

NEW YORK'S EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND STATE LEGISLATURE

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Governor (D)

Kathy Hochul

Lt. Governor (D)

Antonio Delgado

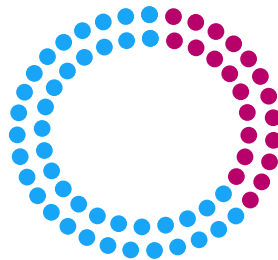
Attorney General (D)

Letitia James

State Comptroller (D)

Thomas DiNapoli

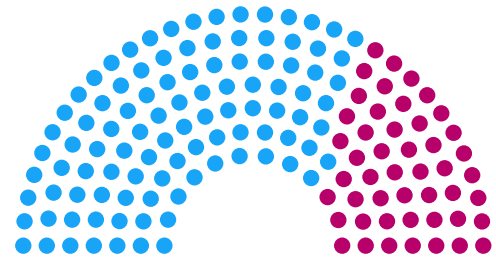
STATE SENATE



42 Senate Democrats

21 Senate Republicans

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



102 House Democrats

48 House Republicans

THE LEGISLATURE'S ENERGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

LEADERSHIP

Senate Chair (D)

Sen. Kevin Parker (Brooklyn – 21st)

Senate Ranker (R)

Sen. Mario Mattera (Suffolk – 2nd)

Assembly Chair (D)

Didi Barrett (Poughkeepsie – 106th)

Assembly Ranker (R)

Philip Palmesano (Corning – 132nd)

SENATE MEMBERS

Democrats

Sen. Kristen Gonzalez (Brooklyn – 59th)

Sen. Michelle Hinchey (Ulster – 41st)

Sen. Brian Kavanagh (Brooklyn – 27th)

Sen. Timothy Kennedy (Buffalo – 63rd)

Sen. John Mannion (Syracuse – 50th)

Republicans

Sen. Thomas O'Mara (Chemung – 58th)

Sen. Mark Walczyk (Watertown – 49th)

ASSEMBLY MEMBERS

Democrats

Assm. Khaleel Anderson (Queens – 31st)

Assm. Bill Conrad (Erie – 140th)

Assm. Brian Cunningham (Brooklyn – 43rd)

Assm. Erik Dilan (Brooklyn – 54th)

Assm. Pam Hunter (Onondaga – 128th)

Assm. Nikki Lucas (Brooklyn – 60th)

Assm. Zohran Mamdani (Queens – 36th)

Assm. Jonathan Rivera (Erie – 149th)

Assm. Angelo Santabarbara (Schenectady – 111th)

Assm. Sarahana Shrestha (Ulster – 103rd)

Assm. Steve Stern (Suffolk – 10th)

Republicans

Assm. Ken Blankenbush (Jefferson – 117th)

Assm. Scott Gray (Jefferson – 116th)

Assm. Brian Manktelow (Wayne – 130th)

Assm. Phil Palmesano (Corning – 132nd)

Assm. Doug Smith (Suffolk – 5th)

KEY ENERGY ISSUES BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE IN 2023

CLIMATE CHANGE REVENUE GENERATION



- The Cap-and-Invest Program will begin and focus on a gradually declining cap on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to achieve GHG reduction goals of 40% by 2030 and at least 85% below 1990 levels by 2050.
- Distributors of heating and transportation fuels will be required to purchase allowances – proceeds will support the New York's investments in climate mitigation, energy efficiency, clean transportation, the Climate Action Rebate, and other projects. Recent amendments have established percentages from such funds that will be dedicated for these purposes and provides labor and other requirements (i.e., project labor agreements, prevailing wages, Buy America) for funded construction projects.

ENERGY AFFORDABILITY



- There are plans to extend \$200M in monthly discounts for electric bills to 800,000 low-income families that have not been eligible for the State's current utility discount program.
- To establish the EmPower Plus program, New York will offset the cost of retrofitting low-income homes by adding insulation, installing energy-efficient appliances, and switching from inefficient fossil fuel heating systems to clean electric alternatives where eligible.

SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS



- New York State enacted a prohibition upon on-site fossil fuel combustion systems and equipment in new building construction under 7 stories beginning in 2026, with the remaining new building construction subject to the prohibition beginning in 2029.
- The State will advance a system to grade large buildings on their energy usage and benchmark this data against a statewide common standard to demonstrate the need for energy-saving investments.

RETAIL ELECTRIC COMPETITION



- New York State enacted the New York State Build Public Renewables Act. It expands the New York Power Authority's ability to:
 - Acquire, develop, own, and operate renewable electric generating facilities and energy storage.
 - Authorize NYPA to sell or provide renewable energy to residential end-use customers and community choice aggregation communities.
- A separate bill, pending in the Legislature, would allow utilities to own renewable generation and require net revenues to be provided to low-income customers to offset their energy costs.