AMENDMENT

OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

(A) As part of any proclamation, investigation, or enforcement action conducted under this Act, the President, the Federal Trade Commission, or the State Attorney General, as appropriate, shall consider the impact of Executive actions related to –

(1) Executive orders to stop leasing federal lands and waters for oil and gas development and prevent future development of fossil fuels on federal lands and waters, including the canceling of already planned lease sales;

(2) the White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council recommendations to oppose research, development, construction, and maintenance of infrastructures such as pipelines, power plants, electrical transmission, and carbon capture;

(3) the revocation of permits for the Keystone XL pipeline;

(4) policies to levy fees of up to $10,000 per mile on offshore pipelines;

(5) policies to impose a severance tax on every barrel of oil and natural gas produced on federal lands;

(6) policies to increase royalty payments to the U.S. Treasury;

(7) policies to increase bonding and surety requirements by more than fifteen times their current levels;

(8) statements by the U.S. Securities and Exchanges Commission (SEC) officials on intent to weaponize enforcement authorities to require unnecessarily detailed climate disclosures for the fossil fuel industry;

(9) the effect of threats to "police and pursue" disclosure gaps by the SEC's "Climate and ESG Taskforce;"

(10) the effect of SEC Proposed Rule entitled "The Enhancement and Standardization of Climate Related Disclosures for Investors" on investment in the fossil fuel industry;

(11) the effect of U.S. Treasury guidance titled, "Fossil Fuel Energy Guidance for Multilateral Development Banks" on investment in U.S. fossil fuel projects;

(12) the effect of proposals to increase the "Social Cost" of carbon, methane, and nitrous oxide to $51, $1,500, and $18,000 per ton, respectively;

(13) the effect of Department of Labor rulemakings to revise longstanding regulations and prohibit pension fund investment in the fossil fuel industry;

(14) the effect of Presidential Budget requests for Congress to not fund the construction or maintenance of projects that would lower the cost of fossil fuels;

(15) the lack of enforcement and full implementation of the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement;

(16) the revocation of the Council on Environmental Quality's 2020 National Environmental Policy Act regulations;

(17) the effect of administrative delays in processing permits necessary for producing domestic energy resources, such as Applications for Permits to Drill and other associated permits; and

(18) the stalling of non-Free Trade Agreement applications to export liquefied natural gas.