#### 109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## H. R. 2665

To encourage the availability and use of motor vehicles that have improved fuel efficiency, in order to reduce the need to import oil into the United States.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 26, 2005

Mr. Engel introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

### A BILL

To encourage the availability and use of motor vehicles that have improved fuel efficiency, in order to reduce the need to import oil into the United States.

- 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. FINDINGS.
- 4 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 5 (1) Ensuring secure access to energy is in the
- 6 highest national security interests of the United
- 7 States.

- 1 (2) Without secure access to oil supplies, the
  2 United States economy, which depends heavily on oil
  3 for transportation, could be severely affected. Two4 thirds of the oil used in the United States is con5 sumed by the transportation sector.
  - (3) In 1973 OPEC placed an embargo on sales of oil to the United States, creating severe oil shortages and driving up oil prices in the United States. OPEC's action was a major factor in the recession which followed shortly thereafter.
  - (4) Under the "Carter Doctrine", announced by President Carter in 1980, "An attempt by any outside forces to gain control of the Persian Gulf region will be regarded as an assault on the vital interests of the United States of America, and such an assault will be repelled by any means necessary, including military force.".
  - (5) Following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990, the United States sent more than 500,000 troops to the Persian Gulf to expel the Iraqi troops, liberate Kuwait, protect Saudi Arabia, and ensure access to Persian Gulf oil.
  - (6) Many major oil producing nations do not share United States values of democracy, freedom of

- expression, thought, and religion, and equality for women.
- 3 (7) During the Afghanistan conflict and the 4 war on terrorism, many oil producing nations did 5 not openly support the United States campaign to 6 end the terror, and many of the terrorists of Sep-7 tember 11 came from major OPEC nations.
- 8 (8) It is in the highest national security inter9 ests of the United States to substantially reduce our
  10 dependence on oil as soon as possible, to secure our
  11 access to oil supplies, and to reduce our dependence
  12 on nations which do not share our interests and val13 ues.
- 14 (9) Because most oil is consumed by the trans-15 portation sector, reduction of our dependence on oil 16 can only come from major increases in fuel efficiency 17 in cars, sport utility vehicles, light trucks, and other 18 vehicles.

#### 19 SEC. 2. FUEL EFFICIENCY VEHICLE CREDIT.

- 20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part IV of sub-
- 21 chapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of
- 22 1986 (relating to foreign tax credit, etc.) is amended by
- 23 adding at the end the following:
- 24 "SEC. 30B. FUEL EFFICIENCY VEHICLE CREDIT.
- 25 "(a) Allowance of Credit.—

1	"(1) Fuel economy not less than 40 miles
2	PER GALLON.—At the election of the taxpayer, there
3	shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed
4	by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal
5	to 25 percent of the cost of any qualified fuel-effi
6	cient vehicle placed in service by the taxpayer during
7	the taxable year.
8	"(2) Fuel economy not less than 50 miles
9	PER GALLON.—In the case of a qualified fuel-effi-
10	cient vehicle in which the fuel economy (within the
11	meaning of subsection $(c)(1)$ is not less than 50
12	miles per gallon—
13	"(A) paragraph (1) shall be applied by
14	substituting '35 percent' for '25 percent', and
15	"(B) subsection (b) shall be applied by
16	substituting '\$6,000' for \$5,000'.
17	"(b) Limitation.—The amount of the credit allowed
18	by subsection (a) shall not exceed \$5,000.
19	"(c) Qualified Fuel-Efficient Vehicle.—For
20	purposes of this section, the term 'qualified fuel-efficient
21	vehicle' means a motor vehicle (as defined in section
22	30(c)(2))—
23	"(1) in which the fuel economy (determined in
24	accordance with section 4064) of such vehicle is
25	rated at not less than 40 miles per gallon.

