraph (1) are—
13	"(A) any area in the Eastern Planning
14	Area that is within 125 miles of the coastline
15	of the State of Florida; and
16	"(B) any area in the Central Planning
17	Area that is—
18	"(i) within—
19	"(I) the 181 Area; and
20	((II) 100 miles of the coastline
21	of the State of Florida; or
22	"(ii)(I) outside the 181 Area;
23	((II) east of the western edge of
24	the Pensacola Official Protraction

1Diagram (UTM X coordinate21,393,920 (NAD 27 feet)); and3"(III) within 100 miles of the4coastline of the State of Florida.".

5 SEC. 312. OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF DIRECTED LEASE 6 SALES.

7 (a) 209 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary of the Interior
8 (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall offer
9 the Beaufort Sea Program Area for oil and gas leasing
10 pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43)
11 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the 2007–
12 2012 Lease Sale Schedule.

(b) 210 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
Western Gulf of Mexico Program Area for oil and gas leasing pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
(43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the
2007–2012 Lease Sale Schedule.

(c) 212 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
Chukchi Sea Program Area for oil and gas leasing pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C.
1331 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the 2007–2012
Lease Sale Schedule.

23 (d) 213 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
24 Central Gulf of Mexico Program Area for oil and gas leas25 ing pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act

(43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the
 2007–2012 Lease Sale Schedule.

3 (e) 215 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
4 Western Gulf of Mexico Program Area for oil and gas leas5 ing pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
6 (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the
7 2007–2012 Lease Sale Schedule.

8 (f) 216 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the 9 Central Gulf of Mexico Program Area for oil and gas leas-10 ing pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act 11 (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the 12 2007–2012 Lease Sale Schedule.

(g) 217 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
Beaufort Sea Program Area for oil and gas leasing pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C.
1331 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the 2007–2012
Lease Sale Schedule.

(h) 214 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
North Aleutian Basin Program Area for oil and gas leasing pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
(43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the
2007–2012 Lease Sale Schedule.

(i) 218 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
Western Gulf of Mexico Program Area for oil and gas leasing pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act

(43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the
 2007–2012 Lease Sale Schedule.

3 (j) 219 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
4 Cook Inlet Program Area for oil and gas leasing pursuant
5 to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331
6 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the 2007–2012 Lease
7 Sale Schedule.

8 (k) 220 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
9 Mid-Atlantic Program Area for oil and gas leasing pursu10 ant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C.
11 1331 et seq.) in 2011 as established in the 2007–2012
12 Lease Sale Schedule.

(1) 221 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
Chukchi Sea Program Area for oil and gas leasing pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C.
1331 et seq.) in 2012 as established in the 2007–2012
Lease Sale Schedule.

(m) 222 LEASE SALE.—The Secretary shall offer the
Central Gulf of Mexico Program Area for oil and gas leasing pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
(43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) in 2012 as established in the
2007–2012 Lease Sale Schedule.

## 23 SEC. 313. LEASING PROGRAM CONSIDERED APPROVED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Draft Proposed Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program 2010–2015

issued by the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this
 section as the "Secretary") under section 18 of the Outer
 Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344) is consid ered to have been approved by the Secretary as a final
 oil and gas leasing program under that section.

6 (b) FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.— 7 The Secretary is considered to have issued a final environ-8 mental impact statement for the program described in 9 subsection (a) in accordance with all of the requirements 10 of sections 18, 19, and 20 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344, 1345, and 1346), in accord-11 12 ance with all requirements under section 102(2)(C) of the 13 National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 14 4332(2)(C), and in accordance with all requirements of 15 the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 16 1451 et seq.).

## 17 SEC. 314. OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASE SALES.

18 (a) REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT LEASE SALES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than one year after the date of
enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the
Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section
as the "Secretary") shall conduct at a minimum one
lease sale in an Atlantic Planning Area, one lease
sale in the Pacific Planning Area, one lease sale in

1

2

retary determines that there is a commercial interest
in purchasing Federal oil and gas leases for production on the outer Continental Shelf.

6 (2)SUBSEQUENT DETERMINATIONS AND 7 SALES.—If the Secretary determines that there is 8 not a commercial interest in purchasing Federal oil 9 and gas leases for production on the outer Conti-10 nental Shelf in a planning area under this sub-11 section, not later than 2 years after the date of en-12 actment of the determination and every 2 years 13 thereafter, the Secretary shall—

(A) determine whether there is a commercial interest in purchasing Federal oil and gas
leases for production on the outer Continental
Shelf in the planning area; and

(B) if the Secretary determines that there
is a commercial interest described in subparagraph (A), conduct a lease sale in the planning
area.

(b) LEASING PLAN.—Any areas made available for
leasing under subsection (a) shall be offered for lease
under this section notwithstanding the omission of any of
these respective areas from the applicable 5-year plan de-

veloped by the Secretary pursuant to section 18 of the
 Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344).

# 3 SEC. 315. RESTRICTIONS ON LEASING OF THE OUTER CON4 TINENTAL SHELF.

5 (a) STATE OPT-OUT.—No lease authorizing a perma-6 nent surface energy project for the exploration, develop-7 ment, or production of oil or gas may be issued for any 8 area of the Outer Continental Shelf located within 10 9 miles of the coastline of a State if the State has notified 10 the Secretary of the Interior that the State does not want 11 to participate in such leasing.

12 (b) EXISTING LEASES NOT AFFECTED.—This sec-13 tion shall not affect any lease issued before the date of14 enactment of this Act.

# 15 SEC. 316. SHARING OF OCS RECEIPTS WITH STATES AND 16 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

17 Section 9 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act18 (43 U.S.C. 1338) is amended as follows:

19 (1) By designating the existing text as sub-20 section (a).

(2) In subsection (a) (as so designated) by inserting ", if not paid as otherwise provided in this
title" after "receipts".

24 (3) By adding the following:

25 "(b) TREATMENT OF OCS RECEIPTS.—

"(1) DEPOSIT.—The Secretary shall deposit
 into a separate account in the Treasury the portion
 of OCS Receipts for each fiscal year that will be
 shared under paragraph (2).

"(2) IMMEDIATE RECEIPTS SHARING.—Begin-5 6 ning October 1, 2012, the Secretary shall share 50 7 percent of OCS Receipts derived from all leases, ex-8 cept that the Secretary shall only share 25 percent 9 of such OCS Receipts derived from all such leases within a State's Adjacent Zone if leasing is not al-10 11 lowed within at least 25 percent of that State's Ad-12 jacent Zone located completely within 75 miles of 13 any coastline.

"(3) ALLOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall allocate the OCS Receipts deposited into the separate
account established by paragraph (1) that are
shared under paragraph (2) as follows:

18 "(A) BONUS BIDS.—Deposits derived from
19 bonus bids from a leased tract, including inter20 est thereon, shall be allocated at the end of
21 each fiscal year to the Adjacent State.

"(B) ROYALTIES.—Deposits derived from
royalties and net profit shares from a leased
tract, including interest thereon, shall be allocated at the end of each fiscal year as follows:

- 1"(i) Fifty percent to the Adjacent2State.
- 3 "(ii) Fifty percent to all States, in4 cluding the Adjacent State, having a coast5 line point within 300 miles of the leased
  6 tract, divided equally, if such State allows
  7 leasing within at least 25 percent of its
  8 Adjacent Zone within 75 miles of the
  9 coastline.

10 "(C) LIMITATION IF NOT ADMITTED TO
11 THE UNION AS A STATE.—Any entity defined as
12 a 'State' under section 2(r), that has not been
13 admitted to the Union as a State shall only be
14 entitled to one-half of a State share under this
15 paragraph.

