

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7575

To require the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and Secretary of Education, to submit a report on current and future trends and shortages in the clean energy technology industry to achieve a clean energy economy, and to provide grants to establish and enhance training programs for any occupation or field of work for which a shortage is identified, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 26, 2022

Mr. DELGADO introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To require the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and Secretary of Education, to submit a report on current and future trends and shortages in the clean energy technology industry to achieve a clean energy economy, and to provide grants to establish and enhance training programs for any occupation or field of work for which a shortage is identified, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Green Jobs and Oppor-
3 tunity Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

6 (1) The 21st century has some of the highest
7 recorded temperatures in known history.

8 (2) Scientists have high confidence that global
9 temperatures will continue to rise for decades to
10 come, largely due to greenhouse gases produced by
11 human activities.

12 (3) According to the Intergovernmental Panel
13 on Climate Change (IPCC), which includes more
14 than 1,300 scientists from the United States and
15 other countries, there will likely be a temperature
16 rise of 2.5 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit over the next
17 century.

18 (4) With only around 4.4 percent of the Earth’s
19 population, World Bank studies have found that the
20 United States is the second largest contributor of
21 carbon dioxide emissions at 14.6 metric tons of CO₂
22 per capita.

23 (5) When the world gets hotter, it can fuel the
24 proliferation of drought, typhoons, hurricanes, wild-
25 fires, and general habitat change, and can affect the
26 availability of food and water, among other issues.

1 (6) IPCC findings have revealed that the
2 United States is projected to lose more than
3 \$500,000,000,000 in annual economic output by the
4 year 2100 from global warming.

5 (7) Additionally, the IPCC discovered that to
6 avoid the most severe impacts of a changing climate,
7 net-zero global emissions by 2050 will be required.

8 (8) According to the Brookings Institution, a
9 clean economy would encompass a vast array of in-
10 dustries and jobs directly involved in producing
11 goods and providing services with an environmental
12 benefit.

13 (9) Under the 2019 Clean Jobs America report
14 by E2 (Environmental Entrepreneurs), it is esti-
15 mated that 3.26 million workers are currently em-
16 ployed in, or are engaged in closely related activities,
17 to the clean economy.

18 (10) According to the International Labor Or-
19 ganization, by 2030, it is projected that over 24 mil-
20 lion new clean energy jobs will be needed globally to
21 transition to a clean economy.

22 (11) To meet this clean energy agenda, invest-
23 ing in job training will be crucial to ensuring the
24 United States has a readied workforce.

1 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to ensure
2 the current United States workforce is prepared to transi-
3 tion to a clean energy economy.

4 **SEC. 3. 21ST CENTURY WORKFORCE TRENDS AND SHORT-**
5 **AGES.**

6 (a) MONITORING.—The Secretary of Labor, in con-
7 sultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall collect data
8 to monitor current and future trends and shortages within
9 the clean energy technology industry, which includes
10 skilled technical personnel, electric power engineers, trans-
11 mission engineers, and other occupations or fields of work
12 under—

- 13 (1) the agriculture and forestry industry;
- 14 (2) the electric utility industry;
- 15 (3) the manufacturing industry;
- 16 (4) the wholesale trade industry;
- 17 (5) the professional and business services indus-
18 try; and
- 19 (6) the manufacturing and operation and main-
20 tenance industries for component parts of clean en-
21 ergy technologies.

22 (b) REPORT ON CURRENT AND FUTURE TRENDS
23 AND SHORTAGES.—Not later than 120 days after the date
24 of enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis there-

1 after, the Secretary shall submit to Congress, based on
2 the data collected under subsection (a), a report on—

3 (1) trends and shortages as of the date of such
4 report and trends and shortages projected in the
5 next 10 years;

6 (2) recommendations to prepare the workforce
7 to address such trends and shortages to meet the de-
8 mands of a clean energy economy, or prepare the
9 workforce to meet such demands; and

10 (3) other recommendations the Secretary deter-
11 mines appropriate.

12 **SEC. 4. WORKFORCE TRAINING GRANTS.**

13 (a) GRANTS.—The Secretary, in consultation with
14 the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Education,
15 shall provide grants to eligible entities described in sub-
16 section (b) to establish workforce training programs (in-
17 cluding distance learning) for any occupation or field of
18 work for which a workforce shortage is identified or pro-
19 jected under subsection (b) or (c) of section 3.

