National Indian Health Board

PRESIDENT JOE BIDEN'S CLIMATE CHANGE EXECUTIVE ORDERS

MARCH 26, 2021 A CLIMATE AND HEALTH LEARNING COMMUNITY WEBINAR

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Housekeeping

- Presentation will be recorded and posted online
- Please keep microphones muted
- Questions?
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- Survey





TRIBAL CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROJECT

About the Presenter



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Hitting The Ground Running

 President Biden quickly began issuing executive orders to address a variety of issues, including the COVID-19 pandemic, immigration, and climate change.





What is an Executive Order?

- An Executive Order is a signed and written directive from the President of the United States.
- Executive Orders are published in the Federal Register.
- They carry the force of law and are codified in the Code of Federal Regulations.



Where are the power to issue Executive Orders derived?

- Article II of the United States
 Constitution dictates that the
 President "shall take Care that
 the Laws be faithfully
 executed."
- A President can only issue an Executive Order if they are exercising an authority that is either granted by Congress or through the Constitution.



How do Executive Orders Function?

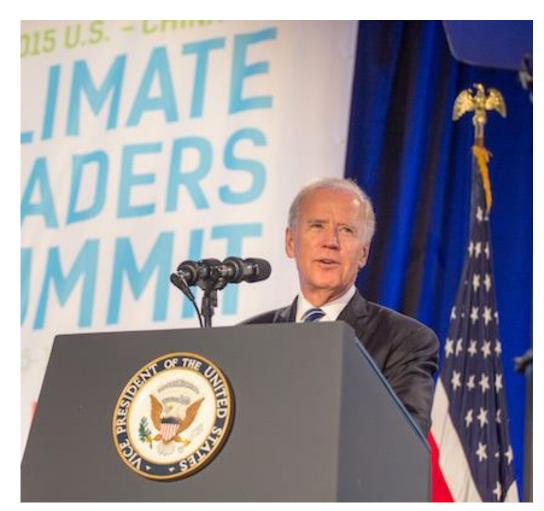
 Executive Orders are essentially orders from the President as head of the Executive Branch to the heads of Executive agencies.





Climate Change Executive Orders

- We are going to focus on two Executive Orders.
 - Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science To Tackle the Climate Crisis (EO 13990, 1/20/21)
 - Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad (EO 14008, 1/27/21)





- Sec. 1 of the order lays out the Biden Admin's policy.
- "Our Nation has an abiding commitment to empower our workers and communities; promote and protect our public health and the environment; and conserve our national treasures and monuments, places that secure our national memory. Where the Federal Government has failed to meet that commitment in the past, it must advance environmental justice."
- This section includes a mention of holding polluters, especially those who disproportionately harm communities of color and low-income communities.



- The heads of agencies are directed to review actions taken between 1/20/17 and 1/20/21.
- They are also directed to recommend new actions to fully enforce the policy laid out in Sec. 1 of the order.





- It directs the Secretary of the Interior to consult with other agency heads and Tribal governments to review the monument boundaries and conditions established under the Executive Orders issued by the Trump Administration.
- Within 60 days, the Interior Secretary is to submit a report to recommend actions that may be taken to address these issues.



- It directs the Secretary of the Interior to place a temporary moratorium on oil and gas activity in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.
- It revokes the permit for the Keystone XL pipeline.



- Establishes the White House
 Office of Domestic Climate
 Policy and National Climate Task
 Force.
- Calls for the creation of the Federal Clean Electricity and Vehicle Procurement Strategy.
 - One aspect of this is the procurement of clean and zero emission vehicles for federal, state, local, and Tribal government fleets.





- It calls for the Secretary of the Interior to review existing permitting process on public lands and offshore waters to find steps that can be taken to increase renewable energy production, including doubling wind production by 2030.
- "The Secretary of the Interior shall engage with Tribal authorities regarding the development and management of renewable and conventional energy resources on Tribal lands."



- The order pauses new oil and natural gas leases on public lands and offshore waters.
- Agency heads are directed to identify for OMB and the National Climate Advisor any fossil fuel subsidies provided by their respective agencies. They are then directed to ensure that the federal government is not directly subsidizing fossil fuels.





 Directs the National Ocean and Atmosphere Administration, Federal **Emergency Management** Agency, and Office of Science and the Technology to produce a report on how to expand climate forecast capabilities and information available to the public.



- The Secretary of the Interior is directed to work with other agency heads to submit a report that recommend steps that can be taken to conserve at least 30 percent of our lands and waters by 2030.
- The agencies are directed to solicit input from state, local, Tribal, and territorial officials, as well as other stakeholders.



The Impacts of these EOs

- Broadly they attempt to mitigate the effects of climate change and create a plan for addressing it going forward.
- They also set forth a goal of conservation – they call for a pause in oil and gas permits, a review of the reduction of National Monuments, an active plan to conserve our lands.





Questions?

Contact Me!

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