## SENATE, No. 3285

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 14, 2020

**Sponsored by:** 

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex) Senator BRIAN P. STACK District 33 (Hudson)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires electric public utility to charge residential rate for service used by residential customer for electric vehicle charging at charging stations within certain designated parking spaces.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/8/2021)

**AN ACT** concerning certain electric public utility service rates and supplementing Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

#### 1. a. As used in this section:

"Designated parking space" means a parking space that is specifically designated for use by a resident of any premises intended for residential occupancy, including, but not limited to, a garage or\_other parking space located at the resident's premises or upon the premises of the planned real estate development where the resident resides;

"Electric public utility" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51);

"Electric vehicle charging station" means a station that is designed in compliance with the State Uniform Construction Code, adopted pursuant to P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), that delivers electricity from a source outside an electric vehicle into one or more electric vehicles. An electric vehicle charging station may include several charge points simultaneously connecting several electric vehicles to the station and any related equipment needed to facilitate charging plug-in electric vehicles;

"Planned real estate development" or "development" means any real property situated within the State, whether contiguous or not, which consists of or will consist of, separately owned areas, irrespective of form, be it lots, parcels, units, or interest, which are offered or disposed of pursuant to a common promotional plan, and which provide for common or shared elements or interests in real property, including, but not limited to, property subject to the "Condominium Act," P.L.1969, c.257 (C.46:8B-1 et seq.), any form of homeowners' association, housing cooperative, or community trust or other trust device. "Planned real estate development" shall not include or apply to any form of timesharing.

"Residential unit owner" means the owner of record of a residential dwelling unit located within a planned real estate development, or, in the case of a cooperative housing corporation, a shareholder of record owning the shares appurtenant to an individual residential dwelling unit. "Residential unit owner" shall not mean the owner of a commercial unit, space, or interest located within a planned real estate development.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, an electric public utility shall charge a residential rate for service delivered to an electric public utility residential customer of record if the residential customer uses an electric vehicle charging station at a designated parking space located at the residential customer's premises or upon the premises of the planned real estate development where the resident resides.

#### S3285 GREENSTEIN, STACK

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary, an electric public utility shall not charge greater than a residential rate for service delivered to a planned real estate development for the use of an electric vehicle charging station which is located upon the premises of the planned real estate development and is intended for the use of the planned real estate development's residents. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, in the event that the planned real estate development has a contract for the purchase of electricity from a party other than the electric public utility serving the planned real estate development, the electric public utility may charge the planned real estate development the agreed upon rate.

2. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative for 60 days following the date of enactment.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill requires an electric public utility (utility) to charge a residential rate for service delivered to a utility residential customer of record if the residential customer uses an electric vehicle charging station at a designated parking space located at the residential customer's premises or upon the premises of the planned real estate development (development) where the resident resides. The bill prohibits a utility from charging greater than a residential rate for service delivered to a development for the use of an electric vehicle charging station which is located upon the premises of the development and is intended for the use of the development's residents. However, in the event that the development has a contract for the purchase of electricity from a party other than the utility serving the development, the utility may charge the development the agreed upon rate.