20 (b) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—To be eligible to receive a
21 grant under this subsection, an entity shall be—

22 (1) an institution of higher education (as such
23 term is defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Edu-
24 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))), including
25 a junior or community college (as such term is de-

1 fined in section 312(f) of such Act (20 U.S.C.
2 1058(f));

3 (2) a postsecondary vocational institution (as
4 such term is defined in section 102(c) of the Higher
5 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(e));

6 (3) an elementary school (as such term is de-
7 fined in section 8101 of the Elementary Education
8 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801));

9 (4) a secondary school (as such term is defined
10 in section 8101 of the Elementary Education Act of
11 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801));

12 (5) a Bureau-funded school (as such term is de-
13 fined in section 1141 of the Education Amendments
14 of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021));

15 (6) a labor organization or joint labor-manage-
16 ment organization;

17 (7) an entity that is registered under the Act of
18 August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the “National
19 Apprenticeship Act”; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29
20 U.S.C. 50 et seq.) that pays all participants of an
21 apprenticeship program compensation at least the
22 higher of \$15 an hour or the applicable Federal,
23 State, or local minimum wage in the location of the
24 program;

1 (8) an area career and technical education
2 school (as such term is defined in section 3 of the
3 Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education
4 Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302)); and

5 (9) an education and training provider that is
6 listed as an eligible provider of training services for
7 a program under section 122(d) of the Workforce
8 Innovation Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3152 (d))
9 that pays all participants of an apprenticeship or on-
10 the-job-training program compensation at least the
11 higher of \$15 an hour or the applicable Federal,
12 State, or local minimum wage in the location of the
13 program.

14 (c) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant
15 from the Secretary under this section, an entity shall sub-
16 mit an application to the Secretary containing such infor-
17 mation as the Secretary may require, including but not
18 limited to—

19 (1) a description of the training the entity
20 would provide with funds from such a grant, how
21 such training fulfills the workforce needs described
22 in subsection (b) or (c) of section 3, and that the
23 workforce need being met is in an industry or occu-
24 pation in the region in which the training is con-
25 ducted;

1 (2) evidence of experience in conducting train-
2 ing programs in the clean energy technology sector;

3 (3) evidence that the program funded by such
4 a grant will aid a participating individual in finding
5 new or more advanced employment or training op-
6 portunities in the clean energy technology sector and
7 that such employment or training will help the indi-
8 vidual achieve economic self-sufficiency; and

9 (4) information about the entity and any rel-
10 evant partnerships with the Federal Government,
11 other worker training entities, employers or em-
12 ployer-sponsored organizations, State or local agen-
13 cies, labor or joint labor-management organizations,
14 institutions of higher education, community-based
15 organizations, or faith-based organizations.

16 (d) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this sec-
17 tion, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities
18 that, in carrying out training programs under this section,
19 give priority to the following:

20 (1) Displaced workers (particularly workers
21 from the fossil fuel industry).

22 (2) Individuals with a barrier to employment
23 (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Work-
24 force Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C.
25 3102)).

1 (3) Veterans, members of the reserve compo-
2 nents of the Armed Forces, or former members of
3 such reserve components.

4 (4) Members of underrepresented populations.

5 (5) Frontline and vulnerable communities.

6 (6) Any other identified group the Secretary de-
7 termines appropriate.

8 (e) GRANT PERIOD AND AMOUNT.—A grant awarded
9 under this section shall be awarded for a one year period
10 and may not exceed \$2,500,000.

11 (f) REPORTING.—Not later than two years after the
12 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
13 a report to Congress on the grant program carried out
14 under this section, which shall include—

15 (1) a description of each eligible entity awarded
16 a grant under this section;

17 (2) the amount of each such grant;

18 (3) the activities for which such grant was used;

19 (4) policy recommendations; and

20 (5) any other information the Secretary deter-
21 mines appropriate.

22 **SEC. 5. SECRETARY'S NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

23 The Secretary shall establish a National Advisory
24 Committee on the Clean Energy Technology workforce, re-

1 ferred to in this section as the “Advisory Committee”, to
2 meet the objectives of this Act.

3 (1) COMPOSITION.—The Advisory Committee
4 shall have—

5 (A) 24 voting members appointed by the
6 Secretary, composed of—

7 (i) 6 representatives of employers who
8 participate in the clean energy technology
9 industry, including employers who partici-
10 pate in a registered apprenticeship pro-
11 gram in the clean energy technology indus-
12 try sponsored by a joint labor-management
13 partnership;

14 (ii) 6 representatives of labor or joint
15 labor-management organizations who rep-
16 resent workers in the clean energy tech-
17 nology industry;

18 (iii) 6 representatives of institutions
19 of higher education, postsecondary voca-
20 tional institutions, public high schools, an
21 entity that carries out programs registered
22 under the Act of August 16, 1937, and
23 other education and training providers that
24 are listed as an eligible provider of training
25 services for a program under section

1 122(d) of the Workforce Innovation Oppor-
2 tunity Act; and

3 (iv) 6 representatives of environmental
4 and clean energy community organizations;
5 and

6 (B) members who are ex officio nonvoting
7 representatives from the Departments of Labor,
8 Education, and Energy.

