

STATE OF NEW YORK

9915

IN SENATE

April 14, 2026

Introduced by Sen. PARKER -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Energy and Telecommunications

AN ACT to amend the public service law, in relation to requiring battery energy storage system owners and operators to demonstrate compliance with workforce reliability standards as a condition of state financial assistance; to amend the labor law, in relation to extending prevailing wage requirements and whistleblower protections to operations and maintenance employees at covered battery energy storage systems; to direct the public service commission to promulgate regulations; and to require a periodic review of implementation

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

1 Section 1. Legislative findings and declarations. The legislature
2 hereby finds and declares that:

3 (a) The Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA)
4 commits New York State to a zero-emissions electricity grid by 2040 and
5 establishes a target of six gigawatts of energy storage by 2030, requir-
6 ing the rapid deployment of battery energy storage systems (BESS) as
7 critical grid infrastructure;

8 (b) Existing law imposes comprehensive labor standards upon the
9 construction phase of battery energy storage and renewable energy
10 projects; however, no equivalent uniform mandate governs the workforce
11 performing operations and maintenance (O&M) of such facilities, creating
12 a two-tier system in which workers who build these assets are protected
13 but those who operate them over the life of the facility are not;

14 (c) Battery energy storage systems are long-term critical grid infras-
15 tructure assets whose safe and reliable operation over decades of
16 service depends upon a skilled, stable, certified, and adequately
17 compensated workforce; high O&M workforce turnover, inadequate training,
18 and unstable employment at BESS facilities present measurable risks to
19 grid reliability and to communities hosting such installations;

20 (d) The state, as a grantor of substantial public financial assistance
21 to battery energy storage projects through NYSERDA incentive programs,

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 the Clean Energy Fund, Public Service Commission siting authority, and
2 tax incentives under the real property tax law, possesses the authority
3 to condition the receipt of such assistance upon compliance with work-
4 force reliability standards, consistent with the market participant
5 doctrine established in Building and Construction Trades Council v.
6 Associated Builders and Contractors of Massachusetts/Rhode Island, Inc.,
7 507 U.S. 218 (1993), and White v. Massachusetts Council of Construction
8 Employers, Inc., 460 U.S. 204 (1983), without infringing upon the
9 National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 151 et seq., the state acting
10 in its capacity as a market participant and benefits grantor and not as
11 a regulator of the labor-management relationship; and

12 (e) It is the policy of the state that labor protections shall follow
13 the asset from construction through the operational life of the facili-
14 ty; that BESS O&M employment shall be subject to workforce reliability
15 standards ensuring safety, continuity, and quality; and that the state's
16 market participant authority shall be exercised through conditions on
17 the receipt of public financial assistance, not as a condition upon the
18 right to operate.

19 § 2. Section 66-r of the public service law is amended by adding thir-
20 teen new subdivisions 1-b, 1-c, 1-d, 1-e, 1-f, 4-a, 4-b, 4-c, 4-d, 4-e,
21 4-f, 4-g, and 4-h to read as follows:

22 1-b. "Battery energy storage system" or "BESS" shall mean any electric
23 energy storage facility, including lithium-ion, non-lithium, and flow
24 battery technologies, that: (i) has a nameplate capacity of one megawatt
25 (MW) alternating current or greater; (ii) is connected to the trans-
26 mission or distribution system of a utility operating in this state; and
27 (iii) is utilized to store and discharge electricity in support of
28 renewable energy generation, grid stability, or demand management func-
29 tions. Battery energy storage systems with a nameplate capacity of less
30 than one megawatt serving exclusively residential or small commercial
31 customers shall be exempt from subdivisions four-a through four-h of
32 this section.

33 1-c. "Qualified labor organization" shall mean a bona fide labor
34 organization, as defined in section two of the labor law, that repres-
35 ents or seeks to represent employees performing utility or energy oper-
36 ations work, including O&M of electric generation, transmission,
37 distribution, or energy storage facilities, within the service territory
38 in which the battery energy storage system is located. The determination
39 of which qualified labor organization holds majority representational
40 standing in a given service territory shall be made by the commission
41 pursuant to subdivision four-b of this section, based upon evidence from
42 the department of labor, existing collective bargaining agreements, and
43 other available records, with a presumption favoring the organization
44 representing a majority of utility O&M employees within the relevant
45 county.

46 1-d. "Substantially equivalent" as used in subparagraph (D) of para-
47 graph (ii) of subdivision four-b of this section, shall mean substan-
48 tively identical in workforce structure, operational jurisdiction, and
49 employment continuity protections to the requirements of subdivision
50 four-c of this section, and shall not be construed to permit an alterna-
51 tive workforce model based solely on functional task similarity or tech-
52 nological capability.

53 1-e. "JMOU" means a jurisdictional memorandum of understanding.

54 1-f. "Operations and maintenance" or "O&M" shall mean all activities
55 performed to sustain, repair, monitor, test, inspect, or manage a
56 battery energy storage system during its operational life, including but

1 not limited to: (i) battery module and inverter maintenance and replace-
2 ment; (ii) thermal management system operation; (iii) battery management
3 system monitoring, software updates, and cybersecurity compliance; (iv)
4 fire suppression and safety system inspection and testing pursuant to
5 NFPA 855 and applicable state fire code; (v) grid interconnection main-
6 tenance; and (vi) NYISO dispatch coordination and related grid services.
7 For purposes of this section, O&M functions shall be deemed to occur at
8 the facility site regardless of whether performed remotely, through
9 centralized operations centers, or through automated systems. Personnel
10 performing monitoring, dispatch coordination, cybersecurity oversight,
11 or control functions for a covered facility, whether on-site or remote,
12 shall be considered O&M employees subject to the requirements of this
13 section.

14 4-a. Within ninety days of completion of the rulemaking required under
15 section four of the chapter of the laws of two thousand twenty-six that
16 added this subdivision, the commission shall publish and maintain a
17 service territory jurisdiction map identifying the qualified labor
18 organization with majority representational standing for O&M employment
19 in each geographic area of the state. Where a dispute arises between
20 two or more labor organizations as to majority standing in a given area,
21 the commission shall resolve such dispute within sixty days of receiving
22 notice thereof, based upon: (i) department of labor certification
23 records; (ii) the geographic scope of existing collective bargaining
24 agreements in the energy operations sector; and (iii) employment data
25 for comparable utility facilities in the relevant service territory.
26 Pending resolution, the owner or operator may satisfy the requirements
27 of subdivision four-b of this section through a PSC-certified workforce
28 reliability program as provided in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (ii) of
29 subdivision four-b of this section.

30 4-b. (i) No owner or operator of a battery energy storage system in
31 this state shall receive any incentive, credit, benefit, grant, loan, or
32 payment from the New York State Energy Research and Development Authori-
33 ty, the Clean Energy Fund, or any program administered by the public
34 service commission pursuant to section sixty-six-p of this article, or
35 any tax abatement under section four hundred eighty-seven of the real
36 property tax law, unless the owner or operator demonstrates compliance
37 with workforce reliability standards as provided in paragraphs (ii),
38 (iii), (iv) and (v) of this subdivision.

39 (ii) An owner or operator shall be deemed in compliance with the work-
40 force reliability standard upon demonstration of any one of the follow-
41 ing:

42 (A) a JMOU executed with the qualified labor organization identified
43 under subdivision four-a of this section, meeting the minimum terms of
44 subdivision four-c of this section;

45 (B) an existing collective bargaining agreement between the owner or
46 operator and a qualified labor organization covering O&M employees,
47 provided such agreement meets or exceeds the minimum terms of subdivi-
48 sion four-c of this section;

49 (C) direct employment of O&M workers through a qualifying labor organ-
50 ization dispatch or hiring hall referral system, where O&M employment is
51 covered by applicable wages, benefits, and training standards meeting or
52 exceeding subdivision four-c of this section; or

53 (D) a PSC-certified workforce reliability program meeting the minimum
54 standards established by the commission through rulemaking, which shall
55 include wage, training, certification, safety committee, and workforce
56 continuity requirements substantially equivalent to those prescribed in

subdivision four-c of this section; provided, however, that no such program shall be certified unless the applicant demonstrates that: (1) the proposed workforce structure is consistent with prevailing jurisdictional practice for electric system operations and maintenance in the relevant service territory, as evidenced by the classifications and bargaining units historically covering electric utility operations in that territory; (2) the program does not displace, diminish, or substitute for the existing majority-represented utility O&M workforce in the relevant service territory; and (3) the personnel employed under the program hold qualifications recognized under applicable electric utility operational standards.

(iii) The safe harbor pathways of paragraph (ii) of this subdivision are alternatives; an owner or operator satisfying any one pathway shall be deemed compliant for all purposes of this subdivision. The commission shall not require any owner or operator to utilize a specific compliance pathway.

