STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Climate Advisory Bodies** Climate advisory bodies often write or advise on a state's climate plan, and make non-binding recommendations on climate policy design and implementation. The bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	
Not Enacted	**Environmental Rights Amendments** An Environmental Rights Amendment is an amendment to a state constitution guaranteeing the citizens of that state a right to a clean and healthy environment. The right to a clean and healthy environment can help to address climate change and provide a key tool to regulate greenhouse gases and achieve environmental justice goals.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	
Not Enacted	**Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements** Environmental justice (EJ) community investment requirements help ensure communities most impacted by environmental burdens are benefitting equitably from public programs by requiring a certain percentage of funds and/or benefits from other policies are allocated to EJ communities.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Environmental Justice Bureaucracy** NJDEP – Office of Environmental Justice Environmental Justice Interagency Council (EJIC) Establishing Policies • NJDEP – Office of Environmental Justice • Environmental Justice Interagency Council (EJIC)	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	
Enacted	**Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies** Environmental Justice Advisory Council Establishing Policies • Environmental Justice Advisory Council	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	
Not Enacted	**Just Transition Plans** Just transition plans are documents that outline policies and recommendations aimed at supporting communities, workers, and industries affected by the transition away from fossil fuels. The plans often focus on workforce development and retraining, job creation, and economic diversification.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Just Transition**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Just Transition Offices and Staff** Just transition offices and staff assist workers and communities transitioning away from fossil fuel extraction and use, typically through retraining programs and support with relocation and economic diversification. Offices and staff also coordinate with other state agencies to effectively design policy to achieve a just transition.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Just Transition**	
Not Enacted	**Just Transition Advisory Bodies** Just transition advisory bodies write or advise on a state's just transition plan or report, and make recommendations on ways to support affected workers, communities, and industries. The bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Just Transition**	
Not Enacted	**Just Transition Funds** Just transition funds support initiatives and investments aimed at facilitating the equitable transition of workers and communities affected by shifts in industries or policies that transition from fossil fuels.	Climate Governance and Equity	**Just Transition**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Divestment** State divestment means ending new investment in the fossil fuel industry and phasing out existing fossil fuel investments in public funds, such as state pensions, over time. States can also set greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for their investment portfolios.	Cross-Sector	**Climate Finance**	
Not Enacted	**Social Cost of Carbon** The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Cross-Sector	**Carbon Valuation**	
Not Enacted	**Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets** Electricity greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are set by a state to limit GHG emissions in the electricity sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by different amounts over time, often expressed as percentage relative to a baseline year.	Electricity	**Energy Plans and Targets**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Consolidated State Siting and Permitting Authority** States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Electricity	**Permitting and Grid Integration**	
Not Enacted	**Enabling ATTs and GETs** Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Electricity	**Permitting and Grid Integration**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Partially Enacted	**Net Metering** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies • SPOT - Net Metering in New Jersey • SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in New Jersey Policy Components  5/11	Electricity	**Permitting and Grid Integration**	
Partially Enacted	**Shared Renewables** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies • SPOT - Shared Renewables in New Jersey Policy Components  5/6	Electricity	**Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Distributed Generation Carve-out** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies • SPOT – Generation Carve-outs in New Jersey Policy Components 5/5	Electricity	**Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources**	
Not Enacted	**Coal Plant Securitization** Coal securitization is a financing tool that allows utility companies to refinance debt they issued to build coal plants and close the facilities early without taking a financial hit or passing costs on to ratepayers.	Electricity	**Coal Retirement**	
Not Enacted	**Stretch Building Energy Codes** Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Codes**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Building Performance Standards** Building performance standards establish energy and/or greenhouse gas performance targets for existing buildings in a state. These targets increase in stringency over time, leading to efficiency improvements in buildings to conserve energy and reduce emissions.	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Standards**	
