Good Energy Jobs Act

119th Congress

House Sponsors: Paul D. Tonko (NY-20) and Nikki Budzinski (IL-13)
Senate Sponsor: Martin Heinrich (NM)

Our Energy System is Changing

- The US energy system is rapidly changing, necessitating major public and private sector investments to build new infrastructure and manufacture new technologies. These investments create tremendous opportunities for job creation, and community revitalization.
- American workers, including those working in construction and manufacturing, as well as the communities that host energy projects deserve assurance that public investments being made to support the energy sector are promoting industry-leading labor standards and other benefits.
- Modest requirements on project developers receiving federal financial assistance can ensure investments result in shared prosperity with the workers building the projects and the communities hosting them.

DOE Can Ensure Benefits for Workers and Energy Communities

- During the Biden Administration, Department of Energy (DOE) financial assistance was instrumental in catalyzing a boom in private sector energy investments, leading to massive growth in high-quality construction and energy technology manufacturing jobs throughout the county.
    - Over the 2 years following the enactment of the Inflation Reduction Act, from 2022 to 2024, **private companies made hundreds of billions in investments into clean energy** technology and manufacturing.
- Analysis shows **DOE-funded projects meeting local prevailing wage requirements had hourly compensation, including benefits, roughly 40% above average** US construction compensation.
- Codifying labor standards and community benefit requirements to DOE financial assistance supports high-quality jobs, domestic manufacturing, and benefits for disadvantaged communities.

Congress Must Act Now!

The Good Energy Jobs Act would require:

- Applicants for construction projects to adhere to prevailing wage and registered apprenticeships requirements while making labor neutrality commitments.
- Applicants for DOE funding to submit and adhere to community benefit plans, which may include one or more legally enforceable community benefits agreements.
- Applicants to submit domestic manufacturing plans and prohibit offshoring the manufacture of products developed or commercialized using DOE assistance without prior approval by DOE.
- At least 40% of financial assistance from DOE, provided through a pre-determined list of covered programs, benefit small and disadvantaged communities.