



Department of Administrative Services

2025 Legislative Report

This report summarizes the legislation passed during the 2025 Legislative Session and the November 2025 Special Session that relates to DAS and its Divisions. Acts that apply to specific DAS business units are summarized in their respective sections, organized by public act number, followed by special acts.

The information contained in this report includes summaries of the respective legislation. The summaries below are not the actual laws passed by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor. For the actual laws, please consult the Public Acts themselves. Please note that when reading a Public Act, language that is **[bracketed]** means that it has been deleted, and language that is **underlined** means that it is new.

Every attempt has been made to include the summaries in the most appropriate division sections; however, many acts have broad implications for many divisions. Directors should review all new legislation to determine its impact on their divisions and make any plans necessary to implement and ensure compliance with new statutory mandates. Please be sure to pay special attention to effective dates.

Navigating this document:

Please note that:

- Headings in the Table of Contents are “clickable” and will take you to the relevant section within the report.
- Each Public Act number listed herein contains a hyperlink to the full text of the Public Act on the Connecticut General Assembly website; and
- The final section of this report lists Public Acts affecting DAS by effective date

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Section 1 – Acts Affecting Real Estate & Construction Services

Public Act No. 25-4: An Act Making Changes to the Firefighters Cancer Relief Program.

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

This act makes various changes to a program that provides workers' compensation-like benefits to firefighters who have certain cancers and meet other criteria. Generally, the program requires an eligible firefighter's employer to pay the benefits and then be reimbursed from the state's firefighters' cancer relief account.

Among other things, the act:

1. Expands the types of cancers covered by the program to include skin cancer and makes changes to other eligibility criteria;
2. Makes changes to clarify the process for state-employed firefighters to apply for program benefits;
3. Requires the program's benefits to be provided in the same way they would be if the firefighter's cancer had been caused by an occupational disease, rather than a personal injury, under the workers' compensation law;
4. Authorizes workers' compensation administrative law judges (ALJs) to adjudicate a firefighter's appeal of a denial of benefits from the program; and
5. Makes various minor, technical, and conforming changes.

Public Act No. 25-25: An Act Prohibiting a Bail Bondsman or Agent from Apprehending a Principal on a Bond on the Premises, Grounds or Campus of Any Health Care Facility, School, Institution of Higher Education or House of Worship.

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

This act prohibits professional bail bondsmen or surety bail bond or bail enforcement agents from taking or trying to take the principal on a bond into custody on the premises, grounds, or campus of any:

1. State-operated or Department of Public Health (DPH)-licensed health care facility or institution, or office of a DPH-licensed health care provider;
2. School or higher education institution; or
3. House of worship.

Existing law, unchanged by the act, requires these individuals to notify the applicable law enforcement where the person is believed to be before taking the person into custody.

Public Act No. 25-61: An Act Concerning the Fallen Hero Fund and Providing Health Insurance Coverage to Survivors of First Responders Who Are Killed in the Line of Duty.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

This act expands the availability of the “Fallen Officer Fund” created by PA 24-27 to include additional first responders and correspondingly renames it the “Fallen Hero Fund.” The added first responders include emergency medical technicians (EMTs), firefighters, and paramedics.

As under existing law for police officers, the fund, within available appropriations, gives a lump sum death benefit totaling \$100,000 to a surviving family member or beneficiary of a first responder killed in the line of duty or who sustained injuries that were the direct or proximate cause of the first responder’s death.

It requires the comptroller to (1) adopt implementing regulations and (2) annually report on the fund to the Public Safety and Security Committee. And as under existing law for police officers, this benefit payment is exempt from the state income tax and must not be reduced or offset due to other benefits that may be awarded (e.g., workers’ compensation).

The act also allows certain survivors who were covered by a municipal first responder’s health care benefit plan at the time of the first responder’s death to apply for or keep the coverage for one year after the death and to then renew the coverage annually for up to five years.

Lastly, the act makes various technical and conforming changes.

Public Act No. 25-82: An Act Concerning Early Childhood Care and Education.

Section 7 *Large Family Child Care Home Endorsements*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act allows family childcare homes, where licensed childcare is provided in a private family home, to serve a maximum of 12 children (rather than nine) if the OEC grants the licensee a large family childcare home endorsement.