9 (2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The members shall be
10 selected upon the basis of their experience and com-
11 petence concerning workforce development and train-
12 ing in the clean energy technology industry.

13 (3) TERMS.—The Secretary shall appoint the
14 members for terms of 3 years.

15 (4) CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretary shall des-
16 ignate one of the members of the Advisory Com-
17 mittee to serve as Chairperson of the Advisory Com-
18 mittee.

19 (5) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Committee shall
20 hold not fewer than 2 meetings during each calendar
21 year. All meetings of the Advisory Committee shall
22 be open to the public. A transcript shall be kept of
23 each meeting and made available for public inspec-
24 tion.

1 (6) DUTIES.—The Advisory Committee shall
2 advise, consult with, and make recommendations to
3 the Secretary on matters relating to the administra-
4 tion of this Act.

5 **SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

6 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
7 this Act, \$260,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023
8 through 2025.

9 **SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.**

10 In this Act:

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise pro-
12 vided, any term used in this Act that is defined in
13 section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Oppor-
14 tunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102) shall have the meaning
15 given the term in such section.

16 (2) CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY.—The term
17 “clean energy economy” means United States energy
18 production resulting in net-zero carbon emissions in
19 accordance with the timeline described in the IPCC
20 Report to limit global warming to 1.5 °C above pre-
21 industrialized levels.

22 (3) CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY.—
23 The term “clean energy technology industry” in-
24 cludes—

1 (A) the renewable, clean, and low-carbon
2 electric power energy generation sector;

3 (B) the electric transmission sector;

4 (C) the energy storage sector; and

5 (D) the energy efficiency sector.

6 (4) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department”
7 means the Department of Labor.

8 (5) DISTANCE LEARNING.—The term “distance
9 learning” means the transmission of educational or
10 instructional programming to geographically dis-
11 persed individuals and groups via telecommuni-
12 cations.

13 (6) FRONTLINE AND VULNERABLE COMMU-
14 NITIES.—The term “frontline and vulnerable com-
15 munities” means deindustrialized communities, de-
16 populated rural communities, and communities
17 where indigenous people, people of color, migrants,
18 low-income workers, women, the elderly, people with
19 disabilities, and the youth are disproportionately im-
20 pacted.

21 (7) HIGH SCHOOL.—The term “high school”
22 has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of
23 the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
24 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

1 (8) IPCC REPORT.—The term “IPCC Report”
2 means the report entitled “IPCC, 2018: Global
3 warming of 1.5 °C. An IPCC Special Report on the
4 impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-in-
5 dustrial levels and related global greenhouse gas
6 emission pathways, in the context of strengthening
7 the global response to the threat of climate change,
8 sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate
9 poverty” published by the Intergovernmental Panel
10 on Climate Change on October 8, 2018.

11 (9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
12 the Secretary of Labor.

13 (10) SHORTAGES.—The term “shortages” re-
14 fers to when workforce demand exceeds supply with-
15 in an occupation or field of work.

16 (11) SKILLED TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.—The
17 term “skilled technical personnel” means—

18 (A) journey- and apprentice-level workers
19 (including such workers who work in full supply
20 chain and manufacturing, and operation and
21 maintenance), who are enrolled in, or have com-
22 pleted, a registered apprenticeship program
23 under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly
24 known as the “National Apprenticeship Act”;

1 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et
2 seq.); and

3 (B) other skilled workers in the clean en-
4 ergy technology industry, as determined by the
5 Secretary.

6 (12) TREND.—The term “trend” refers to jobs
7 being created, jobs being eliminated, lifespan of jobs,
8 required competencies of jobs, skill gaps of jobs, geo-
9 graphical locations of jobs, ongoing training for jobs,
10 cleanliness of jobs (based on greenhouse gas reduc-
11 tions), current job openings, projected job openings,
12 current wages of jobs, projected wages of jobs,
13 unionization rates of jobs, and other information the
14 Secretary determines appropriate.

15 (13) UNDERREPRESENTED POPULATIONS.—
16 The term “underrepresented populations” is a group
17 of individuals (such as a group of individuals from
18 the same gender or race) that comprises less than
19 25 percent of the individuals employed in each occu-
20 pation or field of work within the clean-energy tech-
21 nology industry.

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