(Original Signature of Member)
119TH CONGRESS H. R.
To direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on Federal agency use of renewable energy certificates.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Ms. Brownley introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on
A BILL
To direct the Comptroller General of the United States to
conduct a study on Federal agency use of renewable energy certificates.
1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

This Act may be cited as the "Renewable Energy

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SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

5 Certificate Study Act of 2025".

1 SEC. 2. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES STUDY.

2	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the
3	United States shall conduct a study of the use of renew-
4	able energy certificates by Federal agencies.
5	(b) Consideration.—In conducting the study under
6	subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall evaluate—
7	(1) the extent to which the aggregate market
8	demand for each type of renewable energy certifi-
9	cate, or other energy attribute certificate, leads to
10	new investments in renewable energy generation ca-
11	pacity relative to scenarios in which such demand is
12	absent;
13	(2) the progress Federal agencies made towards
14	complying with Executive Order 14057 (85 Fed.
15	Reg 70935; relating to catalyzing clean energy in-
16	dustries and jobs through Federal sustainability),
17	prior to the date on which such Executive Order was
18	revoked, with respect to the directives of such Exec-
19	utive Order for energy procurement and compliance
20	with existing statutory requirements, by using—
21	(A) renewable energy certificates, including
22	the progress made by using each type of renew-
23	able energy certificate; and
24	(B) approaches other than renewable en-
25	ergy certificates;

1	(3) whether renewable energy certificates,
2	power purchase agreements, or onsite renewables,
3	could be used by Federal agencies to meet the re-
4	quirements of section 203 of the Energy Policy Act
5	of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15852), and the trade-offs of
6	using one such form of compliance over the others,
7	including—
8	(A) the difference in the average cost of
9	each form of compliance to Federal agencies;
10	and
11	(B) the risk to Federal agencies of becom-
12	ing noncompliant with section 203 of the En-
13	ergy Policy Act with respect to each form of
14	compliance;
15	(4) the average cost Federal agencies have in-
16	curred by using renewable energy certificates to
17	fund—
18	(A) existing renewable energy projects; and
19	(B) new renewable energy projects that
20	otherwise would not have been implemented
21	without the sale of renewable energy certifi-
22	cates; and
23	(5) the average cost Federal agencies would
24	incur by only using renewable energy certificates.

1	power purchase agreements, or onsite renewables to
2	fund new renewable energy projects.
3	(c) Report.—The Comptroller General shall submit
4	to Congress a report—
5	(1) detailing the findings of the study con-
6	ducted under subsection (a); and
7	(2) providing recommendations for legislation
8	and administrative action, the Comptroller General
9	considers appropriate, to improve the impact the re-
10	newable energy certificates market has on Federal
11	Government investments in renewable energy gen-
12	eration.