

.....
(Original Signature of Member)

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To declare a national goal that the United States achieve a 100 percent clean economy by not later than 2050, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. MCEACHIN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To declare a national goal that the United States achieve a 100 percent clean economy by not later than 2050, and for other purposes.

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 This Act may be cited as the “100% Clean Economy
5 Act of 2019”.

1 **SEC. 2. NATIONAL GOAL.**

2 It is hereby declared that it is the national goal for
3 the United States to achieve a 100 percent clean economy
4 by not later than 2050.

5 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

6 Congress makes the following findings:

7 (1) In 2018, the United Nations Intergovern-
8 mental Panel on Climate Change released a report
9 which projected that the global mean surface tem-
10 perature of the Earth could rise 1.5° Celsius above
11 preindustrial levels as early as 2030. Increases be-
12 yond this threshold would likely have devastating ef-
13 fects on our society.

14 (2) The 2018 report indicates that to prevent
15 1.5° Celsius of warming above preindustrial levels,
16 emissions from human sources must be reduced by
17 40 to 60 percent from 2010 levels by 2030, and to
18 net zero emissions by 2050.

19 (3) The Federal Government can and must play
20 a leading role in global efforts to minimize climate
21 change and to mitigate its worst effects. By achiev-
22 ing a 100 percent clean economy by 2050, the
23 United States can take a critical step toward meet-
24 ing that obligation.

25 (4) Greenhouse gas pollution, like many other
26 forms of pollution, adversely affects human beings

1 on both local and global scales. These effects are
2 intersectional and accretive, and the cumulative im-
3 pact of past and present pollution has fallen dis-
4 proportionately upon already-vulnerable and
5 -marginalized communities, including communities of
6 color, Tribal and indigenous communities, low-in-
7 come communities, and rural communities. Current
8 and future effects of climate change, including ad-
9 verse health effects and other harms, are being and
10 will likely continue to be felt first and most severely
11 in many of these same vulnerable communities.

12 (5) Governmental action to correct environ-
13 mental injustice is morally imperative and necessary
14 for public health. Federal policy can and should ac-
15 knowledge, and make use of, the intersections be-
16 tween the interlinked challenges of correcting envi-
17 ronmental injustice and reducing greenhouse gas
18 pollution.

19 (6) At the same time, American workers and
20 communities are also suffering from economic in-
21 equality and wages are not keeping up with the cost
22 of living for healthcare and other necessities. The
23 trend downward in union representation and the
24 bargaining power that provides for workers has cor-
25 responded with an increase in income going to the

1 top 10 percent of earners. Federal climate policy can
2 and should be shaped to diminish economic inequal-
3 ity and expand the rights of workers.

4 (7) All people deserve clean air, clean water, a
5 life free from toxic pollution that endanger public
6 health or welfare, and to share in the benefits of a
7 100 percent clean economy.

8 (8) Sound climate policies to achieve a 100 per-
9 cent clean economy will spur the development and
10 manufacturing of new technologies, the construction
11 and repair of infrastructure, the restoration of nat-
12 ural systems for resilience and carbon sequestration,
13 and the creation of new high-quality jobs. These in-
14 vestments can help ensure the competitiveness of the
15 United States in the global economy.

16 (9) As the Federal Government seeks to combat
17 climate change, these new resources and opportuni-
18 ties should be concentrated, as quickly as possible
19 and to the greatest extent practicable, in commu-
20 nities that are currently experiencing or potentially
21 face disproportionate harm from pollution, and that
22 face greater challenges in the transition to a 100
23 percent clean economy.

1 **SEC. 4. FEDERAL AGENCY PLANS.**

2 (a) **PLAN DEVELOPMENT.**—The head of each Federal
3 agency shall, in accordance with this section, develop a
4 plan for actions to be taken by the Federal agency, con-
5 sistent with the Federal agency’s mission and exclusively
6 through authorities vested in the Federal agency by provi-
7 sions of law other than this Act, to achieve, in combination
8 with the other Federal agencies, the national goal declared
9 by section 2. Each Federal agency’s plan shall include ac-
10 tions that will—

11 (1) make significant and rapid progress toward
12 meeting such national goal; and

13 (2) constitute a substantial change from busi-
14 ness-as-usual policies and practices of such Federal
15 agency.

