

Voters' Perceptions of the Energy Bills Relief Act

Results of a National Survey

Summary

GoodPower commissioned a nationally representative survey from YouGov on public perceptions of the Energy Bill Relief Act (EBRA) including support for policy components and likelihood to vote for politicians who support the agenda. The survey was fielded from February 19-20, 2026 with an online sample of 1,011 U.S. voters. Overall we find that U.S. voters are very supportive of the EBRA (76% support or strongly support) and want politicians to lower energy costs, protect consumers, develop renewable energy, and modernize the grid.

Support for the EBRA: There is **widespread support** based on a brief non-partisan description.¹

- The most compelling components of the legislation are **policies to ensure corporate and government accountability**, particularly protecting consumers in energy markets, preventing price gouging, and enabling community input on development decisions.
- Providing **direct assistance to households** through weatherization programs and energy assistance payments are also immensely popular.
- Increasing the **capacity of the grid** and supply of domestic components like transformers is also popular.
- Voters prefer the EBRA agenda over the Trump administration's energy agenda by a wide margin when presented with a brief non-partisan description of both.

Bipartisan Support: Support for the EBRA agenda is **broadly bi-partisan** (75% of Republicans, 75% of Independents, and 78% of Democrats) and consistent across demographic groups.

Voting: The majority of respondents (58%) indicated they would be likely to vote against a candidate who does not support the legislation.

¹ Description of the EBRA: *The federal Energy Bills Relief Act would shift America's energy approach to focus on consumers, lowering energy bills and increasing energy reliability by deploying more affordable clean American-made energy. The legislation would remove bottlenecks, accelerate new renewable energy development and modernize the electrical grid. It would increase capacity so the U.S. can keep up with rising energy demand and provide cost-saving energy efficiency upgrades.*

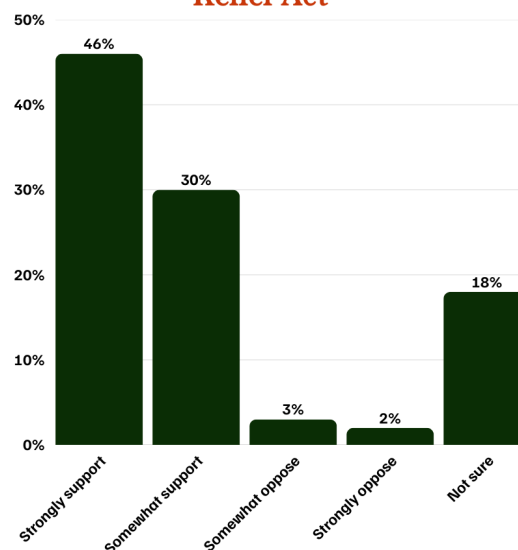
Key Findings

Overall Support for the EBRA

A large majority of respondents support the basic tenets of the EBRA. After reading a short description of the bill including its main goals and potential impacts, three-quarters of voters (76%) said they strongly or somewhat support the legislation. Only 5% of respondents were opposed.

Support extended across party lines with no statistically significant differences between Democrats, Republicans, and Independent voters.

Support for Energy Bills Relief Act



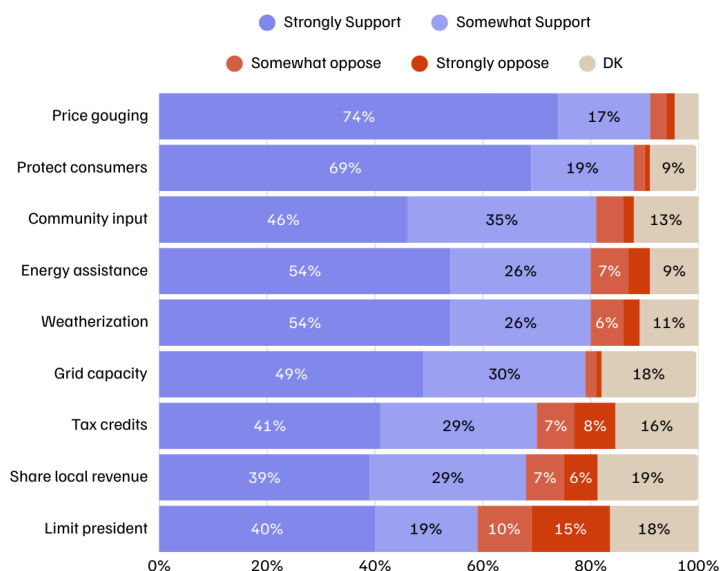
U.S. voters (n=1,011) margin of error +/- 3.6%

Support for Policy Components

The major policy components of the EBRA are also widely popular with voters. The provisions to provide direct assistance to households and protect consumers from increased costs had the highest level of support, including high-intensity support that went across partisanship and demographics:

- **Limiting price gouging** by energy companies was immensely popular with 90% of respondents having favorable opinions (74% strongly support)
- 88% supported **protecting consumers from paying for new large energy users** like data centers (69% strongly support).
- 80% of participants also **support consumer-focused programs** like funding weatherization programs for households and providing energy assistance funds (54% strongly support both).

