



# BIDEN'S EXECUTIVE ORDERS SO FAR: TIMELINE AND SUMMARIES

January 20, 2021

## EXECUTIVE ORDERS

### **E.O. 13990, Protecting the Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis** (January 20, 2021)

- **Immediate Regulatory Review** – Section 2 orders heads of all agencies to review all existing regulation, orders, guidance documents, policies, and other similar agency actions promulgated under Trump, and to consider publishing notice of a proposed rule to reverse or revise the action.
- **Sets deadlines to review efficiency standards for vehicles, appliances, and buildings in subsections (ii) and (iii):**
  - Subsection (ii): **Establishing Ambitious, Job-Creating Fuel Economy Standards:**
    - **April 2021:** “The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule Part One: One National Program” (September 27, 2019)
    - **July 2021:** “The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule for Model Years 2021-2026 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks” (April 30, 2020)
  - Subsection (iii): **Job-Creating Appliance- and Building-Efficiency Standards:**
    - **Major revisions proposed by March 2021, any remaining revisions proposed by June 2021:** “Energy Conservation Program for Appliance Standards: Procedures for Use in New or Revised Energy Conservation Standards: Procedures for Use in New or Revised Energy Conservation Standards and Test Procedures for Consumer Products and Commercial/Industrial Equipment” (February 14, 2020)
    - **Major revisions proposed by March 2021, any remaining revisions proposed by June 2021:** “Energy Conservation Program for Appliance Standards: Procedures for Evaluating Statutory Factors for Use in New or Revised Energy Conservation Standards” (August 19, 2020)
    - **May 2021:** “Final Determination Regarding Energy Efficiency Improvements in the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)” (December 10, 2019)
    - **May 2021:** “Final Determination Regarding Energy Efficiency Improvements in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016: Energy Standard for Buildings, Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings” (February 27, 2018)
- Section 7 **Revokes Executive Order 13834 on Efficient Federal Operations** (May 17, 2018) – which had eliminated forward-looking annual energy and water performance goals for federal facilities and planning requirements for agencies when it revoked Obama’s **E.O. 13693** on Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade (March 19, 2015).

### **E.O. 13992, Revocation of Certain Executive Orders Concerning Federal Regulation** (January 20, 2021)

- **Revokes Trump orders requiring agency heads to eliminate two rules for every rule promulgated, PAYGO, and other requirements.**

### **E.O. 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities through the Federal Government** (January 20, 2021)

- **Establishes a “whole-of-government” approach to equity for all**, including affirmatively advancing equity, civil rights, racial justice, and equal opportunity across the federal government, and redressing inequities in agency policies and programs that serve as barriers to equal opportunity.
- **Section 2 defines “equity” and “underserved communities:”**
  - **(a) Equity:** The term “equity” means the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied

such treatment, such as Black, Latino, and Indigenous and Native American persons, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other persons of color; members of religious minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons; persons with disabilities; persons who live in rural areas; and persons otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality.

- **(b) Underserved Communities:** The term “underserved communities” refers to populations sharing particular characteristic, as well as geographic communities, that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life, as exemplified by the list in the preceding definition of “equity.”
- **Section 4 requires OMB to work with agencies to identify methods to assess equity, and consider pilot programs.**
- **Section 5 orders agencies to report on findings including:**
  - **Potential barriers that underserved communities and individuals face to –**
    - **enrollment in and access to benefits and services in federal programs;**
    - **taking advantage of agency procurement and contracting opportunities;**
  - **Whether new policies, regulations, or guidance may be necessary to advance equity;**
- **Section 6 encourages agencies to allocate resources to address the historic failure to invest sufficiently, justly, and equally in underserved communities and individuals from those communities,** and further orders OMB to identify opportunities to promote equity in the President’s Budget Request.

**January 25, 2021**

**E.O. 14005, Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America’s Workers** (January 25, 2021)

- **Buy American** – Encourages the federal government to procure domestically produced goods, products, and materials and services when possible.

**January 27, 2021**

**E.O. 14007, President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology** (January 27, 2021)

- Sets as policy of administration to make evidence-based decisions guided by the best available science and data; establishes the President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST).

**E.O. 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad** (January 27, 2021)

- **Order begins process for developing U.S. nationally determined contribution under Paris Agreement,** and establishes White House office of Domestic Climate Policy and national climate task force leveraging 21 federal agencies to combat climate crisis.
- **Part I embeds climate considerations as an essential element of U.S. foreign policy;** commits the U.S. to working with other nations to put world on a sustainable climate pathway; commits U.S. to build resilience, both at home and abroad, against the impacts of climate change; and prioritizes climate in foreign relations and national security.
- **Part II implements a government-wide approach to reduce climate pollution** in every sector of the economy; increase the resilience to the impacts of climate change; protect public health conserve lands, waters, and biodiversity; deliver environmental justice; and spurs well-paying union jobs and economic growth, especially through innovation, commercialization, and deployment of clean energy technologies and infrastructure.