(iv) An owner or operator of a BESS commencing commercial operations on or after the effective date of this section shall demonstrate compliance no later than one hundred eighty days after such commercial operations date. An owner or operator of a BESS in operation on the effective date of this subdivision shall demonstrate compliance no later than one hundred eighty days after such effective date.

(v) Each owner or operator shall file an annual workforce compliance certification with the commission attesting to the compliance pathway utilized and continued satisfaction of the applicable minimum standards.

4-c. A JMOU, to qualify as a safe harbor compliance pathway under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (ii) of subdivision four-b of this section, shall at minimum provide for:

(i) Payment to all O&M employees of wages not less than the prevailing rate of wages and supplements as determined by the commissioner of labor pursuant to article eight of the labor law for the applicable O&M occupational classifications and county;

(ii) A workforce engagement process providing for regular, scheduled labor-management communication on matters including safety, training, workforce continuity, and facility performance, no less frequently than quarterly;

(iii) An apprenticeship utilization commitment of not less than fifteen percent of total O&M labor hours performed by registered apprentices enrolled in a state-approved apprenticeship program; provided that:

(A) for purposes of this paragraph, a "state-approved apprenticeship program" shall mean any apprenticeship program registered with the commissioner of labor pursuant to article twenty-three of the labor law, including programs jointly administered by an employer and a labor organization and covering the applicable O&M classification, and shall also include structured training programs certified by the commissioner as meeting equivalent standards; registered apprentices enrolled in any such program who perform work within the scope of their program on battery energy storage system infrastructure shall be deemed registered apprentices for purposes of this paragraph;

(B) for owners or operators of a single covered BESS facility with a total O&M workforce of fewer than ten employees, the apprenticeship utilization commitment of this paragraph shall be not less than one registered apprentice per facility or fifteen percent of total O&M labor hours, whichever is less; and

(C) for owners or operators of multiple covered BESS facilities within the same service territory, the apprenticeship utilization commitment may be calculated on a portfolio basis across all such facilities, provided that apprentice labor is actually deployed at covered facilities and not concentrated solely at administrative or training locations;

(iv) A joint labor-management safety committee meeting not less than quarterly to review NFPA 855 compliance, incident records, and training certifications;

(v) Binding arbitration as the exclusive means of resolving disputes arising under the JMOU, with no strikes, lockouts, or work stoppages permitted during the term; and

(vi) Compliance with the training and certification requirements of subdivision four-e of this section. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the inclusion of employer neutrality provisions as a mandatory term of a JMOU; such provisions may be negotiated and included by the parties at their election.

4-d. (i) The commission shall enforce the workforce reliability standards of this section and may, upon a finding of non-compliance, take any one or more of the following actions:

(A) suspend the disbursement of any state financial assistance during the period of non-compliance;

(B) order the clawback of previously disbursed state financial assistance, calculated on a pro-rata basis corresponding to the duration and extent of non-compliance, integrated with applicable NYSERDA contract provisions;

(C) impose civil penalties of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars for each day of non-compliance; provided, however, that for willful or repeated violations, such penalties shall be doubled; and

(D) impose such other remedies as the commission deems appropriate, including conditions on future NYSERDA program participation or PSC siting approvals.

(ii) Any qualified labor organization identified under subdivision four-a of this section may file a complaint with the commission or the department of labor alleging non-compliance with this section. The commission shall investigate and issue a written determination within ninety days of receipt of such complaint.

(iii) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the establishment of an employee benefit plan within the meaning of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. § 1001 et seq. Prevailing wage supplemental benefit obligations shall be administered consistent with existing ERISA-compliant benefit structures under applicable department of labor prevailing wage schedules.

4-e. (i) For purposes of this section, a training program administered by or on behalf of a utility or operated pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement with a qualified labor organization shall be deemed a "commission-approved training program" upon certification by the commission that such program meets or exceeds the content and competency standards established through rulemaking pursuant to section four of the chapter of the laws of two thousand twenty-six that added this subdivision, including proficiency in NFPA 855. The commission shall establish an expedited review process, not to exceed sixty days, for certification of such programs.

(ii) All O&M employees at battery energy storage systems subject to this section shall, prior to performing unsupervised O&M work:

1 (A) hold a current OSHA thirty-hour certification in either the
2 construction industry or the general industry track, or such equivalent
3 certification as approved by the department of labor, including OSHA
4 thirty-hour electric utility training programs;

5 (B) demonstrate proficiency in NFPA 855 Standard for the Installation
6 of Stationary Energy Storage Systems, as evidenced by completion of a
7 commission-approved training program; in administering the approval of
8 training programs under this subparagraph, the commission shall: (1)
9 give priority approval to programs offered by joint labor-management
10 training funds and state-registered apprenticeship programs; and (2)
11 require any original equipment manufacturer training program to demon-
12 strate that it meets the same content and competency standards as
13 commission-approved programs before receiving approval; and

14 (C) complete any additional training required by the commission
15 through rulemaking for the specific battery technology deployed at the
16 facility.