Support for EBRA Policies



U.S. voters (n=1,011) margin of error +/- 3.6%

Upgrading the grid was also popular as 79% of respondents supported policies to **increase grid capacity and domestic supply** of components. Fostering **community input in the development process** was also compelling with 80% of respondents supporting funding to facilitate local public input and providing incentives to work with nearby communities.

When asked what people specifically supported or opposed about the bill:

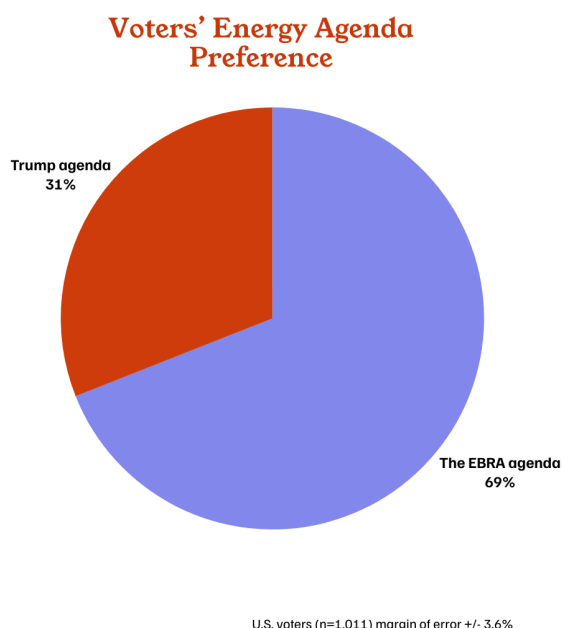
- The most common theme in open-ended responses was related to **cost savings and affordability** (45% of responses) which was consistent across partisanship.
- The second most common theme was **support for renewable energy itself** (22% of responses) followed by **grid reliability and modernization** (18% of responses).

The EBRA versus Trump Energy Agenda

The EBRA agenda was also much more compelling to voters than the Trump administration's pro-fossil fuel and deregulatory agenda. When respondents were asked to choose between a general non-partisan description of the EBRA policy approach and the Trump energy policy approach including promoting fossil fuels and deregulating power plants, 69% preferred the EBRA agenda.²

Voting Likelihood

Moreover, voters **want their elected officials to support the bill**. Nearly 60% of respondents were very or somewhat likely to vote against a politician who opposed the bill. Democrats (37%) report being *very likely* to vote against a politician who is an opponent of the EBRA. Majorities of Independents and Republicans are also very or somewhat likely to vote against an opponent of the bill.

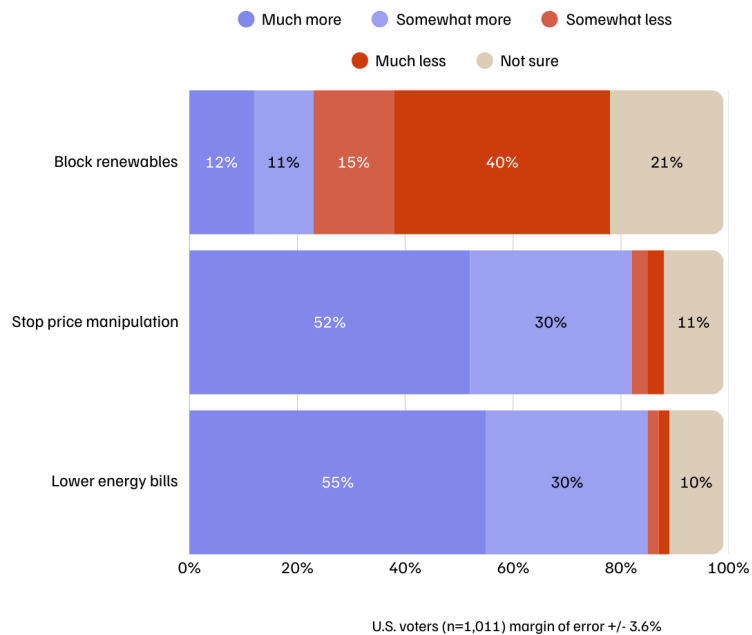


Our results show that voters want politicians who take actions to lower energy bills and protect consumers, and support the development of renewable energy. A very large majority of respondents (82-85%) said they'd be much or somewhat more likely to vote for a **politician who works to prevent energy price manipulation and votes for an agenda to lower energy bills**. A majority (55%) would also be less likely to vote for a politician who votes to obstruct renewable energy.

² The EBRA agenda description: *Increasing energy supply and reliability for American households by building more renewable energy and investing in upgrading the electrical grid while providing households with assistance on energy bills and efficiency upgrades.*

Trump agenda description: *Increasing energy production by promoting fossil fuels through keeping coal power plants operating, opening federal lands for drilling, and increasing exports of natural gas while deregulating power plants and eliminating energy efficiency standards.*

Likelihood to Vote for a Politician



Data

This survey is based on 1,011 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race/ethnicity, education, and U.S. Census region based on voter registration lists, the U.S. Census American Community Survey, and the U.S. Census Current Population Survey, as well as 2020 Presidential vote and approximate 2024 Presidential vote based on available results, and party identification estimates based on Pew Research Center's National Public Opinion Reference Survey. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters.