

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 941

Condemning the final agreement at the United Nations Climate Change Conference that encourages “transitioning away from fossil fuels”.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 19, 2023

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois (for herself, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mrs. HARSHBARGER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

RESOLUTION

Condemning the final agreement at the United Nations Climate Change Conference that encourages “transitioning away from fossil fuels”.

Whereas, on June 1, 2017, President Trump withdrew the United States from the Paris Agreement;

Whereas, on June 20, 2021, President Biden reinstated the United States in the Paris Agreement;

Whereas the United Nations Climate Change Conference was concluded in Dubai on December 13, 2023;

Whereas the United Nations Climate Change Conference global stocktake states the following:

(1) “Transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems, in a just, orderly, and equitable manner, accelerating action in this critical decade, so as to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 in keeping with the science.”;

(2) “Accelerating and substantially reducing non-carbon-dioxide emissions globally, including, in particular, methane emissions by 2030.”; and

(3) “Accelerating the reduction of emissions from road transport on a range of pathways, including through development of infrastructure and rapid deployment of zero and low-emission vehicles.”;

Whereas with the increase of domestic energy production, the United States has exerted more influence on global energy markets, with average daily exports of 3,500,000 barrels of crude oil and 10,600,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas in 2022;

Whereas United States energy exports provide numerous economic and national security benefits to the United States people, including strengthened United States energy security, improved balance of trade, lessened volatility in global markets, and the reduced ability of adversarial countries to use energy as a weapon; and

Whereas the shale revolution led to the United States becoming the world’s largest oil and gas producer and a net exporter, and in 2019, economists estimated this greater productivity reduced the domestic price of natural gas by 63 percent and led to a 45-percent decrease in the wholesale price of electricity, which, in turn, saved United States consumers an estimated \$203,000,000,000 annually, or \$2,500 for a family of four: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That—

1 (1) it is the sense of Congress that the United
2 States should not promote policies that would dis-
3 courage fossil fuels; and

4 (2) the House of Representatives—

5 (A) urges the Biden administration to not
6 implement policies that are reflective of the
7 United Nations Climate Change Conference
8 final agreement; and

9 (B) condemns the final agreement at the
10 United Nations Climate Change Conference.

○