By law, the individual licensee of a family childcare home can serve up to six children, including the provider's own children who are not in school full-time. Current law permits an additional three children, including the provider's own children, if an assistant or a substitute staff member is present.

The act creates a limited window, FY 26 to FY 29, when the OEC commissioner can approve a large family childcare home endorsement for a family childcare home licensee who received their license before June 30, 2025. With the endorsement, the licensee can provide care for up to 12 children, including his or her own, provided (1) the home is operated and staffed in conformance with OEC regulations and (2) when the licensee is providing care for more than nine children, there is the assistance of a commissioner-approved additional assistant or substitute staff member.

Applicants cannot be approved for an endorsement without submitting a proper application and having an inspection. An application must include a copy of the current fire marshal certificate of compliance with the Fire Safety Code, and written verification of compliance with local zoning and building requirements and local health ordinances. The commissioner may require an applicant to comply with additional conditions relating to the health and safety of the children who will be served in the home.

The act requires the family childcare home for which the endorsement is sought to have a minimum of 35 square feet of useable indoor space and 75 square feet of outdoor space per child.

Public Act No. 25-90: An Act Concerning the Establishment of the Port Eastside Infrastructure Improvement District in the Town of East Hartford and the Park City Landing Infrastructure Improvement District in the City of Bridgeport.

Effective Upon Passage

This act authorizes two special taxing districts to provide services and finance infrastructure improvements in designated areas: the Port Eastside Infrastructure Improvement District in East Hartford and the Park City Landing Infrastructure Improvement District in Bridgeport. The act delineates each district's geographic boundaries and formation process, each of which is similar to the one for establishing special taxing districts under the statutes (statutory districts).

For any work improvements connected to the Port Eastside Infrastructure Improvement District that require a permit or inspection by the state building inspector or state fire marshal, the district can instead have an engineer, or other duly state-certified or licensed professional certify the work.

This certification satisfies these permit and inspection requirements if the work complies with any applicable state building and fire codes and safety regulations.

Public Act No. 25-91: An Act Concerning Judicial Branch Operations and Procedures and the Duties of Judicial Branch Personnel.

Sections 31-33 *Consultant Service Contracts for Judicial Branch Capitol Projects*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act allows the chief court administrator, or her designee, to:

1. Compile a list of architects, professional engineers, and construction administrators to provide consultant services for a particular program involving various projects for constructing new buildings or renovating existing ones operated or controlled by the judicial branch and
2. Enter into a contract with any of the professionals on the list for the consultant services when the service's estimated cost is \$300,000 or less.

The act also allows the DAS commissioner to compile a list of these professionals for the judicial branch and enter into a consultant service contract with them.

Public Act No. 25-108: An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Department of Administrative Services Regarding Acting Building Officials, Certain Parking Spaces and Elevator Certificates of Operation.

Effective Date: October 1, 2025, except the acting building official provision is effective July 1, 2025

The act allows a municipality's chief executive officer to appoint a licensed building official to be an acting building official for up to 180 days if the building official has an extended absence of 15 consecutive days. Under current law, an acting building official can only be appointed if the existing building official dies, becomes disabled, is dismissed, retires, or has his or her license revoked.

The act also allows the State Building Code to preempt a state law on accessible parking space sizes under certain circumstances for electric vehicle charging. Existing law requires accessible parking spaces to be (1) 15 feet wide, including five feet of cross-hatch (i.e., space between parking spaces where there is no parking) for passenger vehicles and (2) 16 feet wide, including eight feet of cross-hatch for passenger vans.

Under the act, these width requirements would not apply if the State Building Code imposed greater width requirements for these parking spaces to accommodate electric vehicle charging stations (i.e. an electric component assembly or component assembly clusters designed specifically to charge batteries within

electric vehicles by allowing electric energy transfers to a battery or other storage device in an electric vehicle).

Lastly, the act prohibits an elevator or escalator from receiving a certificate of operation renewal if it was deemed unfit for operation during the most recent inspection or has any outstanding violations. Under existing law, elevators or escalators must have a certificate to operate, and the certificates must be renewed every two years with a renewal fee of \$240. Elevators in private residences are exempt from renewal requirements.

Public Act No. 25-111: An Act Concerning the Department of Consumer Protection's Recommendations Regarding Various Statutes Concerning Consumer Protection.