17 (iii) Each O&M employee shall complete not less than sixteen hours of
18 continuing education and training annually, including updates to appli-
19 cable code requirements and battery technology. Such hours may be satis-
20 fied by any combination of employer-provided, labor organization-provid-
21 ed, or third-party training covering applicable code, technology, or
22 safety content.

23 (iv) The owner or operator shall maintain records of training certifi-
24 cations for all O&M employees and make such records available to the
25 commission and the department of labor upon request.

26 (v) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of paragraph (ii) of this subdivi-
27 sion, for O&M employees employed at a covered facility on the effec-
28 tive date of this section, compliance with the NFPA 855 proficiency
29 requirement shall be required no later than eighteen months after the
30 commission first approves a training program satisfying subparagraph (B)
31 of paragraph (ii) of this subdivision. During such transitional period,
32 an O&M employee may perform O&M work under a documented training plan
33 filed with the commission without the requirement that such work be
34 performed under the supervision of a certified employee.

35 4-f. (i) Where a battery energy storage system is sold, transferred,
36 or conveyed to a new owner or operator, the successor owner or operator
37 shall:

38 (A) offer continued employment to all O&M employees employed at the
39 facility immediately prior to the transfer, for a period of not less
40 than one hundred eighty days following the transfer date; and

41 (B) demonstrate compliance with the workforce reliability standard of
42 subdivision four-b of this section no later than one hundred eighty days
43 following the effective date of the transfer.

44 (ii) The retention obligation of this subdivision shall not require a
45 successor owner or operator to retain any employee for cause or to
46 create positions that do not exist in the new operational structure but
47 shall prevent the replacement of O&M employees solely for reasons relat-
48 ing to workforce composition or labor organization affiliation during
49 the one hundred eighty day retention period.

50 (iii) Where O&M employees at a facility subject to this subdivision
51 are represented by a qualified labor organization at the time of trans-
52 fer, the successor owner or operator shall: (A) recognize such labor
53 organization as the collective bargaining representative of O&M employ-
54 ees for the remaining term of any existing collective bargaining agree-
55 ment in effect at the time of transfer; and (B) bargain in good faith
56 with such labor organization prior to making any changes to wages,

hours, or terms and conditions of employment during the one hundred eighty day retention period. Nothing in this paragraph shall require a successor to assume any collective bargaining agreement, but no successor shall unilaterally alter terms and conditions of employment of represented O&M employees during the retention period without first bargaining to agreement or impasse.

4-g. (i) The commission shall, through rulemaking, establish minimum O&M staffing standards for battery energy storage systems subject to this section, taking into account facility size, battery chemistry, grid interconnection complexity, and proximity to population centers.

(ii) For facilities operating in a remote-monitoring or automated mode, the owner or operator shall maintain a documented rapid response protocol designating qualified O&M personnel capable of on-site response within a commission-specified time period in the event of an alarm, fault, or grid disturbance.

(iii) Minimum staffing rules shall be reviewed as part of the five-year review required under section seven of this act and updated to reflect technological changes in battery storage and grid operations.

4-h. Within one hundred eighty days of the effective date of this subdivision, the commissioner of labor, in consultation with the commission and with qualified labor organizations representing O&M employees, shall establish one or more apprenticeship classifications applicable to battery energy storage system operations and maintenance work and shall work with existing state-registered apprenticeship programs to expand their scope to include such classifications. Pending establishment of such classifications, apprentices enrolled in any state-registered apprenticeship program performing work within the scope of their program on battery energy storage system infrastructure shall be deemed registered apprentices for purposes of subdivision four-b of this section.

§ 3. Section 224-d of the labor law is amended by adding a new subdivision 9 to read as follows:

9. a. For purposes of this subdivision:

(i) "Covered battery energy storage system" shall mean any battery energy storage system, as defined in subdivision one-b of section sixty-six-r of the public service law, that: (A) has a nameplate capacity exceeding five megawatts; or (B) has a nameplate capacity of one megawatt alternating current or greater and receives state financial assistance, as defined in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, constituting more than thirty percent of total project costs. Battery energy storage systems with a nameplate capacity of less than one megawatt serving exclusively residential customers shall be exempt.

