H. R. 3606

To establish the National Institutes of Clean Energy.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 28, 2021

Mr. Levin of Michigan (for himself, Mr. Huffman, and Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

A BILL

To establish the National Institutes of Clean Energy.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "National Institutes of
- 5 Clean Energy Act of 2021".
- 6 SEC. 2. NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF CLEAN ENERGY.
- 7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- 8 (1) ADVANCED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY.—The
- 9 term "advanced energy technology" means a tech-
- nology that—

1	(A) reduces greenhouse gas emissions with
2	high conversion efficiency;
3	(B) minimizes energy, water, and material
4	resource use;
5	(C) was produced by or helps generate a
6	renewable energy source; and
7	(D) minimizes environmental harms to or
8	negative public health impacts on frontline, vul-
9	nerable, and disadvantaged communities.
10	(2) Frontline, vulnerable, and disadvan-
11	TAGED COMMUNITY.—The term "frontline, vulner-
12	able, and disadvantaged community" means a com-
13	munity—
14	(A) in an area described in section 301(a)
15	of the Public Works and Economic Develop-
16	ment Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3161(a)); and
17	(B) in which climate change, pollution, or
18	environmental destruction have exacerbated sys-
19	temic racial, regional, social, environmental,
20	gender, and economic injustices by dispropor-
21	tionately affecting Black, Brown, and Indige-
22	nous peoples, other communities of color, mi-
23	grant communities, deindustrialized commu-
24	nities, depopulated rural communities, the poor,

1	low-income workers, women, the elderly, the
2	unhoused, people with disabilities, or youth.
3	(3) Institutes.—The term "Institutes" means
4	the National Institutes of Clean Energy established
5	under subsection (b).
6	(4) Land-grant college or university.—
7	The term "land-grant college or university" means—
8	(A) an institution that is eligible to receive
9	funds under the Act of July 2, 1862 (commonly
10	known as the "First Morrill Act") (12 Stat.
11	503, chapter 130; 7 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), or the
12	Act of August 30, 1890 (commonly known as
13	the "Second Morrill Act") (26 Stat. 417, chap-
14	ter 841; 7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), including
15	Tuskegee University; and
16	(B) a 1994 Institution (as defined in sec-
17	tion 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-
18	Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note;
19	Public Law 103–382)).
20	(5) Minority-serving institution.—The
21	term "minority-serving institution" means an insti-
22	tution of higher education described in section
23	371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20

24

U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

1	(6) Renewable energy source.—The term
2	"renewable energy source" means energy generated
3	from a renewable source, including the following re-
4	newable energy sources:
5	(A) Solar, including electricity.
6	(B) Wind.
7	(C) Ocean, including tidal, wave, current,
8	and thermal.
9	(D) Geothermal, including electricity and
10	heat pumps.
11	(E) Hydroelectric generation capacity
12	achieved from increased efficiency or additions
13	of new capacity at an existing hydroelectric
14	project that was placed in service on or after
15	January 1, 1999.
16	(F) Hydrogen derived from a renewable
17	energy source.
18	(G) Thermal energy generated by any of
19	the sources described in subparagraphs (A)
20	through (F).
21	(b) Establishment.—Not later than January 1,
22	2025, there shall be established the National Institutes of
23	Clean Energy, which shall be an agency of the Department
24	of Energy.
25	(c) Activities.—

1	(1) In General.—The Institutes shall—
2	(A) invest in clean energy science, climate
3	science, innovation, and research and develop-
4	ment to reduce emissions and build climate re-
5	silience; and
6	(B) support—
7	(i) clean energy research areas, in-
8	cluding—
9	(I) demonstration projects for
10	clean energy and climate research and
11	development priorities, including
12	microgrids, energy storage, electric ve-
13	hicles, and advanced energy tech-
14	nologies in hard-to-decarbonize sec-
15	tors, such as the aviation and ship-
16	ping sectors; and
17	(II) clean energy research areas
18	that are underrepresented in existing
19	Federal research and development
20	funding, such as long-duration grid
21	storage;
22	(ii) research and development projects
23	focusing on the impacts of energy produc-
24	tion in frontline communities, including
25	communities of color and low-income com-

1	munities, that have been disproportionately
2	impacted by environmental injustices; and
3	(iii) research and development
4	projects focused on impacts of clean energy
5	and energy production on job loss, job cre-
6	ation, and workforce development, particu-
7	larly in heavily unionized workforce sec-
8	tors.
9	(2) Priority.—In carrying out paragraph (1),
10	the Institutes shall give priority to—
11	(A) the development of technologies that
12	will—
13	(i) minimize environmental harms to
14	or negative public health impacts on front-
15	line, vulnerable, and disadvantaged com-
16	munities;
17	(ii) improve the public health of front-
18	line, vulnerable, and disadvantaged com-
19	munities; or
20	(iii) create high-quality jobs with
21	strong labor standards in frontline, vulner-
22	able, and disadvantaged communities;
23	(B) research and development of advanced
24	energy technologies;

1	(C) climate science and innovation and
2	clean energy technology;
3	(D) research and development that will be
4	conducted at—
5	(i) public universities and colleges;
6	(ii) land-grant colleges and univer-
7	sities;
8	(iii) minority-serving institutions, in-
9	cluding historically Black colleges and uni-
10	versities; and
11	(iv) consortia comprising 1 or more of
12	the entities described in clauses (i) through
13	(iii); and
14	(E) research and development in geo-
15	graphic areas that have seen the worst job
16	losses between 2016 and 2021, including rural
17	areas and areas impacted by
18	deindustrialization.
19	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
20	authorized to be appropriated \$400,000,000,000 for the
21	period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031 to establish and
22	operate the Institutes.

 \bigcirc