Section 8 Major Contractors

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Currently, DCP must issue a major contractor registration to someone who is prequalified by the Department of Administrative Services to act as a contractor or subcontractor on public works projects. The act specifies that no additional proof, beyond demonstrating prequalification, is required to qualify for the major contractor registration.

Public Act No. 25-123: An Act Concerning the Sale of Battery-Powered Smoke Detectors in the State of Connecticut.

Effective Upon Passage

This act generally bans the sale, offer of sale, and distribution of smoke detection and warning equipment (smoke detectors) that are only powered by batteries, unless they are nonreplaceable, nonremovable, and designed to last at least 10 years.

The ban does not apply to (1) smoke detectors that are also powered by a building's electrical system, (2) fire alarm systems with smoke detection and warning equipment, (3) fire alarms that connect to a panel, and (4) devices that use a low-power radio frequency communication signal.

The ban starts on October 1, 2025, but people may sell smoke detectors banned under this act after then if they already possess or place an order for them before that date. People in violation of the ban are subject to a maximum fine of \$100 for a first offense and \$500 for any additional offense.

Public Act No. 25-125: An Act Concerning the Protection of the Environment and the Development of Renewable Energy Sources and Associated Job Sectors.

Sections 1-3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction and Zero-Carbon Goals

Effective Upon Passage

The act generally requires the state to reach an economy-wide net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emission level by January 1, 2050. It establishes this requirement as part of the state's Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA).

The act establishes the following GHG emission reduction goals for all state agencies:

1. 45% from 2001 levels by 2030,
2. 70% from 2016 levels by 2040, and
3. A level determined to be net-zero by 2050.

It sets a separate goal for the agencies to use only zero-carbon generating electricity by 2030. The act allows agencies to consider the social costs of GHG emissions (e.g., net agricultural productivity, harm to human health, property damage, and the value of ecosystem services) when evaluating the costs and benefits of their activities and facility improvements to meet these GHG reduction goals.

By January 1, 2026, the DEEP commissioner must publish guidelines for state agencies on the social cost of GHG emissions on the department's website.

Section 10 *Environmentally Sustainable Purchasing by Municipalities*

Effective Upon Passage

The act requires DAS, in consultation with the OPM secretary, to develop a model policy or guidelines for environmentally sustainable purchasing that municipalities may use and implement. The policy or guidelines must include a list of any state contracts for sustainable purchasing that allow for municipal participation. The DAS commissioner must post the policy or guidelines on the agency's website by January 1, 2026.

Section 11 *State Building Energy Efficiency and Heating and Cooling Systems*

Effective Upon Passage

The act requires DAS, by January 1, 2026, to establish a process for its commissioner to consider certain energy-related aspects when deciding to remodel, alter, repair, construct, or enlarge any real estate asset under its existing property authority. Specifically, it must consider the asset's capability to increase energy efficiency, reduce energy use, use Class I renewable energy, use zero-carbon heating and cooling and water heating alternatives, support electric vehicle charging, and act as a resilience hub. DAS must do this in consultation with OPM, DEEP, the Department of Transportation, and any other state agency its commissioner deems necessary.

The act also requires DAS, by July 1, 2027, and in consultation with OPM and DEEP, to develop a plan and budget to retrofit existing fossil fuel-based heating and cooling systems at state buildings to systems able to operate without carbon-emitting fuels. The plan and budget must be submitted to the Environment and Energy and Technology committees.

Public Act No. 25-152: An Act Concerning Programming at the Department of Agriculture and Other Farming and Agriculture Related Provisions.

Section 8 Hoop Houses Under The State Building Code

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

The act specifies that, regardless of any State Building Code provision, the agricultural use of structures commonly known as “hoop houses” or “high tunnels” is not subject to any permitting or construction standards. A hoop house is a structure used in agricultural applications to provide protected growing space for crops or livestock. It is usually made of metal, wood, or PVC pipe framing with a covering, and it anchors into the soil rather than a concrete foundation.

Public Act No. 25-157: An Act Concerning the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection’s Recommendations Regarding Firearm Information, Security Officers, Firearm Transfers and School Security Grants and The Fire Marshal Training Council, The Commission on Fire Prevention and Control and the Codes and Standards Committee.

Section 10 Fire Marshal Training Council

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

The act reduces the membership of the Fire Marshal Training Council from 12 to 9 and changes its composition. Principally, the act (1) eliminates the members appointed by the governor (two chief elected officials and two public members), Board of Regents for Higher Education (one member), and Board of Trustees for the Community-Technical Colleges (two members) and (2) adds four members appointed by specified entities.

