

LPDD Top Tens: Light Duty Vehicles

Updated May 2021

LPDD.org is an extraordinarily vast database, spanning more than 2,000 model laws, best practices, and policy documents touching on 34 different pathways to reducing emissions in the United States, at every level of government (and some in the private sector). To help the busy changemaker approach our database in a brief time, we've drafted *Top 10* lists for a subset of these pathways, highlighting some of the most interesting model laws or other resources that state or local governments can utilize.

Top 10 State and Local Resources on Decarbonizing Light-Duty Vehicles

1. **[State]** [LPDD Model Law: Transportation Electrification Statute](#). This model law requires state Public Utility Commissions and regulated utilities to work together in the development and approval of transportation electrification plans, which would include topics such as the expansion of charging infrastructure and rate design.
2. **[State & Local]** [LPDD Model Law: Clean Fleet Legislation](#). This model law can be enacted on the state or local level to establish a transition for government fleets from ICE vehicles to battery electric, plug-in hybrid, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.
3. **[Local]** [LPDD Model Law: EV-Ready Building Code for One- and Two-Family Homes](#). This model law would require new or significantly altered one- or two-family residential buildings to be equipped with the installation of Level 2 electric vehicle supply equipment in proximity to the garage or carport dedicated for resident parking.
4. **[Local]** [LPDD Model Law: Municipal Ordinance for Using Street Light Poles for Electric Vehicle Charging](#). This extraordinarily simple approach could allow municipalities to convert existing streetlights into electric vehicle chargers at low cost.
5. **[State]** [LPDD Model Law: State Statute Providing Rebates for Electric Vehicles](#). This rebate of up to \$5,000 rewards battery- and plug-in electric vehicles with an MSRP of \$33,000 or less, to help encourage the non-luxury EV market.
6. **[State]** [LPDD Model Laws on State Tax Credits and Rebates for EV Charging Infrastructure](#). The LPDD team has drafted state legislation providing [tax credits](#) and [rebates](#) for EV charging infrastructure, incentivizing the deployment of EVs chargers across a state.
7. **[State]** [LPDD Model Law: State Statute Providing Rebates for Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles and Refueling Stations](#). This model law would fund vehicle rebates and network development subsidies for ten years, funded by 4% of the state's gasoline excise or alternative fuels tax.
8. **[Local]** [LPDD Model Law: Designation of Parking Spaces for Electric Vehicles and Installation for Electric Charging Devices](#). This model law would require by 2040 that 50% of spaces in public garages with fifty or more spaces must be designated and equipped for EV charging.
9. **[State]** [RAP Legislative Roadmap for Electric Transportation](#). The Regulatory Assistance Project's 2020 report guides policymakers along a roadmap to assessing and implementing comprehensive statewide EV legislation, including model language on charging infrastructure, regional transportation planning, green fleets, funding, parking and HOV incentives, and more.
10. **[State]** [California's Zero Emissions Vehicle \(ZEV\) Regulation and Participating States](#). California's ZEV mandate requires automakers to sell 15.4% ZEVs of their 2025 new vehicle sales fleet. Ten other states and DC have adopted California's ZEV crediting requirements.