16 "(c) TRANSMISSION OF ALLOCATIONS.—

17 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
18 after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall
19 transmit—

"(A) to each State 60 percent of such
State's allocations under subsections (b)(2),
(b)(3)(A), and (b)(3)(B) (i) and (ii) for the immediate prior fiscal year; and

24 "(B) to each coastal county-equivalent and25 municipal political subdivisions of such State a

1	total of 40 percent of such State's allocations
2	under subsections $(b)(2)$ , $(b)(3)(A)$ , and
3	(b)(3)(B) (i) and (ii), for the immediate prior
4	fiscal year, together with all accrued interest
5	thereon.
6	"(2) Allocations to coastal county-
7	EQUIVALENT POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—The Sec-
8	retary shall make an initial allocation of the OCS
9	Receipts to be shared under paragraph $(1)(B)$ as fol-
10	lows:
11	"(A) Twenty-five percent shall be allocated
12	to coastal county-equivalent political subdivi-
13	sions that are completely more than 25 miles
14	landward of the coastline and at least a part of
15	which lies not more than 75 miles landward
16	from the coastline, with the allocation among
17	such coastal county-equivalent political subdivi-
18	sions based on population.
19	"(B) Seventy-five percent shall be allocated
20	to coastal county-equivalent political subdivi-
21	sions that are completely or partially less than
22	25 miles landward of the coastline, with the al-
23	location among such coastal county-equivalent
24	political subdivisions to be further allocated as
25	follows:

100

1	"(i) Twenty-five percent shall be allo-
2	cated based on the ratio of such coastal
3	county-equivalent political subdivision's
4	population to the coastal population of all
5	coastal county-equivalent political subdivi-
6	sions in the State.
7	"(ii) Twenty-five percent shall be allo-
8	cated based on the ratio of such coastal
9	county-equivalent political subdivision's
10	coastline miles to the coastline miles of all
11	coastal county-equivalent political subdivi-
12	sions in the State as calculated by the Sec-
13	retary. In such calculations, coastal coun-
14	ty-equivalent political subdivisions without
15	a coastline shall be considered to have 50
16	percent of the average coastline miles of
17	the coastal county-equivalent political sub-
18	divisions that do have coastlines.
19	"(iii) Fifty percent shall be allocated
20	equally to all coastal county-equivalent po-
21	litical subdivisions having a coastline point
22	within 300 miles of the leased tract for
23	which OCS Receipts are being shared.
24	"(3) Allocations to coastal municipal po-
25	LITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—The initial allocation to

1	each coastal county-equivalent political subdivision
2	under paragraph (2) shall be further allocated to the
3	coastal county-equivalent political subdivision and
4	any coastal municipal political subdivisions located
5	partially or wholly within the boundaries of the
6	coastal county-equivalent political subdivision as fol-
7	lows:
8	"(A) One-third shall be allocated to the
9	coastal county-equivalent political subdivision.
10	"(B) Two-thirds shall be allocated on a per
11	capita basis to the municipal political subdivi-
12	sions and the county-equivalent political sub-
13	division, with the allocation to the latter based
14	upon its population not included within the
15	boundaries of a municipal political subdivision.
16	"(d) INVESTMENT OF DEPOSITS.—Amounts depos-
17	ited under this section shall be invested by the Secretary
18	of the Treasury in securities backed by the full faith and
19	credit of the United States having maturities suitable to
20	the needs of the account in which they are deposited and
21	yielding the highest reasonably available interest rates as
22	determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.
23	"(e) USE OF FUNDS.—A recipient of funds under
24	this section may use the funds for one or more of the fol-
25	lowing:

1	"(1) To reduce in-State college tuition at public
2	institutions of higher learning and otherwise support
3	public education, including career technical edu-
4	cation.
5	"(2) To make transportation infrastructure im-
6	provements.
7	"(3) To reduce taxes.
8	"(4) To promote, fund, and provide for—
9	"(A) coastal or environmental restoration;
10	"(B) fish, wildlife, and marine life habitat
11	enhancement;
12	"(C) waterways construction and mainte-
13	nance;
14	"(D) levee construction and maintenance
15	and shore protection; and
16	"(E) marine and oceanographic education
17	and research.
18	"(5) To promote, fund, and provide for—
19	"(A) infrastructure associated with energy
20	production activities conducted on the outer
21	Continental Shelf;
22	"(B) energy demonstration projects;
23	"(C) supporting infrastructure for shore-
24	based energy projects;

1	"(D) State geologic programs, including
2	geologic mapping and data storage programs,
3	and State geophysical data acquisition;
4	"(E) State seismic monitoring programs,
5	including operation of monitoring stations;
6	"(F) development of oil and gas resources
7	through enhanced recovery techniques;
8	"(G) energy efficiency and conservation
9	programs; and
10	"(H) front-end engineering and design for
11	facilities that produce liquid fuels from hydro-
12	carbons and other biological matter.
13	"(6) To promote, fund, and provide for—
14	"(A) historic preservation programs and
15	projects;
16	"(B) natural disaster planning and re-
17	sponse; and
18	"(C) hurricane and natural disaster insur-
19	ance programs.
20	"(7) For any other purpose as determined by
21	State law.
22	"(f) NO ACCOUNTING REQUIRED.—No recipient of
23	funds under this section shall be required to account to
24	the Federal Government for the expenditure of such
25	funds, except as otherwise may be required by law. How-

ever, States may enact legislation providing for accounting
 for and auditing of such expenditures. Further, funds allo cated under this section to States and political subdivi sions may be used as matching funds for other Federal
 programs.

6 "(g) EFFECT OF FUTURE LAWS.—Enactment of any 7 future Federal statute that has the effect, as determined 8 by the Secretary, of restricting any Federal agency from 9 spending appropriated funds, or otherwise preventing it from fulfilling its pre-existing responsibilities as of the 10 date of enactment of the statute, unless such responsibil-11 ities have been reassigned to another Federal agency by 12 13 the statute with no prevention of performance, to issue any permit or other approval impacting on the OCS oil 14 15 and gas leasing program, or any lease issued thereunder, or to implement any provision of this Act shall automati-16 17 cally prohibit any sharing of OCS Receipts under this section directly with the States, and their coastal political 18 19 subdivisions, for the duration of the restriction. The Secretary shall make the determination of the existence of 20 21 such restricting effects within 30 days of a petition by any 22 outer Continental Shelf lessee or producing State.

23 "(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

24 "(1) COASTAL COUNTY-EQUIVALENT POLITICAL
25 SUBDIVISION.—The term 'coastal county-equivalent

1 political subdivision' means a political jurisdiction 2 immediately below the level of State government, in-3 cluding a county, parish, borough in Alaska, inde-4 pendent municipality not part of a county, parish, or 5 borough in Alaska, or other equivalent subdivision of 6 a coastal State, that lies within the coastal zone. 7 "(2) Coastal municipal political subdivi-8 SION.—The term 'coastal municipal political subdivi-9 sion' means a municipality located within and part 10 of a county, parish, borough in Alaska, or other 11 equivalent subdivision of a State, all or part of which 12 coastal municipal political subdivision lies within the 13 coastal zone. 14 "(3) COASTAL POPULATION.—The term 'coastal 15 population' means the population of all coastal coun-16 ty-equivalent political subdivisions, as determined by 17 the most recent official data of the Census Bureau. 18 "(4) COASTAL ZONE.—The term 'coastal zone' 19 means that portion of a coastal State, including the 20 entire territory of any coastal county-equivalent po-21 litical subdivision at least a part of which lies, within 22 75 miles landward from the coastline, or a greater 23 distance as determined by State law enacted to im-24 plement this section.

1 "(5) BONUS BIDS.—The term 'bonus bids' 2 means all funds received by the Secretary to issue 3 an outer Continental Shelf minerals lease. "(6) ROYALTIES.—The term 'royalties' means 4 5 all funds received by the Secretary from production 6 of oil or natural gas, or the sale of production taken 7 in-kind, or from net profit shares, from an outer 8 Continental Shelf minerals lease. 9 "(7) PRODUCING STATE.—The term 'producing 10 State' means an Adjacent State having an Adjacent 11 Zone containing leased tracts from which OCS Re-12 ceipts were derived. 13 "(8) OCS RECEIPTS.—The term 'OCS Receipts' 14 means bonus bids and royalties, excluding royalties 15 from leases amended under the authority of section 16 8(s) of this Act.". **CHAPTER 2—ARCTIC COASTAL PLAIN** 17 18 SEC. 321. DEFINITIONS. 19 In this chapter: 20 PLAIN.—The term "Coastal (1)COASTAL Plain" means that area identified as the "1002 21 22 Coastal Plain Area" on the map. 23 (2) FEDERAL AGREEMENT.—The term "Federal Agreement" means the Federal Agreement and 24

Grant Right-of-Way for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline

25

1 issued on January 23, 1974, in accordance with sec-2 tion 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185) 3 and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act 4 (43 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.). 5 FINAL STATEMENT.—The term "Final (3)6 Statement" means the final legislative environmental 7 impact statement on the Coastal Plain, dated April 8 1987, and prepared pursuant to section 1002 of the 9 Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act 10 (16 U.S.C. 3142) and section 102(2)(C) of the Na-11 tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 12 4332(2)(C)). 13 (4) MAP.—The term "map" means the map en-14 titled "Arctic National Wildlife Refuge", dated Sep-15 tember 2005, and prepared by the United States Ge-16 ological Survey. 17 (5) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means 18 the Secretary of the Interior (or the designee of the 19 Secretary), acting through the Director of the Bu-20 reau of Land Management, in consultation with the 21 Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife 22 Service.

