STATE OF NEW YORK

6843

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

May 19, 2021

Introduced by Sen. KAVANAGH -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Housing, Construction and Community Development

AN ACT to amend the executive law, in relation to enacting the "all-e-lectric building act of 2021"

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as 2 the "all-electric building act of 2021".
- 3 § 2. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 382-c to 4 read as follows:
 - § 382-c. All-electric buildings. 1. As used in this section:
- a. "All-electric building or project" shall mean a building or project
 that uses a permanent supply of electricity as the sole source of energy
 to meet building energy needs. An all-electric building or project shall
 have no natural gas, propane, or oil heaters, boilers, piping systems,
 fixtures or infrastructure installed to meet building energy needs.
- b. "Building energy needs" shall mean all space conditioning including
 heating and cooling, water heating including pools and spas, cooking
 appliances and clothes drying appliances.
- c. "All-electric ready" shall mean a building, project, or portion thereof that contains electrical systems and designs that provide sufficient capacity for a future retrofit of a mixed-fuel building to an all-electric building, including sufficient space, drainage, electrical conductors or raceways, bus bar capacity, and overcurrent protective devices for such retrofit. The department of state shall promulgate
- 20 guidelines for an electric-ready building on or before January first,
- 21 <u>two thousand twenty-three.</u>

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- 22 <u>d. "Mixed-fuel building" shall mean a building that uses a combination</u>
- of electricity and natural gas, propane, or oil to meet building energy needs. For the purposes of this section, "mixed-fuel building" shall

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not include buildings that use geothermal or solar energy to meet heating and/or cooling building energy needs but are otherwise all-electric buildings.

- 4 <u>e. "Mixed-use building" shall mean a building used for both residen-</u>
 5 <u>tial and commercial purposes.</u>
- 6 2. a. No city, town or village shall issue a permit for the 7 construction of any new commercial, residential, or mixed-use building 8 that is not an all-electric building if the initial application for such 9 permit was submitted on or after January, first, two thousand twenty-10 four, unless the circumstances set forth in paragraph b of this subdivision apply. For purposes of this subdivision, the initial application 11 shall be the first site or building permit application associated with 12 13 the building or project.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph a of this subdivision,
 15 a city, town, or village may issue a permit for construction of a new
 16 mixed-fuel building in the following circumstances:
 - (i) Upon the finding by the permitting body of the city, town, or village that constructing an all-electric building or project is physically or technically infeasible and that a modification is warranted. Financial considerations shall not be a sufficient basis to determine physical or technical infeasibility. Modifications shall only be issued under this exception where the local permitting body finds that:
 - A. sufficient evidence was submitted to substantiate the infeasibility of an all-electric building or project design;
 - B. the installation of natural gas or oil piping systems, fixtures and/or infrastructure is strictly limited to the system and area of the building for which all-electric building or project design is infeasible;
- 29 <u>C. the area or service within the project where gas or oil piping</u>
 30 <u>systems, fixtures and/or infrastructure are installed is as all-electric</u>
 31 <u>ready as feasibly possible considering other provisions of the building</u>
 32 and electrical codes; and
- D. the project's modified design provides equivalent health, safety and fire-protection to all-electric building or project design; or
- (ii) The local permitting body may issue a permit for a new mixed-fuel building that includes an area specifically designated for occupancy by a commercial food service establishment that is a mixed-fuel building solely because it provides gas piping systems, fixtures and/or infrastructure exclusively for cooking equipment within the designated commercial food service area.
- 3. No local permitting body shall issue building or construction permits that would convert an all-electric building or project into a mixed-fuel building where the initial application was submitted after January first, two thousand twenty-three.
 - § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.