

SEPTEMBER 7, 2012

**RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 112-31**

**TEXT OF H.R. 6213, NO MORE SOLYNDRAS ACT**

**[Showing the text of H.R. 6213, as ordered reported by the Committee on Energy and Commerce, with additional changes recommended by the chairs of the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.]**

**1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “No More Solyndras  
3 Act”.

**4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 The Congress makes the following findings:

6 (1) President Obama took office amidst a weak  
7 economy and high unemployment, yet he remained  
8 committed to advancing an expansive “green jobs”  
9 agenda that received substantial funding with the  
10 passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment  
11 Act of 2009, commonly known as the stimulus pack-  
12 age.

13 (2) The stimulus package allocated \$90 billion  
14 to various green energy programs, and related ap-  
15 propriations provided \$47 billion for loan guarantees  
16 authorized under title XVII of the Energy Policy  
17 Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16511 et seq.).

1           (3) Such title XVII authorized the Secretary of  
2           Energy to issue loan guarantees for projects that  
3           avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or green-  
4           house gases and employ new or significantly im-  
5           proved technologies compared with commercial tech-  
6           nologies in service at the time the guarantee is  
7           issued.

8           (4) Loan guarantees issued under such title  
9           XVII were required to provide a reasonable prospect  
10          of repayment and were expressly required to be sub-  
11          ject to the condition that the obligation is not subor-  
12          dinate to other financing.

13          (5) The stimulus package expanded such title  
14          XVII by adding section 1705 to include projects that  
15          use commercial technology for renewable energy sys-  
16          tems, electric power transmission systems, and lead-  
17          ing-edge biofuels projects and by appropriating  
18          \$6,000,000,000 in funding to pay the credit subsidy  
19          costs for section 1705 loan guarantees for projects  
20          that commence construction no later than September  
21          30, 2011.

22          (6) The Department of Energy, since the enact-  
23          ment of the stimulus package, has issued loan guar-  
24          antees under such title XVII for 28 projects totaling  
25          \$15,100,000,000 under the section 1705 program,

1 and, according to the Government Accountability Of-  
2 fice, issued conditional loan guarantees for four  
3 projects totaling \$4,400,000,000 under the section  
4 1705 program and four projects totaling  
5 \$10,600,000,000 under the section 1703 program.

6 (7) Three of the first five companies that re-  
7 ceived section 1705 loan guarantees for their  
8 projects, Solyndra, Inc., Beacon Power Corporation,  
9 and Abound Solar, Inc., have declared bankruptcy.

10 (8) The bankruptcy of the first section 1705  
11 loan guarantee recipient, Solyndra, Inc., could result  
12 in a loss to taxpayers of over \$530,000,000.

13 (9) The investigation of the Solyndra loan guar-  
14 antee by the Committee on Energy and Commerce  
15 has demonstrated that the review in 2009 of the  
16 Solyndra application by the Department of Energy  
17 and the Office of Management and Budget was driv-  
18 en by politics and ideology and divorced from eco-  
19 nomic reality where the Department of Energy ig-  
20 nored concerns about the company's financial condi-  
21 tion and market for its products.

22 (10) Despite an express provision in such title  
23 XVII prohibiting subordination of the United States  
24 taxpayers' financial interest, the Department of En-  
25 ergy restructured the Solyndra loan guarantee in

1 February 2011, resulting in the taxpayers losing pri-  
2 ority to Solyndra's investors in the event of a de-  
3 fault.

4 (11) The Inspector General of the Department  
5 of the Treasury concluded that it was unclear wheth-  
6 er the Department of Energy's consultation require-  
7 ment with the Secretary of the Treasury on the  
8 Solyndra loan guarantee was met; that the consulta-  
9 tion that did occur was rushed with the Department  
10 of the Treasury expressing that "the train really has  
11 left the station on this deal"; and that no docu-  
12 mentation was retained as to how the Department of  
13 the Treasury's serious concerns with the loan guar-  
14 antee were addressed.

15 (12) The Government Accountability Office con-  
16 cluded that the Department of Energy Loan Guar-  
17 antee Program under title XVII has treated appli-  
18 cants inconsistently; that the Department of Energy  
19 did not follow its own process for reviewing applica-  
20 tions and documenting its analysis and decisions, in-  
21 creasing the likelihood of taxpayer exposure to finan-  
22 cial risk from a default; and that the Department of  
23 Energy's absence of adequate documentation made  
24 it difficult for the Department to defend its deci-  
25 sions on loan guarantees as sound and fair.

1           (13) A memorandum prepared for the President  
2           dated October 25, 2010, from Carol Browner, Ron  
3           Klain, and Larry Summers, principal advisors to the  
4           President, noted the risk presented by loan guar-  
5           antee projects because most of the projects had little  
6           “skin in the game” from private investors.

7           (14) A January 2012 report conducted at the  
8           request of the Chief of Staff to the President con-  
9           cluded that the portfolio of projects the Department  
10          of Energy included in the loan program were higher  
11          risk investments that private capital markets do not  
12          generally invest in.

13          (15) The Department of Energy’s section 1705  
14          program has expired but the Department of Energy  
15          has announced that it will continue to consider ap-  
16          plications for loan guarantees under the section  
17          1703 program.

18          (16) The Department of Energy has approxi-  
19          mately \$34,000,000,000 in remaining lending au-  
20          thority to issue new loan guarantees under the sec-  
21          tion 1703 program.

22   **SEC. 3. SUNSET.**

23          (a) **NO NEW APPLICATIONS.**—The Secretary of En-  
24          ergy shall not issue any new loan guarantee pursuant to  
25          title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.