Not Enacted	**Clean Heat Standards** Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Standards**	
Enacted	**Weatherization Funding** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies • SPOT - Weatherization Funding in New Jersey Policy Components 4/4	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Efficiency**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**All-Electric Buildings** All-electric buildings policies require new buildings to be constructed with all-electric heating, cooling, and cooking systems to transition away from fossil-fuel use in buildings.	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Electrification**	
Not Enacted	**Thermal Energy Networks** Thermal energy networks are neighborhood-scale energy projects that allow multiple buildings to be connected through a shared network of underground pipes to distribute heating and cooling, often using renewable energy sources like geothermal or waste heat. State policymakers can create an enabling regulatory structure, and may also commission pilots, allow cost recovery, or create mandates to help transition from natural gas.	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Electrification**	
Enacted	**Electric Vehicle Rebates** The Charge Up New Jersey program offers rebates up to $2,000 for new battery EVs, and the Charge Up+ program offers an additional $2,000 for income-qualifying drivers. Establishing Policies • Charge Up New Jersey	Transportation	**Light-Duty Vehicles**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Low NOx Omnibus Rules** Low NOx Omnibus Rules establish stringent tailpipe emission standards for heavy duty vehicles, updated testing procedures, and technology-neutral compliance mechanisms to reduce nitrous oxide (NOx) pollution. The regulation must be adopted first by California, and other states may adopt the regulation under the federal Clean Air Act.	Transportation	**Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles**	
Enacted	**Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates** Charge Up New Jersey offers rebates of $250 for the purchase and installation of an in-home Level 2 EV charger. It Pay$ to Plug In provides grants for the purchase and maintenance of EV charging stations, up to $750 for Level 1 chargers and $4,000 for Level 2 chargers. Establishing Policies • Charge Up New Jersey Program • It Pay$ to Plug In Program	Transportation	**EV Charging Infrastructure**	
Not Enacted	**Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets** Transportation greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are set by a state to limit emissions in the transportation sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by specific amounts over time, often expressed as a percentage reduction from a baseline year.	Transportation	**Transportation Plans and Targets**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Low Carbon Fuel Standards** A low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) is a market-based mechanism to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels and account for the fuel's life cycle greenhouse gas emissions.	Transportation	**Transportation Plans and Targets**	
Partially Enacted	**Bicycle Friendly States** New Jersey is ranked 26th out of 50 in the 2024 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists. Establishing Policies • New Jersey Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard Policy Components 3/5	Transportation	**Public and Active Transportation**	
Not Enacted	**Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations** Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**F-gas Regulations**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Oil and Gas Methane Regulations** Oil and gas methane regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, leak detection and repair, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**Oil and Gas Regulations**	
Not Enacted	**Fracking Bans** Fracking bans prohibit the practice of hydraulic fracking for the production of oil and/or natural gas by a certain year. Legislation often requires an environmental agency or department to promulgate regulations.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**Oil and Gas Regulations**	
Not Enacted	**Landfill Methane Regulations** Landfill methane regulations include rulemakings, emissions monitoring, emissions control, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from decaying organic waste in landfills.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**Waste Management**	
Not Enacted	**Healthy Soils Financial Incentives** Agriculture financial incentives support healthy soils and regenerative agriculture. Incentives may include reduced crop insurance premiums, property tax exemptions, grants, or cost-share programs.	Natural and Working Lands	**Agriculture**	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	**Healthy Soils Technical Assistance Programs** Agriculture technical assistance programs provide state-driven technical assistance, apprenticeship and mentorship programs, and support securing additional funding for farmers to increase uptake of soil health practices.	Natural and Working Lands	**Agriculture**	
Enacted	**Community Choice Aggregation** New Jersey has an active community choice aggregation program. Establishing Policies • A2165 (2003)	Electricity	**Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources**	2003
Enacted	**Energy Storage Targets** 600 megawatts (MW) of energy storage by 2021 and 2,000 MW by 2030 Establishing Policies • A3723 (2018)	Electricity	**Incentivizing Clean Energy Resources**	2018
Enacted	**Climate Action Plans** 80x50 Report Establishing Policies • A3301 – Global Warming Response Act (2007) • 80x50 Report (2020)	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	2020