1	"(2) which is—
2	"(A) an automobile (as defined in section
3	4064(b)), or
4	"(B) a truck or van with an unloaded
5	gross vehicle weight rating not greater than
6	7,500 pounds, and
7	"(3) which has received a certificate that such
8	vehicle meets or exceeds the Bin 5 Tier II emission
9	level established in regulations prescribed by the Ad-
10	ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
11	under section 202(i) of the Clean Air Act for that
12	make and model year vehicle.
13	"(d) Special Rules.—
14	"(1) Basis reduction.—The basis of any
15	property for which a credit is allowable under sub-
16	section (a) shall be reduced by the amount of such
17	credit.
18	"(2) Recapture.—The Secretary shall, by reg-
19	ulations, provide for recapturing the benefit of any
20	credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to
21	any property which ceases to be property eligible for
22	such credit.
23	"(3) Property used outside united
24	STATES, ETC. NOT QUALIFIED.—No credit shall be
25	allowed under subsection (a) with respect to any

- 1 property referred to in section 50(b) or with respect
- 2 to the portion of the cost of any property taken into
- account under section 30, 179, or 179A.
- 4 "(e) Carryforward of Unused Credits.—If the
- 5 credit allowable under subsection (a) for any taxable year
- 6 exceeds—
- 7 "(1) the regular tax for the taxable year re-
- 8 duced by the sum of the credits allowable under sub-
- 9 part A and this part (other than this section), over
- 10 "(2) the tentative minimum tax for the taxable
- 11 year,
- 12 such excess shall be carried to the succeeding taxable year
- 13 and added to the credit allowable under subsection (a) for
- 14 such taxable year.".
- 15 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
- 16 for such subpart B is amended by inserting after the item
- 17 relating to section 30A the following new item:

"Sec. 30B. Fuel-efficiency vehicle credit.".

- 18 (c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 19 this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the
- 20 date of the enactment of this Act.
- 21 SEC. 3. FUEL EFFICIENT VEHICLE ASSEMBLY CREDIT.
- 22 (a) In General.—Subpart D of part IV of sub-
- 23 chapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of
- 24 1986 (relating to business-related credits) is amended by
- 25 adding at the end the following new section:

#### 1 "SEC. 45G. FUEL-EFFICIENT VEHICLE ASSEMBLY CREDIT.

- 2 "(a) General Rule.—For purposes of section 38,
- 3 the fuel-efficient vehicle assembly credit determined under
- 4 this section for the taxable year is an amount equal to
- 5 the product of \$2,000 and the number of qualified fuel-
- 6 efficient vehicles manufactured or produced in the United
- 7 States by the taxpayer during the taxable year for their
- 8 1st retail sale.
- 9 "(b) QUALIFIED FUEL-EFFICIENT VEHICLE.—For
- 10 purposes of subsection (a), the term 'qualified fuel-effi-
- 11 cient vehicle' has the meaning given to such term by sec-
- 12 tion 30B(c).
- 13 "(c) 1st Retail Sale.—For purposes of subsection
- 14 (a), the term '1st retail sale' has the meaning given to
- 15 such term by section 4002.".
- 16 (b) Credit To Be Part of General Business
- 17 Credit.—Subsection (b) of section 38 of such Code (re-
- 18 lating to general business credit) is amended by striking
- 19 "plus" at the end of paragraph (14), by striking the period
- 20 at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting ", plus", and
- 21 by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
- 22 "(16) the fuel-efficient vehicle assembly credit
- determined under section 45G(a).".
- 24 (c) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sec-
- 25 tions for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter
- 26 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by

- 1 inserting after the item relating to section 45F the fol-
- 2 lowing new item:

"Sec. 45G. Fuel-efficient vehicle assembly credit.".

- 3 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 4 this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the
- 5 date of the enactment of this Act.

#### 6 SEC. 4. LOAN GUARANTEES.

- 7 (a) General Authority.—The Secretary of Energy
- 8 may provide loan guarantees to manufacturers of motor
- 9 vehicles or of motor vehicle engines for the purposes de-
- 10 scribed in subsection (b).
- 11 (b) Eligible Purposes.—Loans guaranteed under
- 12 this section shall be used for the costs of conversion from
- 13 the manufacture of motor vehicles or engines achieving
- 14 less than 40 miles per gallon of gasoline to the manufac-
- 15 ture of motor vehicles or engines achieving more than 40
- 16 miles per gallon of gasoline. Such loans may not be used
- 17 for advertising or promotional costs.
- 18 (c) Aggregate Amount of Loan Guarantees.—
- 19 The aggregate amount of loans that may be guaranteed
- 20 under this section at any one time shall not exceed
- 21 \$1,000,000,000.
- 22 (d) Limitation on Loan Guarantee Size.—The
- 23 Secretary shall not guarantee a loan under this section
- 24 for an amount greater than \$100,000,000.

