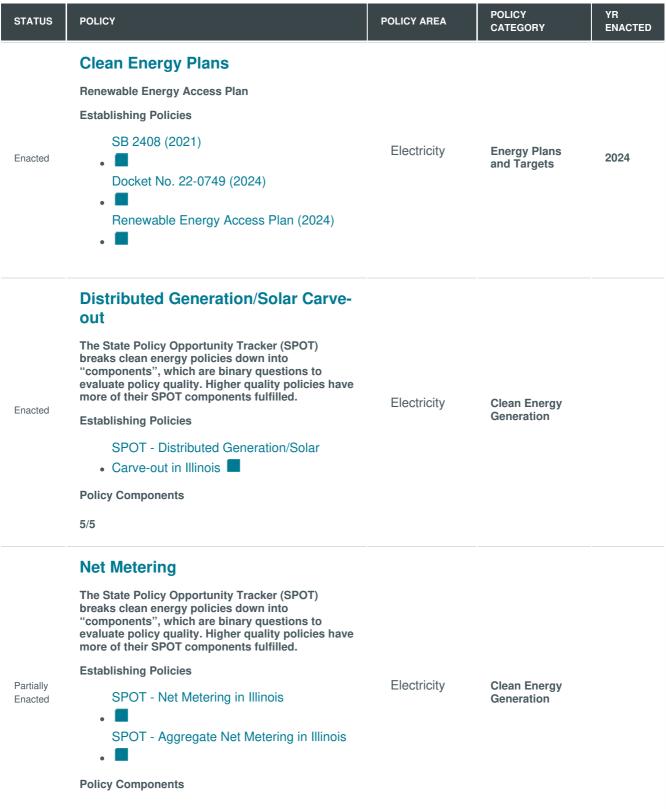
STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets 26-28% by 2025 Relative to 2005 levels Establishing Policies Executive Order 2019-06 (2019)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2019
Not Enacted	Climate Action Plans Climate action plans are documents that clearly outline the policies and strategies that the state intends to implement to meet its emissions reduction targets. Draft plans are often published first, and after a period of public comments and revisions, a final plan is released.	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	
Not Enacted	State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory State greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventories report sector-based GHG emissions in a given year, and often provide historical data on emissions over time. Inventories may also include data on co-pollutant emissions.	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	
Not Enacted	Climate Bureaucracy Climate bureaucracy consists of dedicated climate offices and staff, interagency working groups, task forces, and other bodies made up of government staff. These bodies are often responsible for writing a state's climate plan and implementing the policies and strategies identified to meet its climate targets.	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	
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	