The act allows out-of-state residents to serve on the council by eliminating the requirement that the council’s members be state residents. It also eliminates the

provision requiring that members serve without compensation but allows them to be reimbursed for necessary expenses.

Section 11 *Commission on Fire Prevention and Control*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Under existing law, starting on July 1, 2025, the Commission on Fire Prevention and Control includes 21 members, including the state fire marshal. (Before then, there were 12 members.) The act specifically allows the state fire marshal to select a designee to serve in her place. Starting on July 1, 2025, the commission currently includes three nonvoting members. The act makes these members voting members. This applies to the following officials or their designees:

1. The State fire marshal,
2. The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Forestry Division's Forest protection supervisor, and
3. The DESPP State Police Fire and Explosion Investigation Unit's commanding officer.

Section 12 *Codes and Standards Committee Working Group*

Effective Upon Passage

The act requires the DAS commissioner to convene a working group to study the Codes and Standards Committee. The study must include a review of the committee's membership and procedures.

The working group must consist of:

1. Four members appointed by the DAS commissioner,
2. One member appointed by the DESPP commissioner,
3. Two members designated by the Connecticut Building Officials Association, and

4. Two members designated by the Connecticut Fire Marshals Association.

It must submit a report that includes its findings and recommendations to the Public Safety and Security Committee by July 1, 2026. The working group ends on that date or when it submits the report, whichever is later.

Working group members may not be current members of the Codes and Standards Committee.

Public Act No. 25-160: An Act Concerning Bleeding Control Training and Kits.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act allows DPH to work with health districts to install bleeding control kits in public buildings and DESPP to administer a bleeding control trainer qualification program.

Public Act No. 25-165: An Act Concerning the Department of Economic and Community Development's Recommendations for Revisions to Certain Commerce and Tax Credit Statutes.

Section 8 *Conveyance of Certain State-Owned Property Under DECD Control*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Current law authorizes the DECD commissioner to convey (sell, exchange, lease, or enter into agreements on) state property under the agency's control if it will be used primarily for manufacturing or economic base businesses or business support services. The act additionally allows him to convey this property if it will be used primarily for cultural or historical attractions or sites. As under existing law, (1) these conveyances are subject to approval from the administrative services commissioner, Office of Policy and Management secretary, and State Properties Review Board, and (2) DECD must consult with the municipality where property is located before it disposes of it.

Public Act No. 25-168: An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2027, and Making Appropriations Therefor, and Provisions Related to Revenue and Other Items Implementing the State Budget.

Section 53 *Port Authority Board Annual Report*

Effective Upon Passage

By law, the Connecticut Port Authority (CPA) board of directors must annually submit a report to the governor and Transportation Committee on various topics (e.g., CPA projects, finances, and legislative recommendations). The act eliminates the requirement that the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) and Office of Policy and Management (OPM) jointly review and comment on the report before CPA submits it.

Section 73 *State Properties Review Board Review of DAS Consultant Contracts*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Under current law, consultant contracts entered by DAS for projects under the state facility plan must be approved by the State Properties Review Board if they cost more than \$100,000. The approval requirement also applies to all DAS on-call contracts and to task letters with values exceeding \$100,000. The act increases the value threshold, triggering this requirement to \$300,000, which matches the current threshold for higher education and Judicial Department projects. Under the current law, the board has 30 days to approve or disapprove the contract or task letter, and it is deemed approved if the board does not act within this timeframe.

The provision covers “Consultants” including licensed architects, professional engineers, landscape architects, land surveyors, accountants, interior designers, environmental professionals, and construction administrators. By law, three-member selection panels in DAS prepare a list of the most qualified consultants to perform “on-call” contracts, which are not connected to a specific project. DAS subsequently issues task letters to consultants with on-call contracts that identify a specific scope of services to be performed and the fee for those services.

Sections 74-75 Advertising DAS Real Estate Needs

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Under current law, when a state agency or institution needs to lease at least 2,500 square feet of space, the DAS commissioner generally must advertise the space needs and specifications in a newspaper with substantial circulation in the area where the space is sought. The act instead requires her to post a notice about space needs and specifications on the DAS website. It also makes conforming changes.

