

SENATE, No. 349

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator BOB SMITH

District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Requires developers to offer electric vehicle charging stations as option in certain new home construction.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/24/2020)

1 **AN ACT** concerning the installation of electric vehicle charging
2 stations in certain new residential construction and
3 supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

4
5 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
6 *of New Jersey:*

7
8 1. As used in this act:

9 “Advertising” means the same as that term is defined in section 3
10 of P.L.1977, c.419 (C.45:22A-23).

11 “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Community
12 Affairs.

13 “Designated parking space” means a parking space specifically
14 designated for use by an owner of a particular dwelling unit,
15 including, but not limited to, a garage, a deeded parking space, or a
16 parking space in a limited common element that is restricted for use
17 by one or more dwelling unit owners.

18 “Developer” means any person who constructs or offers to
19 construct a dwelling unit as part of a residential development.

20 “Dwelling unit” means a single-family residence constructed as
21 part of a development, which includes a designated parking space
22 which is exclusive to that residence and not a common element or
23 common area.

24 “Electric vehicle charging station” means a station that is
25 designed in compliance with the State Uniform Construction Code,
26 adopted pursuant to P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), that
27 delivers electricity from a source outside an electric vehicle into
28 one or more electric vehicles, and that is capable of providing, at a
29 minimum, Level 2 charging.

30 “Owner” means any person who acquires a legal or equitable
31 interest in a dwelling unit.

32 “Prospective owner” means any person who contemplates
33 acquiring a legal or equitable interest in a dwelling unit.

34 “Residential development” means development undertaken for
35 the purpose of creating 25 or more dwelling units for owner
36 occupancy.

37
38 2. a. A developer shall offer to install, or to provide for the
39 installation of, an electric vehicle charging station into a dwelling
40 unit when a prospective owner enters into negotiations with the
41 developer to purchase a dwelling unit.

42 b. A developer shall disclose in any advertising, in a manner
43 and form determined by the commissioner pursuant to the
44 “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-
45 1 et seq.):

- 1 (1) that a prospective owner may have an electric vehicle
- 2 charging station installed at any dwelling unit;
- 3 (2) the total cost of installing an electric vehicle charging station
- 4 at a dwelling unit that will be charged to the owner by the
- 5 developer;
- 6 (3) general information on the environmental benefits of, and
- 7 potential energy cost savings associated with, electric vehicle
- 8 usage; and
- 9 (4) information concerning any applicable credits, rebates, or
- 10 other incentives that may be available to the prospective owner for
- 11 the installation of an electric vehicle charging station.
- 12
- 13 3. If the prospective owner accepts, pursuant to a written
- 14 contract, the developer's offer to install, or to provide for the
- 15 installation of, an electric vehicle charging station at the dwelling
- 16 unit, then the developer shall install, or provide for the installation
- 17 of, an electric vehicle charging station at the dwelling unit prior to
- 18 the closing of title on the sale of the dwelling unit.
- 19
- 20 4. If the dwelling unit is located within a residential
- 21 development for which a homeowner association or other owner or
- 22 membership association will be responsible for the maintenance,
- 23 repair, or replacement of the area in which an electric vehicle
- 24 charging station is installed, and the association incurs any
- 25 additional cost or expense resulting from the installation of an
- 26 electric vehicle charging station, such as the additional cost to
- 27 remove and reinstall the equipment in the course of maintenance,
- 28 repair, or replacement, then the association shall have the right to:
- 29 a. impose and collect the additional cost or expense from the
- 30 owner of the dwelling unit, which shall be collectible in the same
- 31 manner as any other common expense or fee of the development;
- 32 b. access the dwelling unit as may be reasonably required to
- 33 perform such maintenance, repair, or replacement; and
- 34 c. record a declaration or similar instrument, in the same
- 35 manner as a deed, with the county clerk for the purpose of advising
- 36 current and prospective owners of the dwelling unit that they may
- 37 be responsible for the additional costs and expenses described in
- 38 this section.
- 39
- 40 5. The commissioner shall enforce the provisions of this act
- 41 and may assess violators of this act in accordance with the penalties
- 42 provided for under section 18 of P.L.1977, c.419 (C.45:22A-38).
- 43
- 44 6. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to any
- 45 dwelling unit for which a construction permit is issued on or after
- 46 the 90th day following the date of enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill would require developers to offer electric vehicle charging stations as an option in new home construction.

Specifically, this bill would require a developer of a residential development of 25 or more dwelling units to offer to install an electric vehicle charging station at a dwelling unit when a prospective owner enters into negotiations with the developer to purchase a dwelling unit. In order to inform prospective buyers of this option, a developer would be required to disclose in any advertising: that a prospective owner may have an electric vehicle charging station installed at any dwelling unit; the total cost of installing an electric vehicle charging station that will be charged to the owner by the developer; general information on the environmental benefits and the potential energy cost savings, general information on the environmental benefits of, and potential energy cost savings associated with, electric vehicle usage; and information concerning any applicable credits, rebates, or other incentives that may be available for the installation of an electric vehicle charging station.

Under the bill, if a prospective owner agrees to have an electric vehicle charging station installed, then the developer would be required to install an electric vehicle charging station at that dwelling unit.

The bill provides that if the dwelling unit is located in a residential development in which a homeowner or other owner or membership association will be responsible for the maintenance, repair, or replacement of the dwelling unit or other area in which an electric vehicle charging station is installed, and the association incurs any additional cost or expense resulting from the installation of an electric vehicle charging station, such as the additional cost to remove and reinstall the equipment in the course of maintenance, repair, or replacement, then the association would have the right to: (1) impose and collect the additional cost or expense from the owner of the dwelling unit, in the same manner as any other common expense or fee of the development; (2) access the dwelling unit as may be reasonably required to perform such maintenance, repair, or replacement; and (3) record a declaration or similar instrument, in the same manner as a deed, with the county clerk for the purpose of advising current and prospective owners of the dwelling unit that they may be responsible for the associated additional costs and expenses.

The bill would apply to any dwelling unit for which a construction permit is issued on or after the 90th day following the date of enactment of the bill into law.