



Cosponsor the Climate Emergency Resolution (H.Con.Res. 37)

Background:

Cosponsors: Balint, Barragán, Beyer, Blunt Rochester, Bonamici, Bowman, Brownley, Bush, Cárdenas, Casar, Chu, Clarke, Cleaver, Cohen, DeSaulnier, Doggett, Escobar, Espaillat, Evans, Frost, Garcia (IL), Gomez, Green, Grijalva, Hayes, Holmes Norton, Hoyle, Huffman, Ivey, Jacobs, Jackson Lee, Jackson, Jayapal, Johnson (GA), Kamlager-Dove, Khanna, Krishnamoorthi, Lee (CA), Lee (PA), Levin (CA), Lieu, Lofgren, Lynch, McGovern, Meng, Mullin, Nadler, Napolitano, Omar, Panetta, Pingree, Pocan, Porter, Quigley, Raskin, Ryan, Salinas, Sanchez, Scanlon, Schakowsky, Schiff, Smith (WA), Soto, Stansbury, Takano, Thompson (CA), Tlaib, Tokuda, Tonko, Vargas, Velazquez, Waston Coleman, Williams (GA), Wilson (FL), Connolly (VA)

Endorsing Organizations: Progressive Democrats of America, [350.org](https://www.350.org), Center for Biological Diversity, Center for Popular Democracy, Earthworks Action, Food and Water Watch, Friends of the Earth, League of Conservation Voters, MoveOn, National Organization for Women, Sunrise Movement, and more.

Dear Colleague:

In August 2022, the United States took its single most aggressive action to tackle the climate crisis and transition to create renewable energy solutions when the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) was signed into law by President Biden. However, in October, the UN Environment Programme still found that we will likely overshoot our emissions reductions commitments made in Nationally Determined Contributions since the 2015 Paris Climate Conference.

Climate scientists and experts have been clear: **This is an emergency and we must continue treating it as such.**

The Biden Administration has many existing executive authorities under the National Environmental Policy Act, the Mineral Leasing Act, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act, the Clean Water Act, the Natural Gas Act, and the Clean Air Act that can be used to address the ongoing climate crisis. Under these existing authorities, the President can phase down the rate of fossil fuel production on federal lands and in federal waters, limit gas exports, halt approval of new fossil fuel infrastructure projects, establish national limits for greenhouse gasses, and decarbonize transportation.

A national climate emergency declaration would further unlock the broad powers of the National Emergency Act, the Defense Production Act, and the Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. A climate emergency declaration will allow the United States to further mobilize domestic industry, ramp up domestic manufacturing of renewable energy technologies, and

deploy resilient energy infrastructure. An emergency declaration can also reinstate the ban on crude oil exports, suspend offshore fossil fuel leases, curb fossil fuel imports, and stop the hundreds of billions of dollars in investments in fossil fuel projects abroad while taking additional steps toward strengthening our emergency preparedness for thousands of high-risk communities.

It is time for the United States to join the 40 countries who have already recognized the climate emergency. We must continue to treat this like an emergency and swiftly mobilize to protect the interests of the United States and our communities.

We strongly urge you to join us as cosponsors of the Climate Emergency Resolution.

Please contact Zoe Walker (Blumenauer) at Zoe.Walker@mail.house.gov or Grayson Flood (Ocasio Cortez) Grayson.Flood@mail.house.gov with any questions or to become a cosponsor.

Sincerely,

Earl Blumenauer Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez Member of Congress Member of Congress