- 1 (e) RATES OF INTEREST.—The Secretary shall not
- 2 make a loan guarantee under this section if the interest
- 3 rate for the loan exceeds that which the Secretary deter-
- 4 mines to be reasonable, taking into consideration the pre-
- 5 vailing interest rates and customary fees incurred under
- 6 similar obligations in the private capital market.
- 7 (f) ABILITY TO REPAY.—The Secretary shall not
- 8 make a loan guarantee under this section unless the Sec-
- 9 retary has made a finding in writing that the recipient
- 10 of the loan is likely to be able to repay the loan according
- 11 to its terms.
- 12 (g) APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe
- 13 the form and contents required of applications for assist-
- 14 ance under this section, to enable the Secretary to deter-
- 15 mine the eligibility of the applicant's proposal, and shall
- 16 establish terms and conditions for loan guarantees made
- 17 under this section.
- 18 (h) Full Faith and Credit.—All guarantees en-
- 19 tered into by the Secretary under this section shall con-
- 20 stitute general obligations of the United States backed by
- 21 the full faith and credit of the United States.
- 22 (i) Modifications.—The Secretary may approve the
- 23 modification of any term or condition of a loan guarantee
- 24 or loan guarantee commitment, including the rate of inter-

1	est, time of payment of interest or principal, or security
2	requirements, if the Secretary finds in writing that—
3	(1) the modification is equitable and is in the
4	overall best interests of the United States; and
5	(2) consent has been obtained from the appli-
6	cant and the holder of the obligation.
7	(j) Default.—The Secretary shall prescribe regula-
8	tions setting forth procedures in the event of default on
9	a loan guaranteed under this section. The Secretary shall
10	ensure that each loan guarantee made under this section
11	contains terms and conditions that provide that—
12	(1) if a payment of principal or interest under
13	the loan is in default for more than 30 days, the
14	Secretary shall pay to the holder of the obligation,
15	or the holder's agent, the amount of unpaid guaran-
16	teed interest;
17	(2) if the default has continued for more than
18	90 days, the Secretary shall pay to the holder of the
19	obligation, or the holder's agent, 90 percent of the
20	unpaid guaranteed principal;
21	(3) after final resolution of the default, through
22	liquidation or otherwise, the Secretary shall pay to
23	the holder of the obligation, or the holder's agent,
24	any remaining amounts guaranteed but which were
25	not recovered through the default's resolution;

- (4) the Secretary shall not be required to make any payment under paragraphs (1) through (3) if the Secretary finds, before the expiration of the periods described in such paragraphs, that the default has been remedied; and
  - (5) the holder of the obligation shall not receive payment or be entitled to retain payment in a total amount which, together with all other recoveries (including any recovery based upon a security interest in equipment or facilities) exceeds the actual loss of such holder.

#### (k) Rights of the Secretary.—

- (1) Subrogation.—If the Secretary makes payment to a holder, or a holder's agent, under subsection (j) in connection with a loan guarantee made under this section, the Secretary shall be subrogated to all of the rights of the holder with respect to the obligor under the loan.
- (2) DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY.—The Secretary may complete, recondition, reconstruct, renovate, repair, maintain, operate, charter, rent, sell, or otherwise dispose of any property or other interests obtained pursuant to this section. The Secretary shall not be subject to any Federal or State regu-

