THE U.S. SENATE COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
RANKING MEMBER SENATOR MARTIN HEINRICH

GOOD ENERGY JOBS ACT

The Good Energy Jobs Act would require projects receiving financial assistance from the Department of Energy (DOE) to meet certain labor and community-benefit standards. These requirements would ensure that DOE financial assistance supports high-quality jobs, broad community benefits, domestic manufacturing, and small and disadvantaged communities.

The Good Energy Jobs Act specifically:

- Applies prevailing wage and registered apprenticeships requirements to construction, maintenance, and repair projects that use DOE funding.
- Requires community benefit plans that support initiatives like workforce training, local hiring, union partnerships, and direct commitments to nearby communities and residents.
- Prohibits offshoring the manufacture of products developed or commercialized using DOE assistance.
- Ensures a significant portion of federal energy funding benefits small or disadvantaged communities.

BACKGROUND

Financial assistance from the Department of Energy (DOE) has been instrumental in catalyzing a boom in private sector energy investments, resulting in massive growth in high-quality construction and energy technology manufacturing jobs throughout the United States.

In many situations, DOE has required strong labor standards and community benefits plans as conditions for receiving financial assistance. These modest requirements on project developers are proven tools to ensure that federal energy investments made by DOE result in shared prosperity with the workers building the projects and the communities hosting them.

The Good Energy Jobs Act would codify these requirements, ensuring that public investment delivers public benefits.