When the commissioner establishes plans and specifications for new construction on state land or new construction for sale to the state, and the requesting agency's space needs are less than 5,000 square feet, current law requires her, when practicable, to continue advertising in a newspaper as described above. The act requires this advertising to occur through a notice posted online (presumably, on the DAS website) instead of in a newspaper. Under the current law, the notice must give third parties an equal opportunity to do business with the state regardless of their political affiliation, political contributions, or relationships with people in governmental positions.

Section 76 DAS Construction Services Selection Panels

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act increases the value threshold, from \$5 million to \$7.5 million, that determines whether a DAS construction services selection panel must have three members (for projects valued below the threshold) or five members (for projects valued at or above the threshold). By law, DAS must establish a panel to evaluate proposals to provide consultant services if their estimated cost exceeds \$750,000 (adjusted for inflation after July 1, 2024). Generally, a panel must review submitted proposals, select at least three firms that are most qualified to perform the required services, and submit a list of these firms to the DAS commissioner for her consideration.

Section 83 *DAS Repealer*

Effective Upon Passage

The act repeals the requirement for DAS to report quarterly to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding and Government Administration and Elections committees on the status of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner's (OCME) facilities and the Greater Bridgeport Community Mental Health Center's parking garage. (Please note that the requirement to report on the OCME facility was subsequently reinstated in Section 132 of PA 25-174.

Sections 141 and 142 *Higher Education Constituent Units and Energy-Saving Performance Contracts*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act allows a constituent unit of higher education to establish its own energy-savings performance contract process, rather than using the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's (DEEP) standardized process, but subject to many of the same provisions required by law for DEEP's process. Currently, municipalities and state agencies (including constituent units of higher education) may participate in DEEP's process, but only municipalities are currently authorized to opt out and establish their own process.

Under existing law and the act, an energy-savings performance contract is a contract entered into with a qualified energy service provider to evaluate, recommend, and implement energy savings measures (improvements that reduce energy or water consumption and operating costs and increase efficiency). The contract must (1) involve design and implementation of equipment, including operation and maintenance as applicable, and (2) guarantee annual savings that at least equal the annual contract payments made over the life of the contract. It also allows units to direct any savings they realize toward contract payments and other required expenses, and to, when practicable, reinvest the savings, beyond the required payments and expenses, into other energy-saving measures.

Section 143 *Licensing for Installers of Prefabricated Windows or Doors*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Requires an installer of pre-glazed or preassembled windows or doors in commercial buildings to be licensed as a flat glass contractor or journeyman.

Section 146 *Prevailing Wage for Certain DECD-Assisted Business Construction Projects*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Exempts certain nonprofit organizations from the prevailing wage requirements for projects receiving at least \$1 million in DECD financial assistance, with exceptions; limits the portion of DECD-assisted remediation projects subject to these prevailing wage requirements to only the portion described in the financial assistance contract between the business and DECD.

Section 147 *Annual Adjustments to Prevailing Wage Rates*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Requires contractors awarded contracts for DECD or renewable energy prevailing wage projects to adjust wage and benefit contributions each July 1 during the contract to reflect changes in the prevailing wage.

Sections 198-227 *State Contracting Disparity Study and Small Business and MBE Spending Allocation Program*

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

The act makes changes to the state laws on non-discrimination contract compliance, the Small and Minority Owned Business Set-Aside Program, and affirmative action plans for certain state contractors.

Among other things, it:

1. Standardizes the definition of the “public works contracts” to which these laws apply, and in doing so, changes value thresholds that determine whether the contracts are subject to the laws;
2. Converts the set-aside program into the spending allocation program by, among other things, replacing the current 25% set-aside requirements for small contractors or minority business enterprises (MBEs) (see Background—Small Contractors and MBEs Under the Set-Aside Law) with (a) annual spending allocation goals for goods and services by industry category and (b) contract specific spending allocation goals for public works contracts based on the percentage of available businesses in the relevant industry and geographic market area;
3. Sets specific deadlines for submitting and approving a covered contractor’s plans and compliance reports related to the spending allocation program;
4. Requires awarding agencies, for contracts over \$1 million, to withhold 2% of the total contract price per month until the required compliance reports are submitted and approved;
5. Makes a state contractor’s failure to timely pay a subcontractor a discriminatory practice subject to Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) investigation and enforcement; and
6. Requires general bids for certain state contracts to include a signed statement that the subcontractor has communicated directly with the general bidder about the work to be performed on the specific contract before submitting the general bid.

