

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Alabama Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Southeast		
	Alaska Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			
	Arizona Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			
	Arkansas Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			
	California Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
 Enacted	California Utilities must study the feasibility of grid enhancing technologies (GETs) and advanced conductors and then file a report with the California Independent System Operator (CAISO). Establishing Policies • SB 1006 (2024)	West		2024
 Enacted	Colorado The Colorado Electric Transmission Authority is required to study the need for expanded transmission in the state including by co-locating multiple transmission lines, using advanced transmission technologies (ATTs); and strategically siting new transmission corridors. Establishing Policies • SB 23-16 (2023)	West		2023
 Enacted	Connecticut In Siting Council proceedings for certain transmission projects, electric distribution companies (EDCs) and transmission owners must include project alternatives that use (1) an advanced conductor (unless the primary proposed project incorporates one) and (2) grid-enhancing technology (GETs) or nontransmission alternative technology. In any base rate or capital improvement proceedings before the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA), EDCs must report on the timelines and cost-effectiveness of deploying ATTs and GETs. Establishing Policies • Public Act 25-173 (SB 4) (2025)	Northeast		2025

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
 Enacted	Delaware			
	The Delaware State Energy Office, in coordination with other state agencies, the Delaware Sustainable Energy Utility, and electric utilities, must complete a study and analysis of grid-enhancing technologies (GETs) and advanced transmission technologies (ATTs), including the projected benefits and or costs to ratepayers, technical feasibility, barriers to adoption, and reasonable ways to implement GETs. An initial report is due by December 31, 2025, and a final report is due July 31, 2026.	Southeast		2025
	Establishing Policies • HJR 3 (2025)			
 Not Enacted	Florida			
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Southeast		
 Not Enacted	Georgia			
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Southeast		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Hawai'i Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	West		
	Idaho Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	West		
	Illinois Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Midwest		

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 Enacted	Indiana Electric utilities are required to incorporate advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) into their integrated resource plans starting in 2026. The Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) must study ATT use and deployment and include those findings in its 2026 annual report. Establishing Policies • SB 422 (2025)	Midwest		2025
	Iowa Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			
	Kansas Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			
 Not Enacted		Midwest		

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 Not Enacted	Kentucky Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Southeast		
 Not Enacted	Louisiana Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Southeast		
 Enacted	Maine Starting in 2025, and every five years after, the Maine Public Utilities Commission must review the use of grid-enhancing technologies (GETs) and can use those findings to inform utility rate-making and grid planning proceedings. Utilities must also consider the use of ATTs and GETs to improve grid reliability and efficiency in future planning exercises. Establishing Policies • LD 589 (2024) • LD 1726 (2025)	Northeast		2025

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	Maryland	Southeast		
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			
 Enacted	Massachusetts	Northeast		2024
	The Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Board must determine whether sufficient consideration was given to the use of advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) when reviewing proposals for transmission infrastructure, and the Department of Public Utilities must study the use, costs and benefits, and impediments to ATT deployment. Utilities must also conduct analyses related to the deployment of ATTs and grid-enhancing technologies (GETs), and they enabled to propose rate incentives to encourage the deployment of such technologies. Utilities must make a filing with the legislature and grid operator every five years on the deployment of ATTs. Establishing Policies • S.2967 (2024)			
 Not Enacted	Michigan	Midwest		
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			

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 Enacted	Minnesota			
	Entities that own more than 750 miles of transmission lines in Minnesota must evaluate the technical and economic feasibility of installing grid-enhancing technologies (GETs) to address grid congestion. The Public Utilities Commission can approve cost recovery mechanisms for cost-effective GET investments.	Midwest		2024
	Establishing Policies • SF 4942 (2024)			
 Not Enacted	Mississippi			
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Southeast		
 Not Enacted	Missouri			
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Midwest		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
 Enacted	Montana Utilities can recover advanced transmission technology (ATT) costs from their rate bases or provides them incentives if ATTs are shown to create grid infrastructure cost savings. Establishing Policies • HB 729 (2023)	West		2023
 Not Enacted	Nebraska Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Midwest		
 Not Enacted	Nevada Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	West		
 Not Enacted	New Hampshire Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Northeast		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	New Jersey Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Northeast		
 Enacted	New Mexico Larger utilities can include advanced grid technology projects, such as advanced conductors, advanced power flow controllers, and dynamic line ratings in their grid modernization planning and integrated resource plans. Establishing Policies • HB 93 (2025)	Southwest		2025
 Not Enacted	New York Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Northeast		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
 Not Enacted	North Carolina Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Southeast		
 Not Enacted	North Dakota Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Midwest		
 Enacted	Ohio Utilities must consider advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid-enhancing technologies (GETs) when building new transmission. They must assess the technical and financial feasibility of using ATTs and GETs to reduce grid congestion and propose an implementation plan to install GETs at each congestion points.	Midwest		2025
	The public utilities commission (PUC) must develop a study on potential uses of ATTs, which will include project benefits and costs, permitting reforms to streamline ATTs deployment, and how the PUC can support the implementation of ATTs. Establishing Policies • HB 15 (2025)			

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 Not Enacted	Oklahoma	Southwest		
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			
 Enacted	Oregon	West		2025
	Electric companies within the state must develop strategic plans that include a timeline for deploying ATTs and GETs in an effort to improve transmission capacity and reliability. Establishing Policies • HB 3336 (2025)			
 Not Enacted	Pennsylvania	Northeast		
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			
 Not Enacted	Rhode Island	Northeast		
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			

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 Enacted	South Carolina Utilities must describe how they evaluates alternate transmission technologies (ATTs) when addressing transmission needs, and they must evaluate transmission investments, including grid-enhancing technologies and ATTs, in their transmission reports. Establishing Policies • H 3309 (2025)	Southeast		2025
 Not Enacted	South Dakota Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Midwest		
 Not Enacted	Tennessee Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Southeast		

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 Not Enacted	Texas	Southwest		
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			
 Enacted	Utah	West		2025
	Electric utilities are required to include an evaluation of the benefits and deployment timelines of advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) in their grid planning. The Public Service Commission must encourage the use of ATTs and, if shown to be cost-effective, approve the utilities' recovery of costs for ATT investments.			
	Establishing Policies • HB 212 (2025)			
 Not Enacted	Vermont	Northeast		
	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.			

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Virginia				
 Enacted	Electric utilities must include an assessment of the potential application of grid-enhancing technologies (GETs) and advanced conductors in their integrated resource plans (IRPs), or a detailed explanation of why such technologies or conductors are not included in the IRP.			
	The State Corporation Commission must consider the use of GETs (namely, advanced conductors) when evaluating applications for constructing transmission lines of 138 kilovolts or more, to improve the reliability and efficiency of the state's transmission network.	Southeast		2025
	Establishing Policies • HB 862 (2024) • HB 1822 (2025)			
Washington				
 Not Enacted	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	West		
West Virginia				
 Not Enacted	Advanced transmission technologies (ATTs) and grid enhancing technologies (GETs) are a family of technologies that can enhance the capacity of the existing electrical transmission and distribution system. State policies that promote ATTs and GETs can be key to unlocking renewable energy development at lower cost and with shorter wait times.	Southeast		

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Wisconsin



Not
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Midwest

Wyoming



Not
Enacted

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West