

S 1706

Energy Efficient Government Technology Act

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Energy

Introduced: Jul 7, 2015

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. (Jul 7, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/1706>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Risch, James E. [R-ID]

Party: Republican • State: ID • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Heinrich, Martin [D-NM]	D · NM		Jul 7, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Natural Resources Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 7, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Energy

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 2012	Related bill	Sep 8, 2016: Conference held.
114 HR 1268	Related bill	Mar 15, 2016: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.
114 HR 8	Related bill	Dec 7, 2015: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.
114 S 720	Related bill	Sep 9, 2015: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 210.
114 HR 2177	Related bill	Aug 18, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.
114 HR 873	Related bill	Feb 13, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.
114 S 128	Related bill	Jan 8, 2015: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

## Energy Efficient Government Technology Act

This bill amends the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to require each federal agency to coordinate with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Department of Energy (DOE), and the Environmental Protection Agency to develop an implementation strategy for the maintenance, purchase, and use of energy-efficient and energy-saving information technologies. The OMB must establish performance goals for evaluating the efforts of federal agencies in improving the maintenance, purchase, and use of the technology. The Chief Information Officers Council must recommend best practices for attaining the performance goals.

DOE must:

- make available to the public an update to the Report to Congress on Server and Data Center Energy Efficiency published on August 2, 2007;
- carry out a data center energy practitioner program that leads to the certification of energy practitioners qualified to evaluate the energy usage and efficiency opportunities in federal data centers;
- carry out an open data initiative to make information about federal data center energy usage available and accessible in a manner that encourages data center innovation, optimization, and consolidation;
- participate in efforts to harmonize global specifications and metrics for data center energy efficiency; and
- facilitate in the development of an efficiency metric that measures the energy efficiency of a data center.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Jul 7, 2015:** Introduced in Senate
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