108

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take such ac4 tions as are necessary—

5 (1) to establish and implement, in accordance 6 with this chapter, a competitive oil and gas leasing 7 program that will result in an environmentally sound 8 program for the exploration, development, and pro-9 duction of the oil and gas resources of the Coastal 10 Plain; and

11 (2) to administer this chapter through regula-12 tions, lease terms, conditions, restrictions, prohibi-13 tions, stipulations, and other provisions that require 14 the application of the best commercially available 15 technology for oil and gas exploration, development, 16 and production to all exploration, development, and 17 production operations under this chapter in a man-18 ner that ensures the receipt of fair market value by 19 the public for the mineral resources to be leased.

20 (b) Repeal.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 1003 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (16
U.S.C. 3143) is repealed.

24 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of25 contents contained in section 1 of that Act (16)

	109
1	U.S.C. 3101 note) is amended by striking the item
2	relating to section 1003.
3	(3) Compliance with NEPA for other AC-
4	TIONS.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—Before conducting the
6	first lease sale under this chapter, the Secretary
7	shall prepare an environmental impact state-
8	ment in accordance with the National Environ-
9	mental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et
10	seq.) with respect to the actions authorized by
11	this chapter that are not referred to in para-
12	graph (2).
13	(B) IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS.—
14	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in
15	carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary shall
16	not be required—
17	(i) to identify nonleasing alternative
18	courses of action; or
19	(ii) to analyze the environmental ef-
20	fects of those courses of action.
21	(C) Identification of preferred ac-
22	TION.—Not later than 18 months after the date
23	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—
24	(i) identify only a preferred action and
25	a single leasing alternative for the first

1	lease sale authorized under this chapter;
2	and
3	(ii) analyze the environmental effects
4	and potential mitigation measures for
5	those 2 alternatives.
6	(D) PUBLIC COMMENTS.—In carrying out
7	this paragraph, the Secretary shall consider
8	only public comments that are filed not later
9	than 20 days after the date of publication of a
10	draft environmental impact statement.
11	(E) EFFECT OF COMPLIANCE.—Notwith-
12	standing any other provision of law, compliance
13	with this paragraph shall be considered to sat-
14	isfy all requirements for the analysis and con-
15	sideration of the environmental effects of pro-
16	posed leasing under this chapter.
17	(c) Relationship to State and Local Author-
18	ITY.—Nothing in this chapter expands or limits any State
19	or local regulatory authority.
20	(d) Special Areas.—
21	(1) DESIGNATION.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, after
23	consultation with the State of Alaska, the
24	North Slope Borough, Alaska, and the City of

25 Kaktovik, Alaska, may designate not more than

1	45,000 acres of the Coastal Plain as a special
2	area if the Secretary determines that the special
3	area would be of such unique character and in-
4	terest as to require special management and
5	regulatory protection.
6	(B) SADLEROCHIT SPRING AREA.—The
7	Secretary shall designate as a special area in
8	accordance with subparagraph (A) the
9	Sadlerochit Spring area, comprising approxi-
10	mately 4,000 acres as depicted on the map.
11	(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall man-
12	age each special area designated under this sub-
13	section in a manner that preserves the unique and
14	diverse character of the area, including fish, wildlife,
15	subsistence resources, and cultural values of the
16	area.
17	(3) EXCLUSION FROM LEASING OR SURFACE
18	OCCUPANCY.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may ex-
20	clude any special area designated under this
21	subsection from leasing.
22	(B) NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY.—If the Sec-
23	retary leases all or a portion of a special area
24	for the purposes of oil and gas exploration, de-
25	velopment, production, and related activities,

1 there shall be no surface occupancy of the land 2 comprising the special area. 3 (4) DIRECTIONAL DRILLING.—Notwithstanding 4 any other provision of this subsection, the Secretary 5 may lease all or a portion of a special area under 6 terms that permit the use of horizontal drilling tech-7 nology from sites on leases located outside the spe-8 cial area.

9 (e) LIMITATION ON CLOSED AREAS.—The Secretary 10 may not close land within the Coastal Plain to oil and gas 11 leasing or to exploration, development, or production ex-12 cept in accordance with this chapter.

13 (f) REGULATIONS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 months
15 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec16 retary shall promulgate such regulations as are nec17 essary to carry out this chapter, including rules and
18 regulations relating to protection of the fish and
19 wildlife, fish and wildlife habitat, subsistence re20 sources, and environment of the Coastal Plain.

(2) REVISION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall periodically review and, as appropriate,
revise the rules and regulations issued under paragraph (1) to reflect any significant biological, envi-

ronmental, scientific or engineering data that come
 to the attention of the Secretary.

#### 3 SEC. 323. LEASE SALES.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Land may be leased pursuant to
5 this chapter to any person qualified to obtain a lease for
6 deposits of oil and gas under the Mineral Leasing Act (30
7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).

8 (b) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall, by regula-9 tion, establish procedures for—

10 (1) receipt and consideration of sealed nomina11 tions for any area in the Coastal Plain for inclusion
12 in, or exclusion (as provided in subsection (c)) from,
13 a lease sale;

14 (2) the holding of lease sales after that nomina-15 tion process; and

16 (3) public notice of and comment on designa17 tion of areas to be included in, or excluded from, a
18 lease sale.

19 (c) LEASE SALE BIDS.—Bidding for leases under20 this chapter shall be by sealed competitive cash bonus21 bids.

(d) ACREAGE MINIMUM IN FIRST SALE.—For the
first lease sale under this chapter, the Secretary shall offer
for lease those tracts the Secretary considers to have the
greatest potential for the discovery of hydrocarbons, tak-

ing into consideration nominations received pursuant to subsection (b)(1), but in no case less than 200,000 acres.(e) TIMING OF LEASE SALES.—The Secretary

4 shall—

1

2

3

5 (1) not later than 22 months after the date of
6 enactment of this Act, conduct the first lease sale
7 under this chapter;

8 (2) not later than 90 days after the date of the
9 completion of the sale, evaluate the bids in the sale
10 and issue leases resulting from the sale; and

(3) conduct additional sales at appropriate intervals if sufficient interest in exploration or development exists to warrant the conduct of the additional sales.

#### 15 SEC. 324. GRANT OF LEASES BY THE SECRETARY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On payment by a lessee of such
bonus as may be accepted by the Secretary, the Secretary
may grant to the highest responsible qualified bidder in
a lease sale conducted pursuant to section 323 a lease for
any land on the Coastal Plain.

21 (b) Subsequent Transfers.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No lease issued under this
chapter may be sold, exchanged, assigned, sublet, or
otherwise transferred except with the approval of the
Secretary.

(2) CONDITION FOR APPROVAL.—Before grant ing any approval described in paragraph (1), the
 Secretary shall consult with and give due consider ation to the opinion of the Attorney General.

#### 5 SEC. 325. LEASE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

6 An oil or gas lease issued pursuant to this chapter7 shall—

8 (1) provide for the payment of a royalty of not 9 less than  $12\frac{1}{2}$  percent of the amount or value of the 10 production removed or sold from the lease, as deter-11 mined by the Secretary in accordance with regula-12 tions applicable to other Federal oil and gas leases; 13 (2) require that each lesse of land within the 14 Coastal Plain shall be fully responsible and liable for 15 the reclamation of land within the Coastal Plain and 16 any other Federal land that is adversely affected in 17 connection with exploration, development, produc-18 tion, or transportation activities within the Coastal 19 Plain conducted by the lessee or by any of the sub-20 contractors or agents of the lessee;

(3) provide that the lessee may not delegate or
convey, by contract or otherwise, that reclamation
responsibility and liability to another person without
the express written approval of the Secretary;

1	(4) provide that the standard of reclamation for
2	land required to be reclaimed under this chapter
3	shall be, to the maximum extent practicable—
4	(A) a condition capable of supporting the
5	uses that the land was capable of supporting
6	prior to any exploration, development, or pro-
7	duction activities; or
8	(B) on application by the lessee, to a high-
9	er or better standard, as approved by the Sec-
10	retary;
11	(5) contain terms and conditions relating to
12	protection of fish and wildlife, fish and wildlife habi-
13	tat, subsistence resources, and the environment as
14	required under section $322(a)(2)$ ;
15	(6) provide that each lessee, and each agent
16	and contractor of a lessee, use their best efforts to
17	provide a fair share of employment and contracting
18	for Alaska Natives and Alaska Native Corporations
19	from throughout the State of Alaska, as determined
20	by the level of obligation previously agreed to in the
21	Federal Agreement; and
22	(7) contain such other provisions as the Sec-
23	retary determines to be necessary to ensure compli-
24	ance with this chapter and the regulations promul-
25	gated under this chapter.

