

A comparison of US federal carbon tax bills

| | Introduced | Sponsor(s) | Initial price | Annual increase | 2030 rate (in \$2019) | Emissions reduction* | Border adjustments | Use of revenue | Regulatory rollback |
|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| America Wins Act (H.R. 4142) | August 2019 | Rep. John Larson (D-CT) | \$52/tCO ₂ e | 6% plus inflation | ~\$90/tCO ₂ e | 80% by 2050 | Yes | \$1.2t infrastructure investment; \$70b clean energy transition assistance for workers and communities; \$900b offset higher energy costs for low-income Americans | Not specified |
| Raise Wages, Cut Carbon Act of 2019 (H.R. 3966) | July 2019 | Reps. Dan Lipinski (D-IL) and Francis Rooney (R-FL) | \$40/tCO ₂ e | 2.5% plus inflation | ~\$48/tCO ₂ e | 80% (no target date set) | Yes | 94% payroll tax credits and Social Security payments; 5% Low-Income Home Energy Program; 1% Weatherization Assistance Program | Moratorium on Clean Air Act regulations through 2030** |
| Stemming Warming and Augmenting Pay Act (H.R. 4058) | July 2019 | Reps. Francis Rooney (R-FL) and Dan Lipinski (D-IL) | \$30/tCO ₂ e | 5% plus inflation (\$3 biennially if targets are not met) | ~\$40/tCO ₂ e | 42.8% by 2031 | Yes | 70% payroll tax reduction (~1% cut in rate); 10% payments to Social Security recipients; 20% offset higher energy costs for low-income Americans and R&D | 12-year moratorium on Clean Air Act regulations*** |
| Climate Action Rebate Act of 2019 (S. 2284) | July 2019 | Sens. Chris Coons (D-DE) and Dianne Feinstein (D-CA); Rep. Jimmy Panetta (D-CA) | \$15/tCO ₂ e | \$15 (\$30 if targets are not met) | ~165/tCO ₂ e | 88% by 2050 | Yes | 70% monthly dividend to low- and middle-income Americans; 20% infrastructure investment; 5% R&D; 5% clean energy transition assistance for workers and communities | Not specified |
| American Opportunity Carbon Fee Act of 2019 (S. 1128) | Reintroduced April 2019 | Sens. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI), Brian Schatz (D-HI), Martin Heinrich (D-NM) and Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) | \$52/tCO ₂ e | Inflation (plus 6% if targets are not met) | ~\$90/tCO ₂ e | 80% by 2050 | Yes | Refundable tax credits and payments to Social Security recipients and veterans, and \$10b annually in energy transition assistance | Not specified |



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| Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2019 (H.R. 763) | Reintroduced January 2019 (House) December 2018 (Senate) | Reps. Ted Deutch (D-FL) and Francis Rooney (R-FL); Sens. Chris Coons (D-DE) and Jeff Flake (R-AZ) | \$15/tCO ₂ e | \$10 (\$15 if targets are not met) | ~\$100/tCO ₂ e | 80% by 2050 | Yes | 100% Carbon Dividend Trust Fund | Moratorium on Clean Air Act regulations through 2030** |

*Compared to 2005 levels.

**Before 2030, the EPA can suspend the moratorium if cumulative emissions are higher than what would have occurred had the regulations not been suspended.

***In 2024 and 2028, the EPA can suspend the moratorium if emissions targets are not met.