1 16511 et seq.) for any application submitted to the De-  
2 partment of Energy after December 31, 2011.

3 (b) PENDING APPLICATIONS.—With respect to any  
4 application submitted pursuant to section 1703 or 1705  
5 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 before December 31,  
6 2011:

7 (1) No guarantee shall be made until the Sec-  
8 retary of the Treasury has provided to the Secretary  
9 of Energy a written analysis of the financial terms  
10 and conditions of the proposed loan guarantee, pur-  
11 suant to section 1702(a) of the Energy Policy Act  
12 of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512(a)).

13 (2) The Secretary of the Treasury shall trans-  
14 mit the written analysis required under paragraph  
15 (1) to the Secretary of Energy not later than 30  
16 days after receiving the proposal from the Secretary  
17 of Energy.

18 (3) Before making a guarantee under such title  
19 XVII, the Secretary of Energy shall take into con-  
20 sideration the written analysis made by the Sec-  
21 retary of the Treasury under paragraph (1).

22 (4) If the Secretary of Energy makes a guar-  
23 antee that is not consistent with the written analysis  
24 provided by the Secretary of the Treasury under  
25 paragraph (1), not later than 30 days after making

1 such guarantee the Secretary of Energy shall trans-  
2 mit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and  
3 the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of  
4 the House of Representatives and the Committee on  
5 Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a writ-  
6 ten explanation of any material inconsistencies.

7 (c) TRANSPARENCY.—

8 (1) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than  
9 60 days after making a guarantee as provided in  
10 subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy shall trans-  
11 mit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and  
12 the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of  
13 the House of Representatives and the Committee on  
14 Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a re-  
15 port that includes information regarding—

16 (A) the review and decisionmaking process  
17 utilized by the Secretary in making the guar-  
18 antee;

19 (B) the terms of the guarantee;

20 (C) the recipient; and

21 (D) the technology and project for which  
22 the loan guarantee will be used.

23 (2) PROTECTING CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS IN-  
24 FORMATION.—A report under paragraph (1) shall  
25 provide all relevant information, but the Secretary

1 shall take all necessary steps to protect confidential  
2 business information with respect to the recipient of  
3 the loan guarantee and the technology used.

4 **SEC. 4. RESTRUCTURING OF LOAN GUARANTEES.**

5 With respect to any restructuring of the terms of a  
6 loan guarantee issued pursuant to title XVII of the En-  
7 ergy Policy Act of 2005, the Secretary of Energy shall  
8 consult with the Secretary of the Treasury regarding any  
9 restructuring of the terms and conditions of the loan guar-  
10 antee, including any deviations from the financial terms  
11 of the loan guarantee.

12 **SEC. 5. RESTATING THE PROHIBITION ON SUBORDINATION.**

13 Section 1702(d)(3) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005  
14 (42 U.S.C. 16512(d)(3)) is amended by striking “is not  
15 subordinate” and inserting “, including any reorganiza-  
16 tion, restructuring, or termination thereof, shall not at any  
17 time be subordinate”.

18 **SEC. 6. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS AND CIVIL PENALTIES.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Any Federal official who is re-  
20 sponsible for the issuance of a loan guarantee under title  
21 XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 in a manner that  
22 violates the requirements of such title or of this Act shall  
23 be—

24 (1) subject to appropriate administrative dis-  
25 cipline provided for under title 5 of the United



1 States Code, or any other applicable Federal law, in-  
2 cluding, when circumstances warrant, suspension  
3 from duty without pay or removal from office; and

4 (2) personally liable for a civil penalty in an  
5 amount of at least \$10,000 but not more than  
6 \$50,000 for each violation.

7 (b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the  
8 term “Federal official” means—

9 (1) an individual serving in a position in level  
10 I, II, III, IV, or V of the Executive Schedule, as pro-  
11 vided in subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5,  
12 United States Code; and

13 (2) an individual serving in a Senior Executive  
14 Service position, as provided in subchapter II of  
15 chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code.

16 **SEC. 7. GAO STUDY OF FEDERAL SUBSIDIES IN ENERGY**  
17 **MARKETS.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall  
19 conduct a study of the Federal subsidies in energy mar-  
20 kets provided from fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year  
21 2012.

22 (b) FOCUS.—The study required under subsection (a)  
23 shall have particular focus on Federal subsidies in energy  
24 markets provided in support of—

1           (1) electricity production, transmission, and  
2 consumption;

3           (2) transportation fuels and infrastructure;

4           (3) energy-related research and development;

5 and

6           (4) facilities that manufacture energy-related  
7 components.

8       (c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date  
9 of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall  
10 submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and  
11 the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the  
12 House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy  
13 and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that de-  
14 scribes the results of the study conducted under subsection  
15 (a), including an identification and quantification of—

16           (1) costs to the United States Treasury;

17           (2) impacts on United States energy security;

18           (3) impacts on electricity prices, including any  
19 potential negative pricing impact on wholesale elec-  
20 tricity markets;

21           (4) impacts on transportation fuel prices;

22           (5) impacts on private energy-related industries  
23 not benefitting from Federal subsidies in energy  
24 markets;

1           (6) any Federal subsidies in energy markets  
2           that are provided to foreign persons or corporations;  
3           and

4           (7) subsidies and direct financial interest any of  
5           the 15 foreign countries with the largest gross do-  
6           mestic product are providing to support energy mar-  
7           kets in their respective countries.

8           (d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the  
9           term “Federal subsidies” means Federal grants, direct  
10          loans, loan guarantees, and tax credits, and other pro-  
11          grammatic activities targeted at energy markets and re-  
12          lated sectors, relating to specific energy technologies.