1	SEC. 326. EXPEDITED JUDICIAL REVIEW.
2	(a) FILING OF COMPLAINTS.—
3	(1) DEADLINE.—A complaint seeking judicial
4	review of a provision of this chapter or an action of
5	the Secretary under this chapter shall be filed—
6	(A) except as provided in subparagraph
7	(B), during the 90-day period beginning on the
8	date on which the action being challenged was
9	carried out; or
10	(B) in the case of a complaint based solely
11	on grounds arising after the 90-day period de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (A), by not later than
13	90 days after the date on which the complain-
14	ant knew or reasonably should have known
15	about the grounds for the complaint.
16	(2) VENUE.—A complaint seeking judicial re-
17	view of a provision of this chapter or an action of
18	the Secretary under this chapter shall be filed in the
19	United States District Court for the District of Co-
20	lumbia.
21	(3) Scope.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—Judicial review of a de-
23	cision of the Secretary relating to a lease sale
24	under this chapter (including an environmental
25	analysis of such a lease sale) shall be—

	110
1	(i) limited to a review of whether the
2	decision is in accordance with this chapter;
3	and
4	(ii) based on the administrative record
5	of the decision.
6	(B) Presumptions.—Any identification
7	by the Secretary of a preferred course of action
8	relating to a lease sale, and any analysis by the
9	Secretary of environmental effects, under this
10	chapter shall be presumed to be correct unless
11	proven otherwise by clear and convincing evi-
12	dence.
13	(b) Limitation on Other Review.—Any action of
14	the Secretary that is subject to judicial review under this
15	section shall not be subject to judicial review in any civil
16	or criminal proceeding for enforcement.
17	(c) Relationship to Other Provisions.—Sub-
18	chapter B of chapter 2 shall not affect the application of
19	this section.
20	SEC. 327. RIGHTS-OF-WAY ACROSS THE COASTAL PLAIN.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall issue rights-
22	of-way and easements across the Coastal Plain for the
23	transportation of oil and gas—
24	(1) except as provided in paragraph $(2)$ , under
25	section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C.

185), without regard to title XI of the Alaska Na tional Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C.
 3161 et seq.); and

4 (2) under title XI of the Alaska National Inter5 est Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3161 et
6 seq.), for access authorized by sections 1110 and
7 1111 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 3170, 3171).

8 (b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall include in
9 regulations under section 322(f) provisions granting
10 rights-of-way and easements described in subsection (a).
11 SEC. 328. CONVEYANCE.

Notwithstanding section 1302(h)(2) of the Alaska
National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C.
3192(h)(2)), to remove any cloud on title to land, and to
clarify land ownership patterns in the Coastal Plain, the
Secretary shall—

17 (1) to the extent necessary to fulfill the entitle-18 ment of the Kaktovik Inupiat Corporation under sec-19 tions 12 and 14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settle-20 ment Act (43 U.S.C. 1611, 1613), as determined by 21 the Secretary, convey to that Corporation the sur-22 face estate of the land described in paragraph (1) of 23 Public Land Order 6959, in accordance with the 24 terms and conditions of the agreement between the 25 Secretary, the United States Fish and Wildlife Serv4 (2) convey to the Arctic Slope Regional Cor5 poration the remaining subsurface estate to which
6 that Corporation is entitled under the agreement be7 tween that corporation and the United States, dated
8 August 9, 1983.

## 9 Subtitle B—Revocation of Energy 10 Restricting BLM Lockup

11 SEC. 331. REVOCATION OF SECRETARIAL ORDER NO. 3310.

Secretarial Order No. 3310, dated December 22,
2010, relating to protecting wilderness characteristics on
lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management is
hereby revoked.

## 16 CHAPTER 1—EXPEDITED SHALE LEASING 17 OF FEDERAL LANDS

18 SEC. 341. OPENING OF LANDS TO OIL SHALE LEASING.

(a) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—
20 Section 433 of division F of the Consolidated Appropria21 tions Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–161; 121 Stat. 2152)
22 is repealed.

(b) ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of
the Interior shall issue all regulations necessary to implement section 369 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public

Law 109–58; 42 U.S.C. 15927) with respect to oil shale
 by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment
 of this Act. Such regulations shall include such safeguards
 and assurances as the Secretary considers necessary to
 allow States to exercise their regulatory and statutory au thorities under State law, consistent with otherwise appli cable Federal law.

8 (c) LEASING OF OIL SHALE RESOURCE.—Imme9 diately after issuing regulations under subsection (b), the
10 Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) offer for leasing for research and development of oil shale resources under subsection (c) of
section 369 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–58; 42 U.S.C. 15927), additional 160acre tracts of lands the Secretary considers necessary to fulfill the research and development objectives of such Act; and

(2) offer for leasing for commercial exploration,
development, and production of oil shale resources
under subsection (e) of such section, public lands in
States for which the Secretary finds sufficient support and interest as required by that subsection.

# CHAPTER 2—JUDICIAL REVIEW REGARDING ENERGY PROJECTS sec. 351. EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OVER CAUSES AND CLAIMS RELATING TO COVERED ENERGY PROJECTS.

6 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 7 United States District Court for the District of Columbia 8 shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear all causes and 9 claims under this subtitle or any other provision of law 10 that arise from any covered energy project.

#### 11 SEC. 352. TIME FOR FILING COMPLAINT.

12 All causes and claims referred to in section 351 must 13 be filed not later than the end of the 60-day period begin-14 ning on the date of the action or decision by a Federal 15 official that constitutes the covered energy project con-16 cerned. Any cause or claim not filed within that time pe-17 riod shall be barred.

#### 18 SEC. 353. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUM-

19 BIA DEADLINE.

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—All proceedings that are subject
21 to section 351—

(1) shall be resolved as expeditiously as possible, and in any event not more than 180 days after
such cause or claim is filed; and

(2) shall take precedence over all other pending
 matters before the district court.

3 (b) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH DEADLINE.—If an 4 interlocutory or final judgment, decree, or order has not 5 been issued by the district court by the deadline described 6 under this section, the cause or claim shall be dismissed 7 with prejudice and all rights relating to such cause or 8 claim shall be terminated.

#### 9 SEC. 354. ABILITY TO SEEK APPELLATE REVIEW.

10 An interlocutory or final judgment, decree, or order 11 of the district court in a proceeding that is subject to sec-12 tion 351 may be reviewed by no other court except the 13 Supreme Court.

### 14 SEC. 355. DEADLINE FOR APPEAL TO THE SUPREME15COURT.

16 If a writ of certiorari has been granted by the Su-17 preme Court pursuant to section 354, then—

(1) the interlocutory or final judgment, decree,
or order of the district court shall be resolved as expeditiously as possible and in any event not more
than 180 days after such interlocutory or final judgment, decree, order of the district court is issued;
and

(2) all such proceedings shall take precedence
 over all other matters then before the Supreme
 Court.

#### 4 SEC. 356. COVERED ENERGY PROJECT DEFINED.

5 In this chapter, the term "covered energy project"
6 means any action or decision by the President or a Federal
7 official regarding—

8 (1) the leasing of Federal lands (including sub-9 merged lands) for the exploration, development, pro-10 duction, processing, or transmission of oil, natural 11 gas, or any other source or form of energy, including 12 actions and decisions regarding the selection or of-13 fering of Federal lands for such leasing; or

14 (2) any action under such a lease.

#### 15 SEC. 357. LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.

16 This chapter shall not apply with respect to a covered17 energy project to the extent such application would be in-18 consistent with chapter 3.