16 (b) **ACTIONS TO MEET GOALS.**—

17 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—Actions selected by the head
18 of a Federal agency to include in a plan developed
19 under subsection (a) may include issuing regula-
20 tions, providing incentives, carrying out research and
21 development programs, reducing the greenhouse gas
22 emissions of such Federal agency itself, and any
23 other action the head of the Federal agency deter-
24 mines appropriate to achieve the national goal de-
25 clared by section 2.

1 (2) SELECTION.—In selecting actions to include
2 in a plan developed under subsection (a), the head
3 of each Federal agency shall select actions designed
4 to—

5 (A) improve public health, resilience, and
6 environmental outcomes, especially for rural
7 and low-income households, communities of
8 color, Tribal and indigenous communities,
9 deindustrialized communities, and communities
10 that are disproportionately vulnerable to the im-
11 pacts of climate change and other pollution;

12 (B) provide benefits for consumers, small
13 businesses, farmers and ranchers, and rural
14 communities;

15 (C) prioritize infrastructure investment
16 that reduces emissions of greenhouse gases and
17 other pollutants, creates quality jobs, and
18 makes communities more resilient to the effects
19 of climate change;

20 (D) enhance quality job creation and raise
21 labor standards across the United States econ-
22 omy, including removing policy barriers to labor
23 union organizing, protecting labor agreements,
24 applying prevailing wage, safety and health pro-
25 tections, domestic content, and other provisions;

1 (E) lead in clean and emerging technology
2 production and manufacturing across the sup-
3 ply chain and align policies to ensure United
4 States companies retain their competitive edge
5 in a clean economy;

6 (F) ensure fairness and equity for workers
7 and communities affected by the transition to a
8 100 percent clean economy; and

9 (G) prepare communities for climate
10 change impacts and risks.

11 (c) PROPOSED PLAN.—

12 (1) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Not later than 6
13 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the
14 head of each Federal agency shall make the pro-
15 posed plan of the Federal agency developed under
16 subsection (a) available for public comment.

17 (2) INTERAGENCY REVIEW.—Not later than 9
18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the
19 head of a Federal agency, after considering public
20 comments and revising a proposed plan developed
21 under subsection (a), as appropriate, shall submit
22 the proposed plan to the Administrator for review
23 and comment. The Administrator, in consultation
24 with the Secretary where appropriate, shall—

1 (A) evaluate the sufficiency of each such
2 proposed plan individually, and in combination
3 with the proposed plans of other Federal agen-
4 cies, to achieve the national goal declared by
5 section 2; and

6 (B) provide, not later than 90 days after
7 receiving the proposed plan of a Federal agen-
8 cy, written recommendations to such Federal
9 agency to ensure that the plan is individually,
10 and in combination with the proposed plans of
11 other Federal agencies, sufficient to achieve the
12 national goal declared by section 2 and advance
13 the objectives listed in subsection (b)(2).

14 (d) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 15 months after
15 the date of enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal
16 agency shall make public and submit to Congress—

17 (1) a plan developed under subsection (a) that
18 incorporates revisions to the proposed plan, as ap-
19 propriate, to address the recommendations provided
20 by the Administrator under subsection (c);

21 (2) the recommendations provided by the Ad-
22 ministrator under subsection (c); and

23 (3) recommendations of the Federal agency on
24 additional authority for the Federal agency, if any,
25 that would be helpful for such Federal agency, in

1 combination with the other Federal agencies, to
2 achieve the national goal declared by section 2.

3 (e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator, in
4 consultation with the Secretary as appropriate, shall pro-
5 vide technical assistance upon request by any Federal
6 agency in developing or revising a plan under this section.

7 (f) IMPLEMENTATION.—Beginning not later than 15
8 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the head
9 of each Federal agency shall implement the plan of the
10 Federal agency developed under subsection (a) and sub-
11 mitted to Congress under subsection (d).

12 (g) REVISIONS.—Not less frequently than every 24
13 months after the head of a Federal agency submits to
14 Congress the Federal agency's plan under subsection (d),
15 the head of such Federal agency, in consultation with the
16 Administrator, shall review and revise the plan to ensure
17 it is sufficient to achieve, in combination with the plans
18 of the other Federal agencies, the national goal declared
19 by section 2. The head of each Federal agency shall in-
20 clude the conclusion of each such review and any revised
21 plan resulting from such review in the next annual report
22 required under subsection (h).

23 (h) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 31 of
24 the calendar year after the calendar year in which each
25 Federal agency is required to submit to Congress a plan

1 under subsection (d), and not later than March 31 of each
2 year thereafter, the head of each Federal agency shall
3 issue a public report on the plan of such Federal agency
4 (including any revisions to such plan), actions taken by
5 the Federal agency pursuant to such plan, and the effects
6 of such actions, during the preceding calendar year.