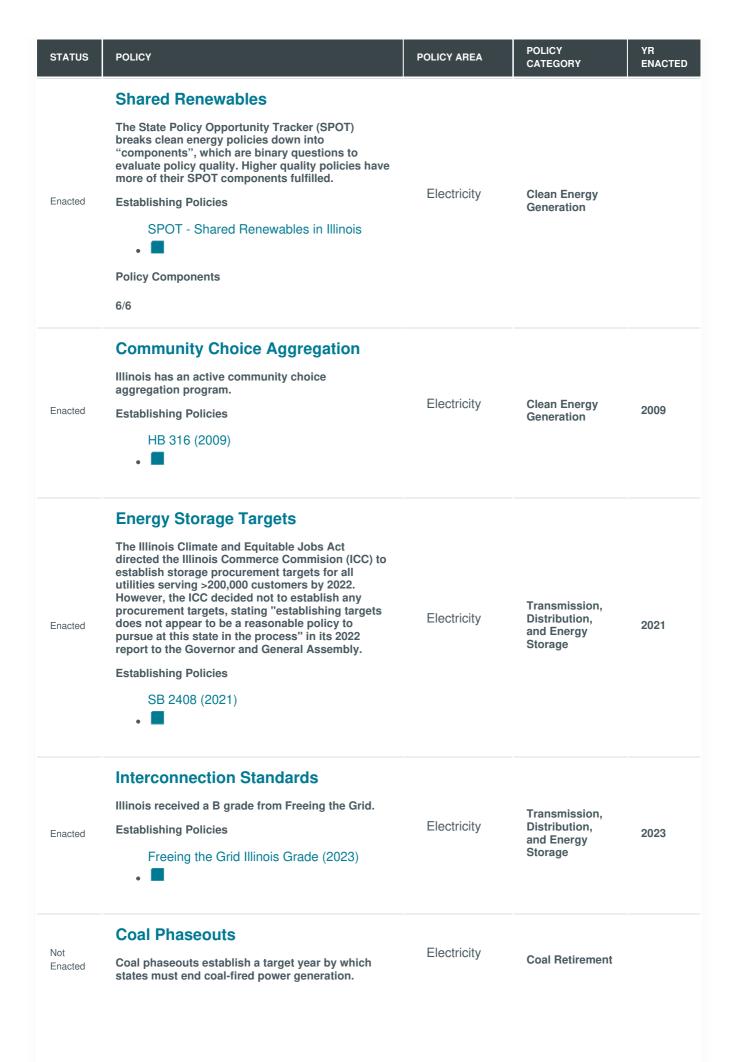
STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Environmental Justice Community Definitions "Environmental justice communities" are the 25% highest scoring census block groups based on factors including environmental hazards, income, race, health, and other environmental and socioeconomic criteria used by the U.S. EPA's EJScreen; communities are also able to request self-designation as an EJ community. Establishing Policies	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2017
Enacted	Environmental Justice Mapping Tools Illinois EPA EJ Start Establishing Policies Illinois EPA EJ Start (2022)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2022
Enacted	Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements At least 25% of Illinois Solar for All funding must be allocated to projects within EJ communities. At least 45% of transportation electrification funding must be directed to environmental justice communities. Establishing Policies 20 ILCS 3855/1-56 (2017) BB 2408 (2021)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2017
Enacted	Environmental Justice Bureaucracy Illinois EPA – EJ Coordinator Illinois EPA – Office of Environmental Justice Establishing Policies Illinois EPA – EJ Coordinator Illinois EPA – Office of Environmental Illinois EPA – Office of Environmental	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies Commission on Environmental Justice Justice40 Oversight Committee Establishing Policies 415 ILCS 155/ (2011)	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2011
Not Enacted	Cumulative Impact Assessment Cumulative impact assessments determine the health and environmental impacts of renewing or granting a permit for certain pollution-generating facilities in environmental justice communities. Increased pollution burdens in communities may result in the permit application being denied.	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	
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	
Enacted	Just Transition Advisory Bodies Energy Transition Workforce Commission Establishing Policies SB 2408 (2021) Energy Transition Workforce Commission	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	2021

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
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	
Enacted	Green Banks Illinois Finance Authority Climate Bank and the Clean Energy Jobs and Justice Fund Establishing Policies SB 2408 (2021) Illinois Finance Authority Climate Bank and the Clean Energy Jobs and Justice Fund	Cross- Sector	Climate Finance	2021
Not Enacted	Carbon Pollution Pricing Carbon pollution pricing establishes a pollution fee or cap-and-trade program on the greenhouse gas emissions associated with each sector/source of emissions within the state. Programs typically cover the electricity, buildings, transportation, and/or industrial sectors.	Cross- Sector	Carbon Valuation	
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	
Enacted	Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards 100% zero-carbon power by 2045 100% clean energy by 2050 Establishing Policies SB 2408 (2021) •	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2021
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	



