Bipartisan American Affordability and Jobs Act of 2026

NONPARTISAN VOTER INFORMATION SHEET | H.R. 2347 | Updated November 22, 2026

Status: The Senate passed an amended version on November 19, 2026, 62-33. The House must consider the Senate changes before the legislation can become law. This sheet summarizes possible effects, not guaranteed outcomes.

Potential benefits and concerns

Issue	Potential benefits	Potential concerns
Electricity costs	Faster energy and transmission construction could improve supply and limit some costs.	Household bills may not fall; benefits depend on markets, utilities, and project costs.
Jobs and growth	Quicker permits could support construction jobs, investment, and infrastructure.	Nearby communities may face traffic, pollution, or other uncompensated costs.
Clean water	More predictable permitting could speed infrastructure and water-related projects.	Changes to water reviews and state certification could reduce opportunities to address harm.
Wildlife and habitat	Shorter reviews could reduce delays for projects, including clean energy.	Less time for review may make habitat and endangered-species impacts harder to prevent.
Climate and energy	Could accelerate solar, wind, grid upgrades, and other low-carbon projects.	Could also accelerate fossil-fuel projects; overall emissions effect is uncertain.
Public participation	More predictable deadlines may reduce lengthy disputes over approved projects.	Tighter lawsuit deadlines and limits on some remedies could narrow community recourse.
Public and Tribal lands	Could enable faster infrastructure and resource development.	Mining, historic sites, sacred places, and consultation protections may face additional pressure.

Five questions to ask your representative

1. What evidence supports lower household electricity bills, and on what timeline?
2. Can courts stop construction when environmental review violations threaten irreversible harm?
3. Will residents have enough time and information to participate or challenge decisions?
4. How will the law affect renewable energy versus fossil-fuel development?
5. How are drinking water, wildlife, Tribal consultation, and sacred sites protected?

What to keep in mind

Supporters emphasize faster approvals, energy supply, and employment. Critics emphasize reduced oversight and fewer opportunities to contest harmful projects. Both economic and environmental outcomes depend on implementation and the projects ultimately approved.

Official sources and further reading

Congress.gov: H.R. 2347 | Senate Congressional Record, Nov. 19, 2026 | House legislative schedule

Educational summary only. The precise legal effect depends on the final enacted text and applicable law. Not an endorsement of the bill or any elected official.