(ii) "O&M employee" shall mean any person employed by the owner, operator, or any contractor or subcontractor thereof to perform operations and maintenance, as defined in subdivision one-f of section sixty-six-r of the public service law, at a covered battery energy storage system.

(iii) "State financial assistance" shall mean any grant, incentive payment, loan, tax abatement, or benefit provided by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, the Clean Energy Fund, the public service commission, or pursuant to section four hundred eighty-seven of the real property tax law.

b. (i) Every owner or operator of a covered battery energy storage system shall pay or cause to be paid to each O&M employee a wage of not less than the prevailing rate of wages and supplements for the occupation and county in which such employee performs work, as determined by the commissioner pursuant to article eight of this chapter. In establishing prevailing wage schedules for O&M employee classifications, the

1 commissioner shall: (A) classify each O&M work function based upon the
2 most similar existing prevailing wage classification, including but not
3 limited to journeyman electrician, substation operator, control systems
4 operator, and instrumentation technician; (B) set the prevailing wage
5 for any new O&M classification, including battery systems technician and
6 related classifications, at not less than the rate of the most compara-
7 ble existing classification covering similar electrical systems work in
8 the relevant county; and (C) publish prevailing wage schedules based
9 upon applicable collective bargaining agreements and wage surveys for
10 the relevant geographic areas. The prevailing wage for O&M work at
11 covered battery energy storage system facilities shall in no case be
12 less than the prevailing rate for journeyman electricians in the appli-
13 cable county.

14 (ii) Where O&M functions are performed by a contractor or subcontract-
15 or, the owner or operator of the covered facility shall remain jointly
16 and severally liable for compliance with all requirements of this subdivi-
17 sion. No owner or operator shall structure contractor or subcontractor
18 arrangements for the purpose of, or with the effect of, circumventing
19 the workforce continuity or qualified labor organization requirements of
20 section sixty-six-r of the public service law. The commissioner may void
21 any prevailing wage determination or direct the public service commis-
22 sion to void any safe harbor determination upon a finding that contrac-
23 tor or subcontractor arrangements were used to avoid compliance with
24 this section.

25 (iii) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to diminish, limit,
26 or supersede any right or obligation established by a collective
27 bargaining agreement. The prevailing wage rates established pursuant to
28 this section shall constitute a minimum floor; wages and benefits nego-
29 tiated above such rates in collective bargaining agreements shall not be
30 affected by, and shall not be subject to reduction by reference to, any
31 prevailing wage schedule established under this paragraph.

32 c. Every owner, operator, contractor, and subcontractor subject to
33 this subdivision shall: (i) maintain certified payroll records for each
34 O&M employee; (ii) file certified payroll compliance reports with the
35 commissioner on a quarterly basis; and (iii) permit inspection of
36 payroll records by the commissioner upon request. Qualified labor organ-
37 izations may file written challenges to certified payroll filings with
38 the commissioner, who shall investigate such challenges within sixty
39 days.

40 d. The provisions of this article relating to enforcement, penalties,
41 debarment, and private rights of action shall apply to violations of
42 this subdivision. The commissioner may notify NYSERDA and the public
43 service commission of any finding of non-compliance, which shall consti-
44 tute grounds for the suspension or pro-rata clawback of state financial
45 assistance.

46 e. (i) No owner, operator, contractor, or subcontractor shall
47 discharge, threaten, penalize, demote, or otherwise discriminate or
48 retaliate against any O&M employee by reason of such employee's disclo-
49 sure of information to the commissioner, the public service commission,
50 or a qualified labor organization regarding a potential violation of
51 this subdivision.

52 (ii) An O&M employee subjected to retaliation in violation of this
53 paragraph may bring a civil action for: (A) reinstatement; (B) back pay
54 and lost benefits; (C) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and (D)
55 such other relief as the court deems appropriate. Such action must be
56 commenced within two years of the retaliatory act.

1 f. This subdivision shall apply to covered battery energy storage
2 systems commencing commercial operations on or after the effective date
3 of this subdivision. For covered systems in operation on such date,
4 compliance shall be required no later than one hundred eighty days after
5 such effective date.