#### 19 CHAPTER 3—PERMITTING REFORM

#### 20 SEC. 361. PURPOSES.

21 The purposes of this chapter are to—

(1) respond to the Nation's increased need fordomestic energy resources;

24 (2) facilitate interagency coordination and co-25 operation in the processing of permits required to

1	support oil and gas use authorization on Federal
2	lands, both onshore and on the Outer Continental
3	Shelf, in order to achieve greater consistency, cer-
4	tainty, and timeliness in permit processing require-
5	ments;
6	(3) promote process streamlining and increased
7	interagency efficiency, including elimination of inter-
8	agency duplication of effort;
9	(4) improve information sharing among agen-
10	cies and understanding of respective agency roles
11	and responsibilities;
12	(5) promote coordination with State agencies
13	with expertise and responsibilities related to Federal
14	oil and gas permitting decisions;
15	(6) promote responsible stewardship of Federal
16	oil and gas resources;
17	(7) maintain high standards of safety and envi-
18	ronmental protection; and
19	(8) enhance the benefits to Federal permitting
20	already occurring as a result of a coordinated and
21	timely interagency process for oil and gas permit re-
22	view for certain Federal oil and gas leases.

1 SEC. 362. FEDERAL COORDINATOR.

2 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, as an
3 independent agency in the Executive Branch, the Office
4 of the Federal Oil and Gas Permit Coordinator.

5 (b) FEDERAL PERMIT COORDINATOR.—The Office
6 shall be headed by a Federal Permit Coordinator, who
7 shall be appointed by the President within 90 days after
8 the date of enactment of this Act.

9 (c) DUTIES.—The Federal Permit Coordinator shall10 be responsible for the following:

11 (1) Coordinating the timely completion of all 12 permitting activities by Federal agencies, and State 13 agencies to the maximum extent practicable, with re-14 spect to any oil and gas project under a Federal 15 lease issued pursuant to the mineral leasing laws, ei-16 ther onshore or on the Outer Continental Shelf. For 17 purposes of this chapter only, such oil and gas 18 projects shall include oil shale projects under Fed-19 eral oil shale leases.

20 (2) Ensuring the compliance of Federal agen21 cies, and State agencies to the extent they partici22 pate, with this chapter.

23 SEC. 363. REGIONAL OFFICES AND REGIONAL PERMIT CO-

24 **ORDINATORS.** 

25 (a) REGIONAL OFFICES.—Within 90 days after the
26 date of appointment of the Federal Permit Coordinator,
•HR 3400 IH

126

the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary), in consultation
 with the Federal Permit Coordinator, shall establish re gional offices to coordinate review of Federal permits for
 oil and gas projects on Federal lands onshore and on the
 Outer Continental Shelf.

6 (b) NUMBER AND LOCATION OF REGIONAL OF-7 FICES.—The number of regional offices shall be estab-8 lished by the Secretary in consultation with the Federal 9 Permit Coordinator. The Secretary shall ensure that there 10 is an adequate number of offices in each region proximate to available Federal oil and gas lease tracts onshore and 11 12 on the Outer Continental Shelf to meet the demands for 13 expeditious permitting in that region. The Secretary shall designate as regional offices under this section all offices 14 15 established under section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15924). 16

17 (c) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—Within 90 days after the appointment of the Federal Permit Coordi-18 19 nator, the Federal Permit Coordinator, the Secretary, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the 2021 Secretary of Homeland Security, the Administrator of the 22 Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of De-23 fense, and the head of any other Federal agency with re-24 sponsibilities related to permitting of Federal oil and gas 25 leases, shall enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) establishing respective duties and responsibilities
 for staffing the regional offices and accomplishing the ob jectives of this section.

#### 4 (d) DESIGNATION OF QUALIFIED STAFF.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after 6 the date of signing of the MOU under subsection 7 (c), all Federal signatory agencies shall assign to 8 each regional office the appropriate employees with 9 expertise in the oil and gas permitting issues relat-10 ing to that office, including, but not limited, with re-11 spect to—

12	(A) consultation and preparation of bio-
13	logical opinions under section 7 of the Endan-
14	gered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536);

(B) permits under section 404 of Federal
Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344);
(C) regulatory matters under the Clean Air
Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);

19(D) planning under the National Forest20Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a et21seq.);

(E) the preparation of analyses under the
National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42
U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) (NEPA);

1	(F) applications for permits to drill under
2	the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et
3	seq.); and
4	(G) exploration plans and development and
5	production plans under the Outer Continental
6	Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.).
7	(2) Preference and incentives.—To the
8	maximum extent practicable, for purposes of this
9	subsection, Federal agencies shall give preference to
10	employees volunteering for reassignment to the re-
11	gional offices, and shall offer incentives to attract
12	and retain regional office employees, including, but
13	not limited to, retaining contract employees, rota-
14	tional assignments, salary incentives of up to $120$
15	percent of an employee's existing salary immediately
16	prior to reassignment, or any combination of strate-
17	gies.
18	(e) DUTIES.—Each employee assigned under sub-
19	section (d) shall—
20	(1) within 90 days after the date of assignment,
21	report to the regional office to which the employee
22	is assigned;
23	(2) be responsible for all issues relating to the
24	jurisdiction of the home office or agency of the em-
25	ployee; and

(3) participate as part of the team working on
 proposed oil and gas projects, planning, and environ mental analyses.

4 (f) CREATION OF AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY
5 TO REGIONAL PERMIT COORDINATORS.—The Federal
6 Permit Coordinator shall appoint a Regional Permit Coor7 dinator to be located within each regional office estab8 lished under this section, with full authority to act on be9 half of the Federal Permit Coordinator.

(g) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.—The Federal Permit
Coordinator or Regional Permit Coordinators may at any
time direct that any Federal agency party to the MOU
under subsection (c) assign additional staff required to implement the duties of the regional offices.

#### 15 SEC. 364. REVIEWS AND ACTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.

16 (a) Schedules for Timely Permit Decision-MAKING.—Within 10 days after the date on which the Sec-17 retary receives any oil and gas permit application or 18 19 amended application, the Secretary shall either notify the 20applicant that the application is complete or notify the ap-21 plicant that information is missing and specify the infor-22 mation that is required to be submitted for the application 23 to be complete. Within 30 days after notifying a permit 24 applicant that an application is complete, the Secretary, 25 in consultation with the permit applicant as necessary,

shall determine and inform the Regional Permit Coordi-1 2 nator responsible for that project area whether the pro-3 posed permit is a class I, class II, or class III permit. The 4 Regional Permit Coordinator shall as soon as possible but 5 in no event later than 30 days following the Secretary's determination establish a binding schedule to ensure the 6 7 most expeditious possible review and processing of the re-8 quested permit, in accordance with this section.

9 (b) Permit Classes and Schedules.—

10 (1) CLASS I PERMITS.—An oil and gas permit 11 shall be designated as a class I permit under this 12 section if the permitted activity is of a nature that 13 would typically require preparation of an environ-14 mental impact statement under NEPA to inform the 15 permitting decision. For such permits, the Regional 16 Permit Coordinator shall establish a schedule for 17 timely completion of all permit reviews and proc-18 essing, not to exceed 30 months. The Regional Per-19 mit Coordinator shall make the schedule publicly 20 available within 10 days after the schedule is estab-21 lished.

(2) CLASS II PERMITS.—An oil and gas permit
shall be designated as a class II permit under this
section if the permitted activity is of a nature that
would typically be found not to significantly affect

the quality of the human environment under NEPA. 1 2 For such permits, the Regional Permit Coordinator 3 shall establish the most expeditious schedule possible 4 for completion of all permit reviews and processing, 5 not to exceed 90 days. The Regional Permit Coordi-6 nator may grant a one-time extension of that sched-7 ule, not to exceed 60 days, upon a good cause show-8 ing that additional time is necessary to complete 9 permit decisions. Not later than 15 days after estab-10 lishing or extending any schedule for a class II per-11 mit, the Regional Permit Coordinator shall provide 12 the permit applicant with the schedule.

13 (3) CLASS III PERMITS.—Notwithstanding para-14 graphs (1) and (2), an oil and gas permit shall be 15 designated as a class III permit under this section 16 if the permitted activity either qualifies for a statu-17 tory or regulatory categorical exclusion under NEPA 18 or if the requirements under NEPA and other appli-19 cable law for the permit have been completed within 20 30 days after the date of a complete application. For 21 such permits, the permit shall be issued within 30 22 days after the date of a complete application.

23 (4) RECLASSIFICATION OF CLASS II PERMIT.—
24 If prior to the expiration of the established schedule
25 for a class II permit newly discovered information

indicates that the class II permit will significantly
affect the quality of the human environment, the
Secretary may, in consultation with the permit applicant, reclassify the permit as a class I permit under
paragraph (1), and the Regional Coordinator shall
establish an amended schedule that complies with
the provisions of that paragraph.