7 **SEC. 5. ACCOUNTABILITY.**

8 (a) EPA REVIEW AND REPORTS.—The Adminis-
9 trator shall—

10 (1) monitor the overall progress of the United
11 States in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to-
12 ward achieving the national goal declared by section
13 2; and

14 (2) not later than September 30 of the calendar
15 year after the calendar year in which each Federal
16 agency is required to submit to Congress a plan
17 under section 4(d), and not later than September 30
18 of each year thereafter, submit to Congress and pub-
19 lish a report on such progress that includes—

20 (A) a review of how such greenhouse gas
21 emissions reductions relate to the international
22 commitments of the United States; and

23 (B) recommendations developed under sub-
24 section (b).

1 (b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Administrator shall
2 include—

3 (1) in each annual report submitted under sub-
4 section (a), as appropriate, after consulting with the
5 Secretary and considering any recommendations of
6 the Advisory Committee, recommendations regarding
7 the rate of progress of the United States toward
8 achieving the national goal declared by section 2;
9 and

10 (2) in an appendix to each such annual report,
11 the recommendations of the Advisory Committee.

12 **SEC. 6. CLEAN ECONOMY FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

13 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 3 months after
14 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
15 shall—

16 (1) establish an advisory committee, to be
17 known as the Clean Economy Federal Advisory
18 Committee, to make recommendations described in
19 subsection (c); and

20 (2) appoint the following members to the Advi-
21 sory Committee that reflect diversity in gender, age,
22 race, and geography:

23 (A) 2 members who are State officials
24 from different States, including at least 1 offi-

1 cial from a State that has adopted greenhouse
2 gas reduction targets.

3 (B) 2 members who are local government
4 officials from different States than the States
5 represented by the members appointed pursuant
6 to subparagraph (A), including—

7 (i) 1 official from a city or county
8 that has adopted greenhouse gas reduction
9 targets; and

10 (ii) 1 official from a city or county
11 that is impacted by the transition away
12 from fossil energy.

13 (C) 1 member who represents an environ-
14 mental nonprofit organization with expertise in
15 mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions.

16 (D) 2 members who are members of envi-
17 ronmental justice organizations representing en-
18 vironmental justice communities.

19 (E) 2 members who are members of cli-
20 mate justice organizations representing commu-
21 nities on the front lines of climate change.

22 (F) 2 members who are representatives of
23 Tribal communities, including—

1 (i) 1 member from a community im-
2 pacted by pollution from the fossil fuel in-
3 dustry; and

4 (ii) 1 member from a community im-
5 pacted by the transition away from fossil
6 energy.

7 (G) 2 members who are members of the
8 National Academy of Sciences and have exper-
9 tise in climate science.

10 (H) 4 members who are employed by orga-
11 nized labor unions, including—

12 (i) 1 member from a utility sector
13 union;

14 (ii) 1 member from a transportation
15 sector union;

16 (iii) 1 member from a manufacturing
17 union; and

18 (iv) 1 member from a building trades
19 union.

20 (I) 2 members who are employed by the
21 power sector, including at least 1 member from
22 a business in the clean energy industry.

23 (J) 2 members of the agriculture industry,
24 including 1 member who is a farmer or rancher

1 and 1 member who represents an organization
2 that represents family farms.

3 (K) 2 members from the transportation
4 sector, including at least 1 member who is a
5 representative of a public transit industry.

6 (L) 2 members from the manufacturing
7 sector, including at least 1 member who is from
8 a business that has committed to net-zero
9 greenhouse gas emissions.

10 (M) 2 members from the commercial and
11 residential building sector, including at least 1
12 member who is from a business that has com-
13 mitted to improving energy efficiency in com-
14 mercial or residential buildings.

15 (N) 1 member with expertise in public
16 health.

17 (O) 1 member who is a young person who
18 is associated with a climate and environmental
19 organization.

20 (b) ORGANIZATION; TERMINATION.—

21 (1) SUBCOMMITTEES.—The Advisory Com-
22 mittee may, as the Advisory Committee determines
23 appropriate, establish subcommittees to provide ad-
24 vice to the full Advisory Committee on matters with-
25 in the respective subcommittee's area of expertise.