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Environmental Justice Community Definitions** "Overburdened communities" are census block groups where at least 35% of households are low-income, 40% have limited English proficiency, or 40% of residents are minorities or members of a State recognized tribal community. Establishing Policies • N.J.S.A. 13:1D-157 (2020)	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	2020
Enacted	**Cumulative Impact Assessment** Requires that, when proposing to locate certain pollution-generating facilities in an overburdened community, an applicant must prepare an EJ impact statement and engage directly with members of their proposed host community by hosting a public hearing; permit applicants must avoid and minimize such stressors, including through the use of added pollution control technology. Establishing Policies • S232 (2020) • N.J.A.C. 7:1C (2023) • Environmental Justice Law	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	2020

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Carbon Pollution Pricing** The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) covers the electricity sector. Establishing Policies • N.J.A.C. 7:27C (2019) • N.J.A.C. 7:27D (2019) • The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)	Cross-Sector	**Carbon Valuation**	2020
Enacted	**Clean Energy Plans** 2019 New Jersey Energy Master Plan: Pathway to 2050 Establishing Policies • Executive Order No. 28 (2018) • 2019 New Jersey Energy Master Plan: Pathway to 2050 (2020)	Electricity	**Energy Plans and Targets**	2020
Enacted	**Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets** 25% of state-owned non-emergency light duty vehicles are plug-in EVs by 2025 | 100% are plug-in EVs by 2035 Establishing Policies • S 2252 (2020)	Transportation	**Lead by Example**	2020

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Electric Bus Procurement Targets** 10% of new bus purchases by NJ Transit are zero-emission by 2024 | 50% by 2026 | 100% by 2032 Establishing Policies • S 2252 (2020)	Transportation	**Lead by Example**	2020
Enacted	**Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations** The state prohibits the sale, lease, rent, or installation of certain equipment or products containing HFCs or other greenhouses gases in the state of New Jersey and requiring manufacturers to disclose HFCs and substitutes in their products. Establishing Policies • A 5583 (2020)	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**F-gas Regulations**	2020
Enacted	**Food Waste Bans and Targets** Food waste ban – The state requires commercial waste generators to recycle organic materials at authorized food waste recycling facilities, provided they generate at least 52 tons of food waste per year and are within 25 miles of a permitted recycling facility. Establishing Policies • A 2371 (2020)	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**Waste Management**	2020

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets** 50% by 2030 | 80% by 2050 Relative to 2006 levels Establishing Policies • A3301 - Global Warming Response Act (2007) • Executive Order 274 (2021)	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	2021
Enacted	**Climate Bureaucracy** Governor's Office of Climate Action and the Green Economy Establishing Policies • Executive Order 221 (2021) • Governor's Office of Climate Action and the Green Economy	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	2021
Enacted	**Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)** New Jersey has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has an active program. Establishing Policies • A2374/S1953 (2021) • Garden State Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) Program	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Efficiency**	2021

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates** By 2035: 55% of Class 2b-3 truck sales are zero-emissions | 75% of Class 4-8 straight truck sales are zero-emissions | 40% of Class 7-8 tractor sales are zero-emissions. Establishing Policies • Advanced Clean Truck Rules (2021) • Advanced Clean Trucks Program	Transportation	**Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles**	2021
Enacted	**Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements** Requires at least 15% of off-street parking spaces be EV charger-ready ("Make-Ready") in multi-family buildings with 5+ dwellings; within 3 years of the certificate of occupancy, one-third of Make-Ready spaces must have EV supply equipment (EVSE) installed, followed by another one-third within the next 3 years, after which the remaining one-third must have EVSE installed. Establishing Policies • S 3223 (2021)	Transportation	**EV Charging Infrastructure**	2021

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Environmental Justice Mapping Tools** Environmental Justice Mapping, Assessment and Protection Tool (EJMAP) NJ Overburdened Communities Establishing Policies • Environmental Justice Mapping, Assessment and Protection Tool (EJMAP) (2022) • NJ Overburdened Communities (2022)	Climate Governance and Equity	**Environmental Justice and Equity**	2022
Enacted	**Coal Phaseouts** The Board of Public Utilities (BPU) approved a petition filed by Atlantic City Electric Company (ACE) that modified Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and Power Sales Agreements (PSAs) between ACE and the state's last two coal-fired electricity generation units. Under the agreements, coal-fired generation ended after a brief transition period. Establishing Policies • Docket No. EM21121253 Final Order (2022) • NJBPU Approves ACE Modified Power Purchase Agreements Ending the Use of Coal Generation in the State (2022)	Electricity	**Coal Retirement**	2022

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Residential Energy Codes** The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2021 IECC. Establishing Policies • New Jersey State Energy Code (2022)	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Codes**	2022
Enacted	**Commercial Energy Codes** The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is ASHRAE 90.1-2019. Establishing Policies • New Jersey State Energy Code (2022)	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Codes**	2022
Enacted	**Appliance Standards** The Appliance and Equipment Efficiency Standards apply to 17 products. Establishing Policies • A 5160 (2022) • Appliance Standards	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Standards**	2022

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans** NJ Partnership to Plug In "Strategic Mapping for EV DC Fast Charging Station Locations" 2019 Energy Master Plan Strategies and Goals Establishing Policies • 2019 Energy Master Plan Strategies and Goals (2019) • Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Corridor Strategic Mapping (2022)	Transportation	**Transportation Plans and Targets**	2022
Enacted	**Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards** 50% renewable energy by 2030 | 100% clean electricity by 2035 Establishing Policies • A 3723 (2018) • Executive Order 315 (2023)	Electricity	**Energy Plans and Targets**	2023
Enacted	**Interconnection Standards** New Jersey received a D grade from Freeing the Grid. Establishing Policies • Freeing the Grid New Jersey Grade (2023)	Electricity	**Permitting and Grid Integration**	2023

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS)** Electric utilities are required to achieve energy savings equivalent to 1.31% in 2024, 1.66% in 2025, 2% in 2026, and 2% in 2027. Gas utilities are required to achieve energy savings equivalent to 0.61% in 2024, 0.68% in 2025, 0.75% in 2026, and 0.75% in 2027. Establishing Policies • P.L. 2018, c. 17 (2018) • BPU Board Order 20230726 (2023)	Buildings and Efficiency	**Building Efficiency**	2023
Enacted	**Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards** New Jersey LEV Program Establishing Policies • N.J.A.C. 7:27-29 (2023) • New Jersey LEV Program	Transportation	**Light-Duty Vehicles**	2023
Enacted	**Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates** Model Year (MY) 2027: 43% of new passenger vehicle sales are ZEVs | MY 2030: 68% of new sales are ZEVs | MY 2035: 100% of new sales are ZEVs, with up to 20% being hybrid or hydrogen-powered vehicles. Establishing Policies • Advanced Clean Cars II (2023) • Advanced Clean Cars II Program	Transportation	**Light-Duty Vehicles**	2023

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Buy Clean Requirements** Concrete mixes with Global Warming Units (GWUs) below a threshold established by the NJ Department of Environmental Protection are eligible for tax credits up to 8% of the cost of the contract. Establishing Policies • S 287 (2023) • A 2234 (2023)	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	**Industrial Decarbonization**	2023
Enacted	**State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory** The 1990-2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory was published in March 2024. Establishing Policies • A3301 – Global Warming Response Act (2007) • 1990-2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (2024)	Climate Governance and Equity	**Climate Governance**	2024
Enacted	**Green Banks** New Jersey Green Bank Establishing Policies • NJEDA Establishes New Jersey Green Bank to Advance Climate Goals (2024) • New Jersey Green Bank	Cross-Sector	**Climate Finance**	2024

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	**Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates** Phase III of the New Jersey Zero Emission Incentive Program offers $75 million to offset the cost of purchasing Medium and Heavy Duty Zero-Emission Vehicles. The program offers vouchers between $15,000-$175,000, dpending on the vehicle class, for school bus fleets, small businesses, and women-, minority-, and veteran-owned businesses. Half of these funds will be allocated to small businesses in overburdened communities. Establishing Policies • New Jersey Zero Emission Incentive Program	Transportation	**Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles**	2025