8 (c) REPORTING.—The Regional Permit Coordinators 9 shall include data on all schedule timing and compliance 10 in their reports to the Federal Permit Coordinator re-11 quired under subsection (i), who shall include such data 12 in the report to the President and Congress required 13 under subsection (i).

14 (d) DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—The Regional Permit 15 Coordinator shall resolve all administrative issues that affect oil and gas permit reviews. The Regional Permit Coor-16 17 dinator shall report jointly to the Federal Permit Coordinator and to the head of the relevant action agency, or 18 19 his or her designee, for resolution of any issue regarding 20 an oil and gas permit that may result in missing the 21 schedule deadlines established pursuant to subsection (b). 22 The Regional Permit Coordinators shall include data re-23 garding the incidence and resolution of disputes under this 24 subsection in their reports to the Federal Permit Coordi-25 nator required under subsection (i), who shall include such

reported data and develop recommendations in the report
 to the President and Congress required under subsection
 (i).

4 (e) REMEDIES.—An applicant for a class I permit
5 may bring a cause of action to seek expedited mandamus
6 review, if a Regional Permit Coordinator or the Secretary
7 fails to—

8 (1) establish a schedule in accordance with sub-9 section (b);

10 (2) enforce and ensure completion of reviews11 within schedule deadlines; or

12 (3) take all actions as are necessary and proper
13 to avoid jeopardizing the timely completion of the
14 entire schedule.

15 If an agency fails to complete its review of and issue a16 decision upon a permit within the schedule established by17 the Court, that permit shall be deemed granted to the ap-18 plicant.

(f) PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—No Federal agency may include in any permit,
right-of-way, or other authorization issued for an oil and
gas project subject to the provisions of this chapter, any
term or condition that may be authorized, but is not required, by the provisions of any applicable law, if the Federal Permit Coordinator determines that such term or con-

dition would prevent or impair in any significant respect 1 2 completion of a permit review within the time schedule es-3 tablished pursuant to subsection (b) or would otherwise 4 impair in any significant respect expeditious oil and gas 5 development. The Federal Permit Coordinator shall not have any authority to impose any terms, conditions, or re-6 7 quirements beyond those imposed by any Federal law, 8 agency, regulation, or lease term.

9 (g) CONSOLIDATED RECORD.—The Federal Permit 10 Coordinator, acting through the appropriate Regional Permit Coordinator, with the cooperation of Federal and 11 12 State administrative officials and agencies, shall maintain 13 a complete, consolidated record of all decisions made or 14 actions taken by the Federal Permit Coordinator or Re-15 gional Permit Coordinator or by any Federal agency with respect to any oil and gas permit. 16

17 (h) RELATIONSHIP TO NEPA AND ENERGY POLICY18 Act of 2005.—

19 (1) Section 390(a) of the Energy Policy Act of
20 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15942(a)) is amended—

21 (A) by striking "rebuttable presumption
22 that the use of a"; and

(B) by striking "would apply".

24 (2) Section 17(p) of the Mineral Leasing Act
25 (30 U.S.C. 226(p)) is repealed.

1

#### (i) Additional Powers and Responsibilities.—

2 (1)REGIONAL PERMIT COORDINATOR RE-3 PORTS.—The Regional Permit Coordinators shall 4 each submit a report to the Federal Permit Coordi-5 nator by December 31 of each year that documents 6 each office's performance in meeting the objectives 7 under this chapter, including recommendations to 8 further streamline the permitting process.

9 (2)**REDIRECTION OF PRIORITIES** OR RE-10 SOURCES.—In order to expedite overall permitting 11 activity, the Federal Permit Coordinator may redi-12 rect the priority of regional office activities or the al-13 location of resources among such offices, and shall 14 engage the agencies that are parties to the MOU to the extent such adjustments implicate their respec-15 16 tive staffs or resources.

17 (3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Beginning three 18 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the 19 Federal Permit Coordinator shall prepare and sub-20 mit a report to the President and Congress by April 21 15 of each year that outlines the results achieved 22 under this chapter and makes recommendations to 23 the President and Congress for further improve-24 ments in processing oil and gas permits on Federal 25 lands.

#### 1 SEC. 365. STATE COORDINATION.

2 The Governor of any State wherein an oil and gas 3 operation may require a Federal permit, or the coastline of which is in immediate geographic proximity to oil and 4 5 gas operations on the Outer Continental Shelf, may be a signatory to the MOU for purposes of fulfilling any State 6 7 responsibilities with respect to Federal oil and gas permit-8 ting decisions. The Regional Permit Coordinators shall fa-9 cilitate and coordinate concurrent State reviews of requested permits for oil and gas projects on the Outer Con-10 tinental Shelf. 11

#### 12 SEC. 366. SAVINGS PROVISION.

13 Except as expressly stated, nothing in this chapter14 affects—

15 (1) the applicability of any Federal or State16 law; or

17 (2) any delegation of authority made by the
18 head of a Federal agency the employees of which are
19 participating in the implementation of this section.

#### 20 SEC. 367. ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—Any oil and gas permitting decision for Federal lands onshore or on the Outer
Continental Shelf that was issued in accordance with the
procedures established by this chapter shall not be subject
to further administrative review within the respective Federal agency responsible for that decision, and shall be the

final decision of that agency for purposes of judicial re view.

3 (b) EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OVER PERMIT DECI4 SIONS.—Only the United States District Court for the
5 District of Columbia shall have original jurisdiction over
6 any civil action for the review of such a permit decision.

7 (c) LIMITATIONS ON CLAIMS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any action arising under Federal 8 9 law seeking judicial review of a permit, license, or approval 10 issued by a Federal agency for an oil and gas permit subject to this chapter shall be barred unless it is filed within 11 90 days of the date of the decision. Nothing in this chapter 12 13 shall create a right to judicial review or places any limit on filing a claim that a person has violated the terms of 14 15 a permit, license, or approval.

(d) FILING OF RECORD.—When any civil action is
brought pursuant to this chapter, the Federal Permit Coordinator shall immediately prepare for the court a consolidated record.

(e) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—Any action for judicial review challenging a decision approved pursuant to this section shall be set for consideration by not later than 90
days after the date the action is filed.

24 (f) EXPEDITED MANDAMUS REVIEW.—Notwith-25 standing subsection (e), within 30 days after the filing of

an action challenging or seeking to enforce an established 1 2 permit review schedule for a class I permit, the court shall 3 issue a decision either compelling permit issuance or sanc-4 tioning the delay and establishing a new schedule that en-5 ables the most expeditious possible completion of proceedings. In rendering its decision, the court shall review 6 7 whether the agencies subject to the schedule have been 8 acting in good faith, whether the permit applicant has 9 been cooperating fully with the agencies that are respon-10 sible for issuing the requested permits, and any other relevant matters. The court may issue orders to enforce any 11 12 schedule it establishes under this subsection.

(g) NO PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—This chapter
shall not be construed to create any additional right, benefit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity, by a person against the United
States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

(h) FINALITY OF LEASING DECISIONS.—Notwith19 standing the provisions of any law or regulation to the
20 contrary, a decision by the Bureau of Land Management
21 or the Minerals Management Service to issue a Final No22 tice of Sale and proceed with an oil and gas lease sale
23 pursuant to any mineral leasing law shall not be subject
24 to further administrative review within the Department of

the Interior, and shall be the final decision of the agency
 for purposes of judicial review.

#### **3** SEC. 368. AMENDMENTS TO PUBLICATION PROCESS.

4 Section 18 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
5 (43 U.S.C. 1344) is amended—

6 (1) by amending subsection (c)(2) to read as7 follows:

8 "(2) The Secretary shall publish a proposed 9 leasing program in the Federal Register, and shall 10 submit a copy of such proposed program to the Gov-11 ernor of each affected State, for review and com-12 ment. The Governor may solicit comments from 13 those executives of local governments in his State 14 which he, in his discretion, determines will be af-15 fected by the proposed program.";

16 (2) by striking subsection (c)(3); and

17 (3) in subsection (d)(2) by inserting "final"18 after "proposed".

#### 19 SEC. 369. REPEAL OF FEE FOR PERMITS TO DRILL.

Public Law 110–161 is amended under the heading
"Bureau of Land Management\_management of lands
and resources" (121 Stat. 2098) by striking "to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited
to this appropriation that shall be derived from \$4,000

per new application for permit to drill that the Bureau
 shall collect upon submission of each new application,".
 SEC. 370. ALASKA OFFSHORE CONTINENTAL SHELF CO ORDINATION OFFICE.

