



Carbon Pricing Bills

S.1821 (Sen. Michael Barrett) and H.1726 (Rep. Jennifer Benson)

Carbon pricing is considered the surest and simplest tool for significantly reducing carbon dioxide emissions in the near term, while supporting the transition to clean, renewable energy sources and a clean energy economy. These two bills would establish a carbon-fee-and-rebate system, with rebates focused on low- and moderate-income households to assure that a high percentage of these households come out ahead or even. Passing a carbon pricing bill would achieve these critical outcomes:

- Reduce climate-changing greenhouse gas emissions;
- Protect vulnerable residents and businesses;
- Stimulate the state's economy by keeping energy dollars in Massachusetts and through growth in the technology, innovation and renewable energy sectors;
- Promote renewable energy jobs and businesses;
- Advance the transition to a renewable energy future for a habitable world.

The Senate bill, S.1821, would rebate the entire amount of the fees collected to residents and businesses. The House bill, H. 1726, would reserve 20% of the fees collected for green infrastructure development and rebate 80%.

Related Energy Bills:

In combatting climate change, the evidence is clear that in the United States, at this time, leadership must come from the states. To that end, the League is supporting a number of bills in addition to the carbon pricing bills to strengthen Massachusetts' transition to a clean energy economy:

- ✓ **S.1876/H.2700** An Act relative to enhancing RPS (Renewable Portfolio Standard) standards, Sen. Marc R. Pacheco, Rep. Kay Khan: This bill will increase the minimum percentage of energy supplied by electricity suppliers from qualifying renewable resources. This bill will:
 - 1) Ensure the balance of renewable energy supply and demand for renewable energy;
 - 2) Reduce greenhouse gas emissions as mandated by the Global Warming Solutions Act.
- ✓ **S.1846/H.2706** An Act relative to solar power and the green economy, Sen. James Eldridge, Rep. Paul Mark: This bill updates Massachusetts' solar energy policy by eliminating solar net metering caps, establishing a statewide solar target of 25% by 2030, and accelerating the amount of electricity to come from renewable sources by 3 percentage points each year.
- ✓ **S.1849/H.3395** An Act transitioning Massachusetts to 100% renewable energy, Sen. James Eldridge, Rep. Sean Garballey, Rep. Marjorie C. Decker: This bill would transition the Commonwealth to 100% renewable electricity by 2035 and 100% renewable energy economy-wide by 2050.
- ✓ **S.1875/H.1725** An Act relative to local energy investment and infrastructure modernization, Sen. Marc R. Pacheco, Rep. Jennifer Benson: This bill lays out critical first steps of a meaningful modernization process for our aging electrical grid.

Action Needed: All of these bills are currently in the Joint Committee on Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy. Senators and Representatives are urged to contact that committee's chairs and the leadership and push to have these bills brought to the floor for a vote. Together, all these bills will combat climate change and move Massachusetts toward a clean energy economy.