ACE NY’s 2022 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES
January 2022

ACE NY supports legislation that enhances market opportunities for large-scale, grid-connected renewables; for smaller-scale distributed renewable energy; for energy efficiency; and the electrification of transportation. Our legislative priorities are a subset of our overall 2022 priorities, which include issues before state agencies, such as the Public Service Commission, NYSERDA, and the DEC, and issues before the NYISO and the Climate Action Council.

ACE NY supports or opposes numerous other bills relevant to clean energy throughout the Legislative Session; you can see these Memos on the Legislative Actions section of our website.

RENEWABLE ENERGY PRIORITIES

- ACE will continue to oppose any proposals that unfairly restrict the siting of renewable energy projects or limit fair competition for the renewable energy industry. In the 2022 Legislative Session, potential issues are bills that restrict renewable development on agricultural lands, or bills that direct the New York Power Authority (NYPA) to develop renewables or buy renewable energy projects.

- ACE is interested in growing the market demand for energy storage and would support proposed legislation that promotes energy storage or removes barriers to battery deployment.

CLEAN TRANSPORTATION PRIORITIES

The transportation sector is the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in NYS and is also a source of pollution that causes a significant health threat from particulate emissions and smog. The solution is to deploy more public transit and electric cars, trucks, and buses.

- ALLOW DIRECT SALES OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES – S.1763 (Kaminsky)/A.4614 (Fahy) - This bill removes the current cap (of 5) on the number of sellers of new electric vehicles beyond traditional franchise auto dealers. Now, companies that manufacture only EVs cannot sell them directly to New Yorkers at new retail locations. New Yorkers need to be able to purchase the electric vehicle of their choice and have access to all the auto manufacturers, not just those with existing dealerships.
• **PROVIDE INCENTIVES FOR ELECTRIC SCHOOL BUSES** – [S.5268](Kennedy)/[A.6754](Fahy) - We support this bill which would amend education transportation aid to include reimbursement for the purchase or lease of electric buses, and for the purchase of charging equipment and, similar to diesel fuel, the electricity. A sales tax exemption would also be offered to private school transportation companies that lease to schools, and bus lease terms would be extended from 5 to 10 years, all meant to encourage the quicker adoption of electric buses.

• **ESTABLISH A CLEAN FUEL STANDARD** – [S.2962-A](Parker)/[A.862-A](Woerner) - This bill would establish a carbon intensity standard for all transportation fuels. Entities must meet the standard by producing or purchasing low carbon fuels or credits, encouraging the gradual transition away from gasoline to electric vehicles (EVs).

• **EXEMPT ELECTRIC VEHICLES FROM SALES TAX** - [S.4476](Jackson)/[A.4761-A](Fahy) – ACE NY supports this bill which provides a State sales tax exemption on the first $35,000 of battery, electric, or plug-in hybrid EVs purchase, and authorizes local governments to elect to do the same. This bill will help to reduce the upfront cost of purchasing or leasing an EV, a critical barrier to EV adoption.

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**ENERGY EFFICIENCY PRIORITY**

• **IMPROVE STATE ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS** - [S.7176](Parker)/[A.8143](Fahy) - ACE NY supports the Advanced Building Codes, Appliance and Equipment Efficiency Standards Act Of 2021. This bill would update the process for setting the State Energy Code by allowing the Code Council to determine Code exceptions, incorporating life-cycle cost analysis and including climate emissions in cost effectiveness consideration. The bill would expand the list of appliances and products that need to meet energy and water efficiency standards. The changes in the building Code will reduce residents’ heating, cooling, and electricity bills by an estimated $2.5 billion, and the annual savings to consumers with improved appliance standards are $1.3 billion, with $500 million of those savings to low- and moderate-income households.