5 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior
6 shall establish and maintain, in coordination with the
7 Mayor of the North Slope Borough of Alaska, a separate
8 office to be known as the Alaska Offshore Continental
9 Shelf Coordination Office.

10 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the office shall be 11 to—

12 (1) coordinate the leasing of the Outer Conti-13 nental Shelf off the coast of Alaska;

(2) advise persons awarded such leases on local
conditions and the history of areas affected by development of the oil and gas resources of the Outer
Continental Shelf off the coast of Alaska;

(3) provide to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the
Senate annual reports on the status of the coordination between such and communities affected by such
development;

24 (4) collect from residents of the North Slope of25 Alaska information regarding the impacts of such

1	development on marine wildlife, coastal habitats, ma-
2	rine and coastal subsistence resources, and the ma-
3	rine and coastal environment of Alaska's North
4	Slope region; and
5	(5) ensure that the information collected under
6	paragraph (3) is submitted to—
7	(A) developers of such resources; and
8	(B) any appropriate Federal agency.
9	Subtitle C-Relief From Regula-
10	tions and Prohibitions That
11	<b>Cause Artificial Price Increases</b>
12	CHAPTER 1-RELIEF FROM EPA CLIMATE
13	CHANGE REGULATIONS AND FEDERAL
14	PROHIBITIONS ON SYNTHETIC FUELS
15	SEC. 371. REPEAL OF EPA CLIMATE CHANGE REGULATION.
16	(a) Greenhouse Gas Regulation Under Clean
17	AIR ACT.—Section 302(g) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
18	7602(g)) is amended by adding the following at the end
19	thereof: "The term 'air pollutant' shall not include carbon
20	dioxide, water vapor, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluoro-
21	carbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur hexafluoride.".
22	(b) NO REGULATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE.—Noth-
23	ing in the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), the
24	Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et
25	

 $25\,$  seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act of  $1969\,\,(42\,$ 

U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973
 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), or the Solid Waste Disposal Act
 (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), shall be treated as authorizing
 or requiring the regulation of climate change or global
 warming.

## 6 SEC. 372. REPEAL OF FEDERAL BAN ON SYNTHETIC FUELS 7 PURCHASING REQUIREMENT.

8 Section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security
9 Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17142) is repealed.

#### 10 CHAPTER 2—REFINERY REFORM

#### 11 SEC. 381. REFINERY PERMITTING PROCESS.

12 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

13 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis14 trator" means the Administrator of the Environ15 mental Protection Agency.

16 (2) EXPANSION.—The term "expansion" means
17 a physical change that results in an increase in the
18 capacity of a refinery.

19 (3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe"
20 has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
21 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
22 Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

(4) PERMIT.—The term "permit" means any
permit, license, approval, variance, or other form of
authorization that a refiner is required to obtain—

1	(A) under any Federal law; or
2	(B) from a State or Indian tribal govern-
3	ment agency delegated authority by the Federal
4	Government, or authorized under Federal law,
5	to issue permits.
6	(5) REFINER.—The term "refiner" means a
7	person that—
8	(A) owns or operates a refinery; or
9	(B) seeks to become an owner or operator
10	of a refinery.
11	(6) Refinery.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "refinery"
13	means—
14	(i) a facility at which crude oil is re-
15	fined into transportation fuel or other pe-
16	troleum products; and
17	(ii) a coal liquification or coal-to-liquid
18	facility at which coal is processed into syn-
19	thetic crude oil or any other fuel.
20	(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "refinery" in-
21	cludes an expansion of a refinery.
22	(7) Refinery permitting agreement.—The
23	term "refinery permitting agreement" means an
24	agreement entered into between the Administrator
25	and a State or Indian tribe under subsection (b).

1	(8) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
2	the Secretary of Commerce.
3	(9) STATE.—The term "State" means—
4	(A) a State;
5	(B) the District of Columbia;
6	(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
7	and
8	(D) any other territory or possession of the
9	United States.
10	(b) Streamlining of Refinery Permitting
11	PROCESS.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Gov-
13	ernor of a State or the governing body of an Indian
14	tribe, the Administrator shall enter into a refinery
15	permitting agreement with the State or Indian tribe
16	under which the process for obtaining all permits
17	necessary for the construction and operation of a re-
18	finery shall be streamlined using a systematic inter-
19	disciplinary multimedia approach as provided in this
20	section.
21	(2) AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR.—Under a
22	refinery permitting agreement the Administrator
23	shall have authority, as applicable and necessary,
24	to—

145

1	(A) accept from a refiner a consolidated
2	application for all permits that the refiner is re-
3	quired to obtain to construct and operate a re-
4	finery;
5	(B) in consultation and cooperation with
6	each Federal, State, or Indian tribal govern-
7	ment agency that is required to make any de-
8	termination to authorize the issuance of a per-
9	mit, establish a schedule under which each
10	agency shall—
11	(i) concurrently consider, to the max-
12	imum extent practicable, each determina-
13	tion to be made; and
14	(ii) complete each step in the permit-
15	ting process; and
16	(C) issue a consolidated permit that com-
17	bines all permits issued under the schedule es-
18	tablished under subparagraph (B).
19	(3) AGREEMENT BY THE STATE.—Under a re-
20	finery permitting agreement, a State or governing
21	body of an Indian tribe shall agree that—
22	(A) the Administrator shall have each of
23	the authorities described in paragraph $(2)$ ; and
24	(B) each State or Indian tribal government
25	agency shall—

1	(i) in accordance with State law, make
2	such structural and operational changes in
3	the agencies as are necessary to enable the
4	agencies to carry out consolidated project-
5	wide permit reviews concurrently and in
6	coordination with the Environmental Pro-
7	tection Agency and other Federal agencies;
8	and
9	(ii) comply, to the maximum extent
10	practicable, with the applicable schedule
11	established under paragraph (2)(B).
12	(4) DEADLINES.—
13	(A) NEW REFINERIES.—In the case of a
14	consolidated permit for the construction of a
15	new refinery, the Administrator and the State
16	or governing body of an Indian tribe shall ap-
17	prove or disapprove the consolidated permit not
18	later than—
19	(i) 360 days after the date of the re-
20	ceipt of the administratively complete ap-
21	plication for the consolidated permit; or
22	(ii) on agreement of the applicant, the
23	Administrator, and the State or governing
24	body of the Indian tribe, 90 days after the

1	expiration of the deadline established
2	under clause (i).
3	(B) EXPANSION OF EXISTING REFIN-
4	ERIES.—In the case of a consolidated permit
5	for the expansion of an existing refinery, the
6	Administrator and the State or governing body
7	of an Indian tribe shall approve or disapprove
8	the consolidated permit not later than—
9	(i) 120 days after the date of the re-
10	ceipt of the administratively complete ap-
11	plication for the consolidated permit; or
12	(ii) on agreement of the applicant, the
13	Administrator, and the State or governing
14	body of the Indian tribe, 30 days after the
15	expiration of the deadline established
16	under clause (i).
17	(5) Federal agencies.—Each Federal agency
18	that is required to make any determination to au-
19	thorize the issuance of a permit shall comply with
20	the applicable schedule established under paragraph
21	(2)(B).
22	(6) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any civil action for re-
23	view of any permit determination under a refinery
24	permitting agreement shall be brought exclusively in
25	the United States district court for the district in

which the refinery is located or proposed to be lo cated.

3 (7) EFFICIENT PERMIT REVIEW.—In order to
4 reduce the duplication of procedures, the Adminis5 trator shall use State permitting and monitoring
6 procedures to satisfy substantially equivalent Fed7 eral requirements under this chapter.

8 (8) SEVERABILITY.—If 1 or more permits that 9 are required for the construction or operation of a 10 refinery are not approved on or before any deadline 11 established under paragraph (4), the Administrator 12 may issue a consolidated permit that combines all 13 other permits that the refiner is required to obtain 14 other than any permits that are not approved.

(9) SAVINGS.—Nothing in this subsection affects the operation or implementation of otherwise
applicable law regarding permits necessary for the
construction and operation of a refinery.

(10) CONSULTATION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—Congress encourages the Administrator,
States, and tribal governments to consult, to the
maximum extent practicable, with local governments
in carrying out this subsection.

