Clean Cars for America

Making clean cars affordable

- This program would combat climate change by helping take over 63 million gas vehicles off the road and replacing them with clean vehicles.
- Consumers would receive a substantial cash voucher to trade in their gas-powered cars and buy a US-assembled and affordable plug-in electric, plug-in hybrid, or hydrogen fuel cell car.
- Consumers wishing to trade in a gas vehicle for a new vehicle could receive a point of sale rebate starting at $3000, and ramping up based on the zero-emission range of the vehicle.
- In order to ensure lower income families benefit from this program, consumers with household incomes less than or equal to 200 percent of the federal poverty would receive an additional $2000 rebate for new vehicles, or a 20% rebate to purchase used vehicles built prior to the program taking effect.
- An additional incentive worth an additional 50% of the base incentive would also be available for vehicles made in America with strong labor standards, as well as $500 for vehicles with 50% domestic content and a US manufactured battery. These bonus vouchers would convey to consumers for the first time in a simple way which models are made in America with strong labor standards, and give them an incentive to buy those vehicles.
- To receive a voucher, consumers would first pre-certify their gas-powered trade in vehicle through a Department of Transportation (DOT) website to certify their vehicle is eligible to trade-in under the program, and to also look up the voucher value for the vehicle they would like to purchase under the program. Their trade-in vehicle must be at least 8 years old and in driving condition.
- Once a consumer receives DOT certification, that person would take their vehicle to a dealer or any other registered business that will properly dispose of the vehicle, and will receive a voucher once the vehicle is turned in.
- A consumer then takes that voucher to a registered dealer to receive a point-of-sale discount for the purchase of an eligible plug-in electric vehicle. Dealers would be reimbursed by the Department of Transportation at the time of sale. Each consumer would only be eligible for one voucher, and each vehicle can only be sold at a discount one time under the program.
- This program would receive $392 billion in funding and replace approximately 25% of the US gas-vehicle fleet with clean vehicles after 10 years.

Making charging infrastructure accessible to everyone

- To ensure all Americans have access to charging infrastructure – including people who may not have a private driveway or garage to park and charge their car at home, as well as people living in rural communities – the proposal includes $45 billion in funding to states, cities, and municipalities.
- State and local governments can utilize the funding to provide publicly accessible charging infrastructure along city streets and public parking areas, with a focus on
expanding infrastructure to lower-income communities. In addition, communities would be able to offer grants to entities that install infrastructure in homes, apartment buildings, private garages, or any other private residential or commercial properties in communities of all sizes.

- The charging equipment would be installed by certified workers and additional incentives would be given for using domestically made charging equipment.
- This funding will help ensure that a new charging station can be installed for every vehicle purchased with incentives provided by the Clean Cars for America plan.

Creating an American-made manufacturing supply chain for clean cars

- As consumers buy more electric vehicles, we must also ensure that more of those vehicles are made in the U.S., create tens of thousands of high-quality, good-paying jobs.
- Our plan would create two new grant programs that would stimulate the regional economy, and improve the global competitive position of the United States in the electric vehicle industry by creating a robust domestic supply chain, and require that workers both building and working in the new factories make good-wages and have strong labor standards.
- One program would provide cash grants to manufacturers to build new factories for assembling electric vehicles, manufacturing charging equipment, or manufacturing or recycling critical component parts of electric vehicles like batteries.
- A second program would help reduce permanent plant closures in the U.S. by providing an additional cash grant for manufacturers that re-tool existing U.S. factories that make internal combustion engine vehicles or component parts.
- These programs would receive $17 billion, which is enough money to ensure that all new clean vehicles sold (including their batteries) through Clean Cars for America are manufactured in the U.S.