

S 1406

A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for the issuance of Green Bonds and to establish the United States Green Bank, and for other purposes.

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)
Chamber: Senate
Policy Area: Energy
Introduced: Jun 22, 2017
Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Jun 22, 2017)
Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1406>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Murphy, Christopher [D-CT]
Party: Democratic • **State:** CT • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Jun 22, 2017
Sen. Van Hollen, Chris [D-MD]	D · MD		Jun 22, 2017
Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]	D · RI		Jun 22, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Finance Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jun 22, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Energy

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 2995	Identical bill	Jun 23, 2017: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.

Summary (as of Jun 22, 2017)

This bill establishes a U.S. Green Bank that provides financial support to assist regional, state, and local institutions finance: (1) clean energy (e.g., solar or wind energy) projects, or (2) energy efficiency projects that reduce energy use or substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The Department of the Treasury must issue green bonds to provide the bank with: (1) an initial capitalization of \$10 billion; and (2) additional capitalization, upon the bank's request, of no more than \$50 billion in aggregate at any one time.

The bill also establishes in the Treasury a revolving Green Bank Establishment Fund.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 22, 2017:** Introduced in Senate
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