- 1 latory requirements when carrying out this para-
- 2 graph.
- 3 (l) Action Against Obligor.—The Secretary may
- 4 bring a civil action in an appropriate Federal court in the
- 5 name of the holder of the obligation in the event of a de-
- 6 fault on a loan guaranteed under this section. The holder
- 7 of a guarantee shall make available to the Secretary all
- 8 records and evidence necessary to prosecute the civil ac-
- 9 tion. The Secretary may accept property in full or partial
- 10 satisfaction of any sums owed as a result of a default.
- 11 If the Secretary receives, through the sale or other disposi-
- 12 tion of such property, an amount greater than the aggre-
- 13 gate of—
- 14 (1) the amount paid to the holder of a guar-
- antee under subsection (j); and
- 16 (2) any other cost to the United States of rem-
- edying the default,
- 18 the Secretary shall pay such excess to the obligor.
- 19 (m) Breach of Conditions.—The Attorney Gen-
- 20 eral shall commence a civil action in an appropriate Fed-
- 21 eral court to enjoin any activity which the Secretary finds
- 22 is in violation of this section, regulations issued hereunder,
- 23 or any conditions which were duly agreed to, and to secure
- 24 any other appropriate relief.

- 1 (n) Attachment.—No attachment or execution may
- 2 be issued against the Secretary, or any property in the
- 3 control of the Secretary, prior to the entry of final judg-
- 4 ment to such effect in any State, Federal, or other court.
- 5 (o) Investigation Charge.—The Secretary may
- 6 charge and collect from each applicant a reasonable charge
- 7 for appraisal of the value of the equipment or facilities
- 8 for which the loan guarantee is sought, and for making
- 9 necessary determinations and findings. Such charge shall
- 10 not aggregate more than one-half of 1 percent of the prin-
- 11 cipal amount of the obligation.
- 12 (p) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 13 are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of En-
- 14 ergy for carrying out this section such sums as may be
- 15 necessary for fiscal years 2006 through 2010.
- 16 (q) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
- 17 (1) The term "loan guarantee" means any
- guarantee, insurance, or other pledge with respect to
- the payment of all or a part of the principal or inter-
- est on any debt obligation of a non-Federal borrower
- 21 to a non-Federal lender, but does not include the in-
- surance of deposits, shares, or other withdrawable
- accounts in financial institutions.
- 24 (2) The term "loan guarantee commitment"
- 25 means a binding agreement by the Secretary of En-

- ergy to make a loan guarantee when specified conditions are fulfilled by the borrower, the lender, or any other party to the guarantee agreement.
- (3) The term "modification" means any Gov-5 ernment action that alters the estimated cost of an 6 outstanding loan guarantee (or loan guarantee com-7 mitment) from the current estimate of cash flows. 8 This includes the sale of loan assets, with or without 9 recourse, and the purchase of guaranteed loans. This 10 also includes any action resulting from new legisla-11 tion, or from the exercise of administrative discre-12 tion under existing law, that directly or indirectly al-13 ters the estimated cost of outstanding loan guaran-14 tees (or loan guarantee commitments) such as a 15 change in collection procedures.

# 16 SEC. 5. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF RESEARCH 17 CREDIT.

- 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 41 of the Internal Rev-19 enue Code of 1986 (relating to credit for increasing re-
- 20 search activities) is amended by striking subsection (h).
- 21 (b) Conforming Amendment.—Paragraph (1) of
- 22 section 45C(b) of such Code is amended by striking sub-
- 23 paragraph (D).

1	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
2	this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after
3	the date of the enactment of this Act.
4	SEC. 6. INCREASE IN RATES OF ALTERNATIVE INCRE-
5	MENTAL CREDIT.
6	(a) In General.—Subparagraph (A) of section
7	41(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating
8	to election of alternative incremental credit) is amended—
9	(1) by striking "2.65 percent" and inserting "3
10	percent",
11	(2) by striking "3.2 percent" and inserting "4
12	percent", and
13	(3) by striking "3.75 percent" and inserting "5
14	percent".
15	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
16	this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the
17	date of the enactment of this Act.
18	SEC. 7. EXCLUSION OF QUALIFIED FUEL-EFFICIENT VEHI-
19	CLES FROM CALCULATION OF AVERAGE
20	FUEL ECONOMY OF A MANUFACTURER.
21	Section 32904(a) of title 49, United States Code, is
22	amended by adding at the end the following:
23	"(3) In calculating the average fuel economy of a

24 manufacturer under paragraph (1), the Administrator

25 shall not consider any automobile manufactured by the

- 1 manufacturer for which a credit is allowed under section
- $2\ \ 38(a)(16)$  of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.".

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