1 At a minimum, the Advisory Committee shall con-
2 sider establishing subcommittees on—

3 (A) environmental justice;

4 (B) climate justice;

5 (C) fairness and equity for workers; and

6 (D) the transition of communities depend-
7 ent upon fossil fuels.

8 (2) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Committee shall
9 meet not less frequently than 3 times in the first
10 year after it is established, and at least annually
11 thereafter.

12 (3) TERMS.—A member of the Advisory Com-
13 mittee shall be appointed for a term of 2 years and
14 the Administrator may reappoint members for no
15 more than 3 consecutive terms.

16 (4) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Advisory
17 Committee shall be filled by the Administrator in the
18 same manner as the original appointment and not
19 later than 180 days after the occurrence of the va-
20 cancy.

21 (5) CHAIR.—The Advisory Committee shall ap-
22 point a chair from among the members of the Advi-
23 sory Committee by a majority of those voting, if a
24 quorum is present.

1 (6) QUORUM.—A two-thirds majority of mem-
2 bers of the full Advisory Committee shall constitute
3 a quorum.

4 (7) APPLICABILITY OF FACCA.—The Advisory
5 Committee shall be subject to the Federal Advisory
6 Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

7 (8) TERMINATION.—The Advisory Committee
8 shall terminate on December 31, 2050.

9 (c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

10 (1) INTERIM GOALS.—Not later than 15
11 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and
12 upon the request of the Administrator thereafter,
13 the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Admin-
14 istrator recommendations on one or more interim
15 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals for the
16 United States to achieve before achieving the na-
17 tional goal declared by section 2.

18 (2) ANNUAL REVIEW.—Not later than June 30
19 of the calendar year after the calendar year in which
20 each Federal agency is required to submit to Con-
21 gress a plan under section 4(d), and not later than
22 June 30 of each year thereafter, and upon the re-
23 quest of the Administrator, the Advisory Committee
24 may provide recommendations for the Administrator

1 to consider in developing recommendations to in-
2 clude in the annual report required under section 5.

3 (3) OTHER MATTERS.—Upon the request of the
4 Administrator, or upon the Advisory Committee’s
5 initiative, the Advisory Committee may provide rec-
6 ommendations for the Administrator to consider re-
7 garding any of the matters addressed by this Act.

8 **SEC. 7. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INTERIM GOALS.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after
10 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall,
11 after consulting with the Secretary and obtaining the rec-
12 ommendations of the Advisory Committee, recommend to
13 Congress one or more interim greenhouse gas emissions
14 reduction goals for the United States to achieve before
15 achieving the national goal declared by section 2. In select-
16 ing one or more such interim goals to recommend to Con-
17 gress, the Administrator shall consider—

18 (1) the best available science on the needed
19 pace of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to limit
20 global warming to 1.5° Celsius;

21 (2) the international commitments by the
22 United States to address climate change, so as to
23 ensure that any interim goal is, at a minimum, con-
24 sistent with such commitments; and

1 (3) the degree of progress considered necessary
2 by a given date to maximize the likelihood that there
3 is an economically and technically feasible path for-
4 ward from such date to achieve the national goal de-
5 clared by section 2.

6 (b) UPDATES.—Upon request of Congress, or any
7 new international commitment by the United States to ad-
8 dress climate change, the Administrator may recommend
9 to Congress revised or additional interim goals.

10 **SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.**

11 For purposes of this Act:

12 (1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term “Advi-
13 sory Committee” means the Clean Economy Federal
14 Advisory Committee established pursuant to section
15 6.

16 (2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
17 trator” means the Administrator of the Environ-
18 mental Protection Agency.

19 (3) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal
20 agency” has the meaning given the term “agency”
21 in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

22 (4) GREENHOUSE GAS.—The term “greenhouse
23 gas” means the heat-trapping gases for which the
24 anthropogenic emissions are estimated and reported
25 in the most recently issued “Inventory of U.S.

1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks” prepared an-
2 nually by the Environmental Protection Agency in
3 accordance with the commitments of the United
4 States under the United Nations Framework Con-
5 vention on Climate Change.

6 (5) 100 PERCENT CLEAN ECONOMY.—The term
7 “100 percent clean economy” means, with respect to
8 the United States, economy-wide, net-zero green-
9 house gas emissions, or negative greenhouse gas
10 emissions, after annual accounting for sources and
11 sinks of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions
12 consistent with the coverage of emissions reported by
13 the United States under the United Nations Frame-
14 work Convention on Climate Change.

15 (6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
16 the Secretary of Energy.