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(Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To prohibit the implementation of climate finance plans, and for other purposes.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. MCKINLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**A BILL**

To prohibit the implementation of climate finance plans, 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 “Supporting Affordable  
5 and Reliable Energy in Developing Countries Act of  
6 2021”.

7 **SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CLIMATE**  
8 **FINANCE PLANS.**

9 (a) PROHIBITION.—

1           (1) FEDERAL AGENCY; GOVERNMENT CORPORA-  
2           TION.—No Federal agency or Government corpora-  
3           tion may implement a climate finance plan that  
4           would prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, the  
5           financing of a covered project.

6           (2) UNITED STATES POSITION IN INTER-  
7           NATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Sec-  
8           retary of the Treasury shall instruct the United  
9           States Executive Director at each international fi-  
10          nancial institution to use the voice and vote of the  
11          United States to oppose the provision by the institu-  
12          tion of any form of support for the implementation  
13          of a climate finance plan described in paragraph (1).

14          (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

15           (1) CLIMATE FINANCE PLAN.—The term “cli-  
16           mate finance plan” means a climate finance plan, as  
17           described in Executive Order 14008 (86 Fed. Reg.  
18           7619).

19           (2) COVERED PROJECT.—The term “covered  
20           project” means a project to construct a facility  
21           that—

22                   (A) uses a fossil fuel or nuclear reaction as  
23                   a source of energy to generate electricity; and

24                   (B) would—

1 (i) provide affordable electricity in a  
2 developing country;

3 (ii) increase the export of clean energy  
4 technologies, including carbon capture, uti-  
5 lization, and storage, wind, solar, or nu-  
6 clear technologies, from the United States  
7 or any domestic resource with a lower  
8 lifecycle emissions rate than large scale  
9 global alternatives;

10 (iii) not put the United States at a  
11 competitive disadvantage with the People’s  
12 Republic of China or another country that  
13 continues to encourage the construction of  
14 facilities that use a fossil fuel or nuclear  
15 reaction as a source of energy to generate  
16 electricity; or

17 (iv) prevent the loss of jobs in the  
18 United States.

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) FOSSIL FUEL.—The term “fossil fuel”  
23 means natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of  
24 solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from natural

1 gas, petroleum, coal which may be used to create  
2 useful heat.

3 (5) GOVERNMENT CORPORATION.—The term  
4 “Government corporation” has the meaning given  
5 that term in section 103 of title 5, United States  
6 Code.

7 (6) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITU-  
8 TION.—The term “international financial institu-  
9 tion” has the meaning given the term in section  
10 1701(e)(2) of the International Financial Institu-  
11 tions Act.