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2	PROTECTION AGENCY'S REGULATION OF GREENHOUSE
3	GASES
4	2011 GENERAL SESSION
5	STATE OF UTAH
6	Chief Sponsor: Roger E. Barrus
7	Senate Sponsor: Wayne L. Niederhauser
8 9	LONG TITLE
10	General Description:
11	This joint resolution of the Legislature expresses opposition to the Environmental
12	Protection Agency's regulation of Greenhouse Gases without Congressional approval.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This resolution:
15	 calls on Congress to adopt legislation prohibiting the Environmental Protection
16	Agency (EPA) from regulating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions without
17	Congressional approval including, if necessary, not funding EPA greenhouse gas
18	regulatory activities;
19	 calls on Congress to impose a moratorium on the promulgation of any new GHG
20	regulation by the EPA for a period of at least two years, except to directly address
21	an imminent health or environmental emergency;
22	 calls on Congress to require the current administration to carry out a study
23	identifying all regulatory activity that the EPA intends to undertake in furtherance of
24	its goal of "taking action on climate change and improving air quality" and provide
25	an objective cost-benefit analysis and cumulative effect that the EPA's current and

planned regulation will have on global climate, public health, the U.S. economy,

jobs, and economic competitiveness in worldwide markets; and

JOINT RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE ENVIRONMENTAL



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28	 expresses support for continuing improvements to the quality of the nation's air and 							
29	declares that such improvements can be made without damaging the economy as							
30	long as there is a full understanding of the cost and benefit of the regulations at							
31	issue.							
32	Special Clauses:							
33	None							
3435	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:							
36	WHEREAS, concern is growing that with the failure of cap-and-trade legislation in							
37	Congress the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is attempting to reduce							
38	greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through the adoption and implementation of regulations							
39	without Congressional approval;							
40	WHEREAS, the EPA is proposing numerous new rules to regulate GHG emissions as							
41	pollutants through the Clean Air Act;							
42	WHEREAS, the EPA has not performed any comprehensive study of the environmental							
43	benefits of its GHG regulation in terms of impacts on global climate;							
44	WHEREAS, the EPA's regulatory activity of GHG has numerous and overlapping							
45	requirements that are likely to have major effects on the nation's economy, jobs, and U.S.							
46	competitiveness in worldwide markets;							
47	WHEREAS, neither the EPA nor the current administration has undertaken any							
48	comprehensive study on the cumulative effect that regulating GHGs will have on the nation's							
49	economy, jobs, and U.S. competitiveness;							
50	WHEREAS, state agencies are routinely required to identify the costs of their							
51	regulations and to justify those costs in light of the benefits;							
52	WHEREAS, since the EPA has identified "taking action on climate change and							
53	improving air quality" as its first strategic goal for the time frame of 2011-15, it should be							
54	required to identify the specific actions it intends to take to achieve these goals and to assess							
55	the cumulative effect of these actions on public health, climate change, and on the U.S.							
56	economy;							
57	WHEREAS, the primary goal of government at the present time must be to promote							
58	economic recovery and to foster a stable and predictable business environment that will lead to							

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59	the cre	eation	of new	iobs:	and
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WHEREAS, the public's health and welfare will suffer without significant new job creation and economic improvement since environmental improvement is most successful in a society that generates wealth:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah calls on Congress to adopt legislation prohibiting the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from regulating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions without Congressional approval, including, if necessary, not funding EPA greenhouse gas regulatory activities.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature calls on Congress to impose a moratorium on the promulgation of any new GHG regulation by the EPA for a period of at least two years, except for the need to directly address an imminent health or environmental emergency.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature calls on Congress to require the Administration to carry out a study identifying all regulatory activity that the EPA intends to undertake in furtherance of its goal of "taking action on climate change and improving air quality" and provide an objective cost-benefit analysis and cumulative effect that EPA's current and planned regulation will have on global climate, public health, the U.S. economy, jobs, and economic competitiveness in worldwide markets.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature expresses its support for continuing improvements to the quality of the nation's air and declares that such improvements can be made without damaging the economy as long as there is a full understanding of the costs and benefits of the regulations at issue.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States, and to the members of Utah's Congressional Delegation.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-1-11 10:51 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel