SB2375

LRB10411350JRC21438b

104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB2375

Introduced 2/7/2025, by Sen. Sara Feigenholtz

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

765 ILCS 1085/15

Amends the Electric Vehicle Charging Act. Changes the definition of "electric vehicle" by removing language stating that the vehicle is "exclusively" powered by and refuled by electricity, and by removing language stating that it does not include a hybrid electric vehicle. Changes the definition of "electric vehicle charging station" by including a device that is used to provide electricity to a plug-in hybrid.

LRB104 11350 JRC 21438 b

A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning civil law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Electric Vehicle Charging Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

(765 ILCS 1085/15)

Sec. 15. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Affordable housing development" means (i) any housing that is subsidized by the federal or State government or (ii) any housing in which at least 20% of the dwelling units are subject to covenants or restrictions that require that the dwelling units to be sold or rented at prices that preserve them as affordable housing for a period of at least 10 years.

"Association" has the meaning set forth in subsection (o) of Section 2 of the Condominium Property Act or Section 1-5 of the Common Interest Community Association Act, as applicable.

"Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is ~~exclusively~~ powered by and refueled by electricity, plugs in to charge, and is licensed to drive on public roadways. "Electric vehicle" does not include electric mopeds, electric off-highway vehicles, ~~hybrid electric vehicles,~~ or extended-range electric vehicles that are equipped, fully or partially, with conventional fueled propulsion or auxiliary

engines.

"Electric vehicle charging system" means a device that is:

(1) used to provide electricity to an electric vehicle or a plug-in hybrid;

(2) designed to ensure that a safe connection has been made between the electric grid and the electric vehicle; and

(3) able to communicate with the vehicle's control system so that electricity flows at an appropriate voltage and current level. An electric vehicle charging system may be wall mounted or pedestal style, may provide multiple cords to connect with electric vehicles, and shall:

(i) be certified by Underwriters Laboratories or have been granted an equivalent certification; and

(ii) comply with the current version of Article 625 of the National Electrical Code.

"Electric vehicle supply equipment" or "EVSE" means a conductor, including an ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductor, and electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, and apparatuses installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the electric vehicle.

"EV-capable" means parking spaces that have the electrical panel capacity and conduit installed during construction to support future implementation of electric vehicle charging

with 208-volt or 240-volt or greater, 40-ampere or greater circuits. Each EV-capable space shall feature a continuous raceway or cable assembly installed between an enclosure or outlet located within 3 feet of the EV-capable space and a suitable panelboard or other onsite electrical distribution equipment. The electrical distribution equipment to which the raceway or cable assembly connects shall have sufficient dedicated space and spare electrical capacity for a 2-pole circuit breaker or set of fuses. Reserved capacity shall be no less than 40A 208/240V for each EV-capable space unless EV-capable spaces will be controlled by an energy management system providing load management in accordance with NFPA 70, shall have a minimum capacity of 4.1 kilovolt-ampere per space, or have a minimum capacity of 2.7 kilovolt-ampere per space when all of the parking spaces are designed to be EV-capable spaces, EV-ready spaces, or EVSE-installed spaces. The electrical enclosure or outlet and the electrical distribution equipment directory shall be marked "For future electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)." This strategy ensures the reduction of up-front costs for electric vehicle charging station installation by providing the electrical elements that are difficult to install during a retrofit. Anticipating the use of dual-head EVSE, the same circuit may be used to support charging in adjacent EV-capable spaces. For purposes of this Act, "EV-capable" shall not be construed to require a developer or builder to install or run wire or cable

from the electrical panel through the conduit or raceway to the terminus of the conduit.

"EV-ready" means parking spaces that are provided with a branch circuit and either an outlet, junction box, or receptacle that will support an installed EVSE. Each branch circuit serving EV-ready spaces shall terminate at an outlet or enclosure, located within 3 feet of each EV-ready space it serves. The panelboard or other electrical distribution equipment directory shall designate the branch circuit as "For electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" and the outlet or enclosure shall be marked "For electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)." The capacity of each branch circuit serving multiple EV-ready spaces designed to be controlled by an energy management system providing load management in accordance with NFPA 70, shall have a minimum capacity of 4.1 kilovolt-ampere per space, or have a minimum capacity of 2.7 kilovolt-ampere per space when all of the parking spaces are designed to be EV-capable spaces, EV-ready spaces, or EVSE spaces.

"EVSE-installed" means electric vehicle supply equipment that is fully installed from the electrical panel to the parking space.

"Large multifamily residence" means a single residential building that accommodates 5 families or more.

"Level 1" means a 120-volt 20-ampere minimum branch circuit.

"Level 2" means a 208-volt to 240-volt 40-ampere branch circuit.

"New" means newly constructed.

"Reasonable restriction" means a restriction that does not significantly increase the cost of the electric vehicle charging station or electric vehicle charging system or significantly decrease its efficiency or specified performance.

"Single-family residence" means a detached single-family residence on a single lot.

"Small multifamily residence" means a single residential building that accommodates 2 to 4 families.

(Source: P.A. 103-53, eff. 1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24.)