It also makes numerous minor, technical, and conforming changes (primarily related to standardizing the definition of a “public works contract” and replacing references to the set-aside program with references to spending allocation requirements and goals).

Section 263 *Correctional Center Relocation Study*

Effective Upon Passage

The act requires the DAS commissioner, in consultation with the DOC commissioner, to study the feasibility of relocating the Bridgeport and New Haven (Whalley Avenue) correctional centers to locations that would reduce the impact on neighborhoods. The study must (1) assess the practicality and potential impacts of the proposed relocations and (2) list potential relocation sites, including advantages and disadvantages compared to the current sites. Under the act, the DAS commissioner must submit the study to the Judiciary Committee by January 1, 2027.

Section 288 *Transfer Station Permits and Licenses*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act establishes conditions under which the owner or operator of a specified transfer station may continue to operate and accept municipal solid waste, including recyclables, while its commercial transfer station permit application is pending before the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP). The act's provisions apply to the owner or operator of a transfer station that, on May 1, 2025, was: 1. owned or operated by the Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority (MIRA) Dissolution Authority, 2. registered under a general permit for a municipal transfer station, and 3. accepting municipal solid waste, including recyclables.

Under the act, this owner or operator may also accept and charge to accept municipal solid waste, including recyclables, generated in or outside municipalities that have contracts with the transfer station for municipal solid waste disposal until the later of (1) July 1, 2027, or (2) the DEEP commissioner issuing a final decision on an application for any permit needed to operate the transfer station as a commercial transfer station.

But this authorization only applies if: 1. the municipal solid waste accepted by the transfer station was generated in a municipality that was a MIRA member, or part of a regional authority that was a member, on January 1, 2022; 2. the transfer station remains in compliance with all other applicable requirements of its general permit; and 3. the owner or operator, by July 1, 2026, submits a complete application to the DEEP commissioner for any permit necessary to operate the transfer station as a commercial transfer station. Under the act, the DEEP commissioner must expedite any application filed under these provisions and cannot withhold a permit unreasonably.

While the application is pending, the transfer station's owner or operator may continue to accept municipal solid waste, including recyclables. Other Transfer Station Permits The act requires: 1. when the ownership or operation of a transfer station transfers from the MIRA Dissolution Authority to the town of Essex, the authority's permits or licenses to also transfer to Essex and continue to be in full force and effect; 2. the Torrington Transfer Station's permits or licenses to be deemed transferred to the Northwest Resource Recovery Authority, or its designee, and continue to be in full force and effect; and 3. the DEEP commissioner to grant the Wallingford Transfer Station's owner a temporary operating permit until the owner submits a complete application to the commissioner to resume its operations according to all applicable requirements.

Under the act, these requirements apply regardless of the existing laws on DEEP license transfers.

Sections 435-442 and 456 MIRA

Effective Date: June 30, 2025

The act makes several changes related to two Hartford properties located at 300 Maxim Road and 100 Reserve Road that the act designates collectively as the "South Meadows site." (The site contains closed resource recovery and jet turbine facilities.) Primarily, the act: 1. transfers the ownership, functions, powers, duties, permits, and licenses related to the South Meadows site, along with associated

personal property, money, and a non-lapsing account, from the Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority (MIRA) and the MIRA Dissolution Authority (MDA) to the Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA) instead of the Department of Administrative Services (DAS); 2. subjects the work CRDA performs on the site (e.g., development, redevelopment, and remediation) to licensing, permitting, and other regulatory processes that differ from those in existing law; 3. requires any state tax revenue generated by completed projects within the site to be retained and reinvested by CRDA there; 4. exempts the site and any personal property located there from property tax until a development or redevelopment project is started there; and 5. terminates MDA on July 1 of this year, instead of 2026.

The act also creates a South Meadows development district and delineates the district's geographic boundaries. (The act does not provide a purpose for or authority over this district.) The act specifies that none of these provisions apply to the Hartford Brainard Airport and makes technical and conforming changes.

The act makes CRDA the successor authority to MIRA with respect to MIRA's ownership, functions, powers, and duties for the South Meadows site. On June 30, 2025, the act requires \$5 million of MDA's resources to be transferred and deposited into an existing nonlapsing account administered by the Office of Policy and Management (OPM). It changes the account's purpose from, generally, winding down MIRA, to operating, maintaining, remediating, or taking any other action associated with MDA's former activities or properties other than the South Meadows site and its activities associated with it.

