

H.R. 1121, Protecting American Energy Production Act

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on November 8, 2023

| By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars | 2024 | 2024-2028 | 2024-2033 |
|--|------|---|-----------|
| Direct Spending (Outlays) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034? | No | Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? | No |
| | | Mandate Effects | |
| Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034? | No | Contains intergovernmental mandate? | No |
| | | Contains private-sector mandate? | No |

H.R. 1121 would prohibit the President from declaring a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing unless authorized to do so by law. (Hydraulic fracturing involves pumping liquids into the ground to generate cracks within geologic formations, facilitating access to oil and gas.)

Under current law, states are the primary regulators for oil and natural gas production using hydraulic fracturing. Because there are currently no proposed or final federal regulations preventing its use, CBO estimates enacting H.R. 1121 would not affect the federal budget.

On March 23, 2023, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 1](#), the Lower Energy Costs Act, as posted on the website of the House Committee on Rules on March 14, 2023. Section 10002 of H.R. 1 is similar to H.R. 1121 and CBO's estimates of the budgetary effects of those provisions are the same.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Lilia Ledezma. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.



Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office