6 g. This subdivision shall be construed in a manner consistent with all
7 applicable federal law. The state, in enacting this subdivision, acts in
8 its capacity as a market participant and as a grantor of public finan-
9 cial assistance, consistent with the doctrine established in Building
10 and Construction Trades Council v. Associated Builders and Contractors
11 of Massachusetts/Rhode Island, Inc., 507 U.S. 218 (1993), and does not
12 act as a regulator of the labor-management relationship within the mean-
13 ing of the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 151 et seq. Noth-
14 ing herein shall be construed to require the establishment of an employ-
15 ee benefit plan within the meaning of the Employee Retirement Income
16 Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. § 1001 et seq.

17 § 4. The public service commission shall, within three hundred sixty-
18 five days of the effective date of this act, complete a rulemaking
19 proceeding to:

20 (a) Establish a standard form jurisdictional memorandum of understand-
21 ing template satisfying the minimum requirements of subdivision 4-c of
22 section 66-r of the public service law, for use as a default where
23 parties have not reached a negotiated agreement within sixty days of
24 good-faith negotiations;

25 (b) Establish procedures for identifying the qualified labor organiza-
26 tion with majority representational standing in each service territory,
27 in consultation with the department of labor and labor organizations
28 representing utility and energy operations employees, and publish the
29 service territory jurisdiction map required under subdivision 4-a of
30 section 66-r of the public service law within ninety days of the
31 completion of such rulemaking;

32 (c) Establish workforce compliance certification, complaint, and
33 enforcement processes consistent with subdivisions 4-b, 4-c and 4-d of
34 section 66-r of the public service law;

35 (d) Establish minimum staffing standards for BESS facilities pursuant
36 to subdivision 4-g of section 66-r of the public service law, including
37 rapid response protocols for remotely-operated facilities;

38 (e) Establish a PSC-certified workforce reliability program as an
39 alternative compliance pathway under subparagraph (D) of paragraph (ii)
40 of subdivision 4-b of section 66-r of the public service law. In estab-
41 lishing such program, the commission shall conduct not less than two
42 public hearings at which qualified labor organizations are designated as
43 parties with the right to submit written comments and present evidence,
44 and shall make affirmative written findings addressing why any certified
45 program is consistent with prevailing labor relations practices in the
46 electric utility sector before approving any program under that pathway;

47 (f) Amend program solicitation and contract requirements, including
48 the Bulk and Retail Energy Storage Incentive Programs administered by
49 NYSERDA, to reflect the requirements of this act;

50 (g) Coordinate with the commissioner of labor to establish battery
51 energy storage system O&M apprenticeship classifications pursuant to
52 subdivision 4-h of section 66-r of the public service law and to approve
53 training programs satisfying the requirements of subdivision 4-e of
54 section 66-r of the public service law, giving priority to programs
55 offered by joint labor-management training funds and state-registered
56 apprenticeship programs;

1 (h) Conduct not less than two public hearings, providing opportunity
2 for testimony from qualified labor organizations, O&M workers, BESS
3 owners and operators, NYSERDA, and other interested parties, prior to
4 the adoption of final rules; and

5 (i) In the event the commission fails to complete rulemaking within
6 three hundred sixty-five days, the standard form a jurisdictional memo-
7 randum of understanding template contained in the commission's proposed
8 rulemaking, or if none, a template prepared by the department of labor
9 in consultation with representative labor organizations, shall be deemed
10 adopted and in effect as of the three hundred sixty-sixth day after the
11 effective date of this act.

12 § 5. No later than five years after the effective date of this act,
13 and every five years thereafter, the public service commission and the
14 commissioner of labor shall jointly submit a report to the governor, the
15 temporary president of the senate, and the speaker of the assembly eval-
16 uating implementation of this act, including:

17 (a) The number, size, and location of BESS subject to this act;

18 (b) Workforce compliance rates by safe harbor pathway utilized;

19 (c) operations and maintenance workforce employment levels, wage
20 rates, benefit levels, and representation rates at covered facilities;

21 (d) Enforcement actions taken and civil penalties collected;

22 (e) The impact of this act on battery energy storage systems deploy-
23 ment toward The Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act storage
24 targets, including any documented effects on project costs or develop-
25 ment timelines;

26 (f) The adequacy of minimum staffing standards in light of technolog-
27 ical changes; and

28 (g) Recommended amendments, if any, in light of implementation experi-
29 ence and changes in applicable federal law or technology.

30 § 6. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivi-
31 sion, section, or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of
32 competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect,
33 impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in
34 its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section,
35 or part directly involved in the controversy.

36 § 7. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after
37 it shall have become a law; provided, however, that the provisions of
38 section four of this act directing a Public Service Commission rulemak-
39 ing shall take effect immediately.