5/11



STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
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	
Enacted	Residential Energy Codes The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2021 IECC with amendments. Establishing Policies Illinois State Energy Code (2023) •	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2023
Enacted	Commercial Energy Codes The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is 2021 IECC with amendments. Establishing Policies Illinois State Energy Code (2023)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2023
Enacted	Stretch Building Energy Codes The Illinois Capital Development Board approved the Illinois Residential Stretch Code on April 9, 2024. The Code will be available for municipalities to adopt by October 31, 2024. Establishing Policies SB 2408 (2021) . Illinois Residential Stretch Code (2024)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2024
Not Enacted	Appliance Standards Appliance standards set minimum energy and water conservation requirements for appliances and equipment.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
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	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
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	 Electric utilities are required to achieve cumulative persisting annual savings of 21.5% by 2030 for utilities serving more than 3,000,000 retail customers, and cumulative persisting annual savings of 16% by 2030 for utilities serving between 500,000 and 3,000,000 retail customers. Savings are relative to average consumption over 2014-2016. Establishing Policies 220 ILCS 5/8-104 (2011) B 2408 (2021) Image: Serving Servi	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2021
Enacted	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Illinois has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs. Establishing Policies HB 2831 (2017) •	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2017
Partially 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 Illinois • • Policy Components 3/4	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY YR CATEGORY ENACTER	D
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	Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards Under Section 177 of the Clean Air Act, California has the unique authority to establish vehicle emission standards more stringent than federal standards, and other states may adopt California's standards. These Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) standards control tailpipe emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gasses from light-duty vehicles.	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	
Not Enacted	Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) mandates, also known as "clean car standards," require automakers to produce and sell a certain percentage of zero-emission light-duty vehicles each model year based on total new vehicle sales. The most stringent ZEV mandates require 100% of new vehicle sales to be electric by 2035 and are known as "Advanced Clean Cars II".	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	
Enacted	Electric Vehicle Rebates The Illinois Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebate Program offers rebates for new and used EVs: up to \$4,000 for all-electric vehicles and \$1,500 for all-electric motorcycles. Establishing Policies SB 2408 (2021) Blectric Vehicle Rebate Program	Transportation	Light-Duty 2021 Vehicles	
Not Enacted	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	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) zero-emission vehicle mandates, also known as "Advanced Clean Trucks", require automakers to produce and sell a certain number of zero-emission MHD vehicles to fulfill a quota based on a percentage of total sales in states.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	
Not Enacted	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) electric vehicle rebates consist of programs and policies that offer rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	
Enacted	Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets Requires the state to develop and implement a program for the procurement of zero emissions vehicles for the state fleet Establishing Policies Executive Order 2021-08 (2021)	Transportation	Lead by Example	2021
Not Enacted	Electric Bus Procurement Targets Electric bus procurement targets require that a certain percentage or number of school buses and/or transit buses purchased or leased by the state, transit authorities, and/or school districts must be electric or zero-emissions.	Transportation	Lead by Example	
Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements Requires that new residential buildings with designated parking spaces have EV charging capabilities; each residential unit with a designated parking spot is required to have at least one parking space that is EV-capable. Establishing Policies SB 40 (2023)	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	2023

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY YR CATEGORY ENACTED
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure rebates offer rebates to make the purchase and/or installation costs of EV charging infrastructure more affordable.	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans Electric vehicle (EV) and EV charging infrastructure plans are documents that provide a framework to guide the development, coordination, and adoption of EVs and EV charging infrastructure.	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets
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
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
Enacted	Bicycle Friendly States Ilinois is ranked 15th out of 50 in the 2022 Bicycle friendly State rankings by the League of American bicyclists. Establishing Policies Ilinois Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard • • Policy Components	Transportation	Public and Active Transportation
Not Enacted	Buy Clean Requirements Buy clean requirements mandate or incentivize the use of low-carbon construction materials, such as concrete and steel, in public projects to address embodied carbon.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Industrial Decarbonization

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY YR CATEGORY ENACTED
Not Enacted	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations
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
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	Food Waste Bans and Targets Food waste bans and targets include policies that prohibit certain entities that generate specified amounts of food waste (typically commercial businesses and larger institutions) from sending this waste to landfills. Targets aim to reduce total food waste by a certain percentage each target year.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header>	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	
Not Enacted	Agriculture 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	