

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 96

Expressing the sense of the Congress that there should be enacted a mandatory national program to slow, stop and reverse emissions of greenhouse gases.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 21, 2007

Mr. DICKS (for himself, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. HIGGINS, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. FARR, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. HONDA, Mr. OLVER, Mr. HOLT, Mr. STARK, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. WEXLER, and Mr. FILNER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress that there should be enacted a mandatory national program to slow, stop and reverse emissions of greenhouse gases.

Whereas greenhouse gases accumulating in the atmosphere are causing average temperatures to rise at a rate outside the range of natural variability and are posing a substantial risk of rising sea-levels, altered patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation, and increased frequency and severity of floods and droughts;

Whereas there is a growing scientific consensus that human activity is a substantial cause of greenhouse gas accumulation in the atmosphere, and in February 2007, the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) issued its fourth assessment report, which concluded that warming of the climate system is unequivocal and that it is more than 90 percent probable that human activity, led by burning fossil fuels, caused most of the warming in the past 50 years; and

Whereas mandatory steps will be required to slow or stop the growth of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
 2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of the Congress that there
 3 should be enacted a comprehensive and effective national
 4 program of mandatory, market-based limits and incentives
 5 on emissions of greenhouse gases that slow, stop, and re-
 6 verse the growth of such emissions at a rate and in a man-
 7 ner that—

8 (1) will not significantly harm the United
 9 States economy; and

10 (2) will encourage comparable action by other
 11 nations that are major trading partners and key
 12 contributors to global emissions.

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