

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 962

To amend the Mineral Leasing Act to make available for the low-income home energy assistance program 5 percent of moneys received by the United States from onshore Federal oil and gas development.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 8, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. HONDA, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. BALDACCI, and Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Energy and Commerce, 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 amend the Mineral Leasing Act to make available for the low-income home energy assistance program 5 percent of moneys received by the United States from onshore Federal oil and gas development.

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 “Low Income Energy
5 Reinvestment Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

3 (1) High energy costs are causing hardship for
4 families.

5 (2) Restructured energy markets have increased
6 the need for a higher and more consistent level of
7 funding for low-income energy assistance programs.

8 (3) Higher heating oil and natural gas costs
9 have resulted in significant price increases for con-
10 sumers.

11 (4) Seniors, low-income individuals, and individ-
12 uals living on fixed incomes have been especially
13 hurt by higher energy costs.

14 (5) High natural gas prices and unprecedented
15 demand for electricity is likely to keep electricity
16 rates high across the Nation. Summer cooling re-
17 quirements will only exacerbate this problem.

18 (6) Conservation programs and low-income
19 weatherization programs reduce costs and the need
20 for additional energy supplies.

21 (7) The Low-Income Heating and Energy As-
22 sistance Program, commonly referred to as
23 “LIHEAP”, will help consumers manage increased
24 costs and will also ensure key investments in weath-
25 erization.

1 (8) Royalty revenues from oil produced from
2 Federal lands should be devoted to help those suf-
3 fering from the high costs of restructured energy
4 markets.

5 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are to pro-
6 vide additional assistance to those individuals most af-
7 fected by high energy prices.

8 **SEC. 3. AVAILABILITY OF ONSHORE FEDERAL OIL AND GAS**
9 **REVENUES FOR LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY**
10 **ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

11 Section 32(a) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C.
12 191(a)) is amended in the first sentence by—

13 (1) striking “paid into the Treasury of the
14 United States;” and inserting “deposited into the
15 Treasury of the United States. Of the amounts so
16 deposited, 5 percent shall be available to the Sec-
17 retary of Health and Human Services for carrying
18 out the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of
19 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.),”; and

20 (2) striking “per centum” each place it appears
21 and inserting “percent”.

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