

HR 2361

Energy Savings and Building Efficiency Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Energy

Introduced: May 4, 2017

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy. (May 5, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/2361>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Blackburn, Marsha [R-TN-7]

Party: Republican • State: TN • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Schrader, Kurt [D-OR-5]	D · OR		May 4, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	May 5, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Energy

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Energy Savings and Building Efficiency Act of 2017

This bill amends the Energy Conservation and Production Act to revise provisions regarding the technical assistance that the Department of Energy (DOE) provides to states, Indian tribes, local governments, or model building energy code-setting and standard development organizations (model organizations) with respect to building energy codes. DOE must provide technical assistance to implement technically feasible and cost-effective building energy codes.

States and Indian tribes must measure their compliance with applicable building energy codes or with the associated model building energy code. Standards for compliance are established.

DOE may not promote or discourage the adoption of a particular building energy code, code provision, or energy savings target to a state or Indian tribe. Information provided by DOE is "influential information" subject to Office of Management and Budget guidelines.

DOE may submit to the model organizations timely model building energy code amendment proposals after considering the economic feasibility of achieving the amendment proposals and the potential costs and savings for consumers and building owners by conducting a return on investment analysis using a simple payback methodology over a three, five, and seven years. (Simple payback is the time in years that is required for energy savings to exceed the incremental first cost of a new requirement or code.) DOE may not propose or provide assistance for any code or amendment that has a payback greater than 10 years.

DOE must provide grants to establish building training and assessment centers at institutions of higher education.

Any DOE program that may enable the owner of a building to obtain a rating, score, or label regarding energy usage or performance of a building must be made available on a voluntary basis.

Actions Timeline

- **May 5, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.
- **May 4, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **May 4, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.