24 (11) EFFECT ON LOCAL AUTHORITY.—Nothing
25 in this subsection affects—

1	(A) the authority of a local government
2	with respect to the issuance of permits; or
3	(B) any requirement or ordinance of a
4	local government (such as a zoning regulation).
5	(c) FISCHER-TROPSCH FUELS.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—In cooperation with the Sec-
7	retary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Ad-
8	ministrator of the Federal Aviation Administration,
9	Secretary of Health and Human Services, and
10	Fischer-Tropsch industry representatives, the Ad-
11	ministrator shall—
12	(A) conduct a research and demonstration
13	program to evaluate the air quality benefits of
14	ultra-clean Fischer-Tropsch transportation fuel,
15	including diesel and jet fuel;
16	(B) evaluate the use of ultra-clean Fischer-
17	Tropsch transportation fuel as a mechanism for
18	reducing engine exhaust emissions; and
19	(C) submit recommendations to Congress
20	on the most effective use and associated bene-
21	fits of these ultra-clean fuel for reducing public
22	exposure to exhaust emissions.
23	(2) GUIDANCE AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.—The
24	Administrator shall, to the extent necessary, issue
25	any guidance or technical support documents that

	101
1	would facilitate the effective use and associated ben-
2	efit of Fischer-Tropsch fuel and blends.
3	(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The program described
4	in paragraph (1) shall consider—
5	(A) the use of neat (100 percent) Fischer-
6	Tropsch fuel and blends with conventional
7	crude oil-derived fuel for heavy-duty and light-
8	duty diesel engines and the aviation sector; and
9	(B) the production costs associated with
10	domestic production of those ultra-clean fuel
11	and prices for consumers.
12	(4) REPORTS.—The Administrator shall submit
13	to the Committee on Environment and Public Works
14	and the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
15	sources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy
16	and Commerce of the House of Representatives—
17	(A) not later than 1 year after the date of
18	enactment of this Act, an interim report on ac-
19	tions taken to carry out this subsection; and
20	(B) not later than 2 years after the date
21	of enactment of this Act, a final report on ac-
22	tions taken to carry out this subsection.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, applications for a permit for existing refinery applications shall
not be considered to be timely if submitted after 120 days
after the date of enactment of this Act.

## Subtitle D—Extension of Certain Outer Continental Shelf Leases

9 SEC. 391. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN OUTER CONTINENTAL

## 10 SHELF LEASES.

(a) DEFINITION OF COVERED LEASE.—In this section, the term "covered lease" means each oil and gas
lease for the Gulf of Mexico outer Continental Shelf region
issued under section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf
Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337) that was—

16 (1) not producing as of April 30, 2010; or

17 (2) suspended from operations, permit proc-18 essing, or consideration, in accordance with the mor-19 atorium set forth in the Minerals Management Serv-20 ice Notice to Lessees and Operators No. 2010–N04, 21 dated May 30, 2010, or the decision memorandum 22 of the Secretary of the Interior entitled "Decision 23 memorandum regarding the suspension of certain 24 offshore permitting and drilling activities on the 25 Outer Continental Shelf" and dated July 12, 2010.

(b) EXTENSION OF COVERED LEASES.—The Sec retary of the Interior shall extend the term of a covered
 lease by 1 year.

4 (c) EFFECT ON SUSPENSIONS OF OPERATIONS OR
5 PRODUCTION.—The extension of covered leases under this
6 section is in addition to any suspension of operations or
7 suspension of production granted by the Minerals Manage8 ment Service or Bureau of Ocean Energy Management,
9 Regulation and Enforcement after May 1, 2010.

10 Subtitle E—Expedited Consider11 ation and Approval of the Con12 struction and Operation of the
13 Keystone XL Oil Pipeline

14SEC. 396. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF15THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF16THE KEYSTONE XL OIL PIPELINE.

17 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds and declares the fol-18 lowing:

19 (1) The United States currently imports more
20 than half of the oil it consumes, often from countries
21 hostile to United States interests or with political
22 and economic instability that compromises supply se23 curity.

24 (2) While a significant portion of imports are25 derived from allies such as Canada and Mexico, the

United States remains vulnerable to substantial sup ply disruptions created by geopolitical tumult in
 major producing nations.

4 (3) Strong increases in oil consumption in the
5 developing world outpace growth in conventional oil
6 supplies, bringing tight market conditions and high7 er oil prices in periods of global economic expansion
8 or when supplies are threatened.

9 (4) The development and delivery of oil and gas 10 from Canada to the United States is in the national 11 interest of the United States in order to secure oil 12 supplies to fill needs that are projected to otherwise 13 be filled by increases in other foreign supplies, nota-14 bly from the Middle East.

(5) Continued development of North American
energy resources, including Canadian oil, increases
domestic refiners' access to stable and reliable
sources of crude and improves certainty of fuel supply for the Department of Defense, the largest consumer of petroleum in the United States.

(6) Canada and the United States have the
world's largest two-way trading relationship. Therefore, for every United States dollar spent on products from Canada, including oil, 90 cents is returned
to the United States economy. When the same

metrics are applied to trading relationships with
 some other major sources of United States crude oil
 imports, returns are much lower.

4 (7) The principal choice for Canadian oil exporters is between moving increasing crude oil volumes to the United States or Asia, led by China. Increased Canadian oil exports to China will result in increased United States crude oil imports from other foreign sources, especially the Middle East.

10 (8) Increased Canadian crude oil imports into
11 the United States correspondingly reduce the scale
12 of "wealth transfers" to other more distant foreign
13 sources resulting from the greater cost of importing
14 crude oil from those sources.

(9) Not only are United States companies
major investors in Canadian oil sands, but many
United States businesses throughout the country
benefit from supplying goods and services required
for ongoing Canadian oil sands operations and expansion.

(10) There has been more than 2 years of consideration and a coordinated review by more than a
dozen Federal agencies of the technical aspects and
of the environmental, social, and economic impacts
of the proposed pipeline project known as the Key-

1 stone XL from Hardisty, Alberta, to Steele City, Ne-2 braska, and then on to the United States Gulf Coast 3 through Cushing, Oklahoma. 4 (11) Keystone XL represents a high capacity 5 pipeline supply option that could meet early as well 6 as long-term market demand for crude oil to United 7 States refineries, and could also potentially bring 8 over 100,000 barrels per day of United States 9 Bakken crudes to market. 10 (12) Completion of the Keystone XL pipeline 11 would increase total Keystone pipeline capacity by 12 700,000 barrels per day to 1,290,000 barrels per 13 day. 14 (13) The Keystone XL pipeline would provide 15 short-term and long-term employment opportunities 16 and related labor income benefits, as well as govern-17 ment revenues associated with sales and payroll 18 taxes. 19 (14) The earliest possible construction of the 20 Keystone XL pipeline will make the extensive proven 21 and potential reserves of Canadian oil available for 22 United States use and increase United States jobs 23 and will therefore serve the national interest. 24 (15) Analysis using the Environmental Protec-25 tion Agency models shows that the Keystone XL

pipeline will result in no significant change in total
 United States or global greenhouse gas emissions.

3 (16) The Keystone XL pipeline would be state4 of-the-art and have a degree of safety higher than
5 any other typically constructed domestic oil pipeline
6 system.

7 (17) Because of the extensive governmental
8 studies already made with respect to the Keystone
9 XL project and the national interest in early delivery
10 of Canadian oil to United States markets, a decision
11 with respect to a Presidential Permit for the Key12 stone XL pipeline should be promptly issued without
13 further administrative delay or impediment.

14 (b) EXPEDITED APPROVAL PROCESS.—

15 (1)IN GENERAL.—The President, acting 16 through the Secretary of Energy, shall coordinate 17 with each Federal agency responsible for coordi-18 nating or considering an aspect of the President's 19 National Interest Determination and Presidential 20 Permit decision regarding construction and oper-21 ation of the Keystone XL pipeline, to ensure that all 22 necessary actions with respect to such decision are 23 taken on an expedited schedule.

24 (2) AGENCY COOPERATION WITH SECRETARY
25 OF ENERGY.—Each Federal agency described in

subsection (a) shall comply with any deadline estab lished by the Secretary of Energy pursuant to sub section (a).

4 (3) FINAL ORDER.—Not later than 30 days
5 after the issuance of the final environmental impact
6 statement, the President shall issue a final order
7 granting or denying the Presidential Permit for the
8 Keystone XL pipeline, but in no event shall such de9 cision be made later than the 30th day after the
10 date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—No action by
the Secretary of Energy pursuant to this section
shall affect any duty or responsibility to comply with
any requirement to conduct environmental review.

(5) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of
Congress that the United States must decrease its
dependence on oil from countries which are hostile
to the interests of the United States. Canada has
long been a strong trading partner, and increased
access to their energy resources will create jobs in
the United States.

 $\bigcirc$