

SJRES 71

A joint resolution terminating the national emergency declared with respect to energy.

Congress: 119 (2025–2027, Current)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Emergency Management

Introduced: Jul 31, 2025

Current Status: Failed of passage in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 47 - 51. Record Vote Number: 554.

Latest Action: Failed of passage in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 47 - 51. Record Vote Number: 554. (Oct 8, 2025)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/senate-joint-resolution/71>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Kaine, Tim [D-VA]

Party: Democratic • **State:** VA • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Heinrich, Martin [D-NM]	D · NM		Jul 31, 2025
Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Sep 16, 2025
Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]	I · VT		Sep 16, 2025
Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]	D · RI		Sep 16, 2025
Sen. Reed, Jack [D-RI]	D · RI		Sep 17, 2025
Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA]	D · MA		Sep 18, 2025
Sen. Van Hollen, Chris [D-MD]	D · MD		Sep 18, 2025
Sen. Shaheen, Jeanne [D-NH]	D · NH		Oct 7, 2025

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Natural Resources Committee	Senate	Discharged From	Oct 8, 2025

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Emergency Management

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
119 SJRES 10	Identical bill	Feb 26, 2025: Failed of passage in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 47 - 52. Record Vote Number: 95. (consideration: CR S1364, S1367-1390)

This joint resolution terminates the national emergency relating to energy declared by the President on January 20, 2025, in Executive Order 14156.

The executive order states that the supply of and infrastructure for energy in the United States is insufficient to meet the country's needs. It defines *energy* as crude oil, natural gas, lease condensates, natural gas liquids, refined petroleum products, uranium, coal, biofuels, geothermal heat, the kinetic movement of flowing water, and critical minerals.

The executive order directs the heads of executive departments and agencies to use available emergency and other authorities to take certain actions to address this topic, including approving development of domestic energy resources, expediting the completion of authorized energy infrastructure (particularly in the Northeast, West Coast, and Alaska), and pursuing the use of emergency permitting provisions under certain environmental regulations.

The executive order also directs the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of its ability to acquire and transport energy resources (particularly in the Northeast and West Coast), and invokes emergency military construction authority to address any vulnerabilities identified in the assessment.

