



LEGISLATIVE MEMORANDUM

TO: House Committee on Committee on Energy and Digital Infrastructure
Rep. Kathleen James, Chair

FROM: Todd Daloz, AAG, Attorney General's Office

DATE: October 29, 2025

RE: Resource Materials for Attorney General's Testimony on Oct. 30, 2025

Attorney General Charity Clark will be testifying before the House Committee on Energy and Digital Infrastructure on Thursday, October 30, 2025. Her testimony will address current legal actions related to Vermont's energy policy, including the following.

National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) funding:

NEVI is a federal program aimed at expanding electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure. Vermont had an approved plan for obligation of about \$16 million in federal funds to use for EV infrastructure throughout the state. The federal government withdrew plan approvals in February 2025. Vermont joined in a legal action to challenge this funding cancellation over the summer. After litigation was filed, the federal government issued new guidance and re-approved all plans, including Vermont's.

A copy of the press release announcing this legal action and materials related to the lawsuit are available here ([link](#)).

Solar for All funding:

The Solar for All program—championed by Sen. Sanders—would lower energy costs and pollution by bringing solar energy to more than 900,000 households in low-income and disadvantaged communities across the country, including throughout Vermont. The federal government cancelled over \$7 billion of funding to states (approximately \$60 million for Vermont) in obligated grants. Vermont has sued over this unlawful termination.

A copy of the press release announcing this legal action and materials related to the lawsuit are available here ([link](#)).

Climate Superfund:

Following passage of Vermont's Climate Superfund Act (Act 122 of 2024), Vermont has been sued by a number of entities, including the US Chamber of Commerce and the American Petroleum Institute, West Virginia and 23 other states, and the United States and the Environmental Protection Agency. These cases all claim that Vermont's legislation is unconstitutional and preempted under federal law. This litigation is ongoing.