

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 553

Expressing the sense of the Senate that, since January 20, 2021, President Biden has implemented policies impeding domestic energy production and gas prices have steadily increased.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 17, 2022

Mr. HAGERTY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate that, since January 20, 2021, President Biden has implemented policies impeding domestic energy production and gas prices have steadily increased.

Whereas, on Election Day 2020, the average price of gas in the United States was \$2.11 per gallon;

Whereas, on January 20, 2021, the inauguration day of President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., while the average gas price was \$2.38 per gallon, President Biden—

(1) through Executive Order 13990 (86 Fed. Reg. 7037; relating to public health and the environment)—

(A) revoked the Keystone XL pipeline permit;

(B) paused oil-and-gas leases in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

(C) placed new regulations on oil-and-gas production in the United States, including directing agencies to assess a “social cost of carbon” on producers in the United States;

(2) rejoined the Paris Climate Agreement, a landmark international fossil-fuel suppression mandate; and

(3) through Executive Order 13992 (86 Fed. Reg. 7049; relating to Federal regulation), repealed several Executive orders issued by President Donald J. Trump that reduced Federal regulation and increased regulatory transparency, in order to facilitate “robust regulatory action” to address climate change;

Whereas, during President Biden’s second week in office, President Biden issued Executive Order 14008 (86 Fed. Reg. 7619; relating to climate change), which stopped new oil and natural gas leases on public lands and offshore waters, where approximately a quarter of United States oil-and-gas production occurs;

Whereas, in the first week of May 2021, President Biden issued Executive Order 14027 (86 Fed. Reg. 25947; relating to establishment of the Climate Change Support Office), which established the Climate Change Support Office to support efforts by the Biden Administration “to elevate and underscore the commitment the Administration will make towards addressing the global climate crisis”;

Whereas, by mid-May 2021, the average price of gas had climbed to \$3.02 per gallon, at which point President Biden signed Executive Order 14030 (86 Fed. Reg. 27967; relating to climate-related financial risk), which directed financial regulators to take actions to discourage

financing of United States oil-and-gas production in order to “mitigate climate-related financial risk”;

Whereas, by early September 2021, the average price of gas rose to \$3.17 per gallon after President Biden signed Executive Order 14037 (86 Fed. Reg. 43583; relating to clean cars and trucks), which requires at least 50 percent of new sales of passenger cars and light-duty trucks in the United States to be zero-emission vehicles by 2030;

Whereas, by early January 2022—

(1) the Environmental Protection Agency had proposed a denial of all pending exemptions to small refineries for compliance years 2019 through 2021 and the reversal of the decision to grant exemptions for the 2018 compliance year, meaning that small refineries, which are normally exempt from annual renewable fuel standard (RFS) obligations, will owe 5 years’ worth of RFS compliance costs in a single calendar year;

(2) President Biden signed Executive Order 14057 (86 Fed. Reg. 70935; relating to clean energy industries and jobs), which called for the Federal Government to achieve a carbon-free electricity sector by 2035 and net-zero emissions economy-wide by 2050; and

(3) the average price of gas was \$3.28 per gallon; and

Whereas 2 days before the Russian Federation invaded Ukraine and nearly a week before President Biden banned oil and energy imports from the Russian Federation, the average price of gas was \$3.61 per gallon: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that
- 2 President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., has implemented policies

- 1 impeding domestic energy production and gas prices have
- 2 steadily increased throughout his presidency.