The act also requires, on June 30, 2025, the (1) site and any tangible or intangible personal property associated with it to be transferred from MDA to CRDA and (2) balance of MDA's resources, after the \$5 million transfer, to be transferred to CRDA. This transfer must then be deposited in a bank account or accounts separate from all other CRDA funds and used for maintaining, remediating, developing, redeveloping, or taking any other action associated with the South Meadows site that CRDA deems necessary.

The act authorizes CRDA to (1) hire former MDA employees to carry out any activity CRDA is authorized or required to undertake for the South Meadows site and (2) enter into memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with any state agency to facilitate its functions, powers, and duties with respect to the site.

Under the act, when MDA's ownership or oversight of a permitted facility transfers to CRDA, the permits or licenses it holds are correspondingly transferred to CRDA and remain in full force and effect.

Please see Sections 228-232 in [PA 25-174](#), which revises the South Meadows legislation in PA 25-168.

[Public Act No. 25-170: An Act Concerning Certain Recommendations of the Department of Agriculture Regarding Aquaculture and Minor Revisions to Programs and Statutes Relating to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.](#)

Section 1 DEEP Construction Projects

Effective Upon Passage

The act expands the list of real assets under DEEP's control that it may independently construct or repair, rather than being administered by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) or requiring the DAS commissioner's prior approval.

Under current law, DEEP may independently construct or repair any dam or flood and erosion control system under its control and management. The act instead allows it to construct or repair service roads; trails; greenways; bridges; dams; flood prevention, climate resilience, and erosion control systems; and other civil or natural resource infrastructure under the department's control and management.

By law and under the act, “flood prevention, climate resilience and erosion control systems” include dams, dikes, berms, piping, jetties, sea walls, and nonstructural and nature-based measures like removing, modifying, or relocating existing structures to prevent or ameliorate flood or erosion damage.

Under current law, the DEEP commissioner may alter, repair, or add to any other real asset she controls and manages, including rented or leased premises, involving the expenditure of (1) up to \$500,000 or (2) between \$500,000 and \$1 million, with the DAS commissioner’s prior approval. The act (1) increases these thresholds to \$1 million and between \$1 million and \$3 million, respectively, and (2) requires that they be annually adjusted for inflation beginning July 1, 2028.

Specifically, DAS must annually adjust the thresholds by the percentage change in the U.S. Department of Labor’s Producer Price Index by Commodity: Construction (Partial) (WPU80), not seasonally adjusted, or its successor index. DAS must round the adjustment to the nearest multiple of \$100 and post it on its website.

Public Act No. 25-174: An Act Authorizing and Adjusting Bonds of the State and Concerning Grant Programs, State Grant Commitments for School Building Projects, Revisions to the School Building Projects Statutes and various Provisions Revising and Implementing the Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2027.

New GO Bond Authorizations for DAS Projects and Grant Programs			
Section(s)	Purpose	FY 26	FY 27
2(C) and 21 (C)	Upgrades and Modernization of the Capitol Area System.	42,000,000	0
2(C) and 21 (C)	Installation of solar photovoltaic	40,000,000	20,000,000

New GO Bond Authorizations for DAS Projects and Grant Programs			
Section(s)	Purpose	FY 26	FY 27
	systems on state property.		
2(C) and 21 (C)	Infrastructure repairs and improvements - including ADA	0	10,000,000
2(C) and 21 (C)	Purchase of equipment, minor improvements, and other associated costs for a new data center.	0	16,000,000

GO Bond Cancellations and Reductions			
Section	Purpose	Current Authorization	Amount Cancelled
90	Grants to alliance districts for general improvements to school buildings	18,000,000	(18,000,000)
93	Grants to priority school districts for projects that are ineligible for school building project grants	30,000,000	(30,000,000)

GO Bond Cancellations and Reductions			
Section	Purpose	Current Authorization	Amount Cancelled
96	Grants to priority school districts for projects that are ineligible for school building projects grants	25,000,000	(25,000,000)
104	EV purchase and charging infrastructure construction and installation at state facilities	35,000,000	(10,000,000)

Section 121 *Child Care Facilities Grant*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

This act requires OEC to establish a competitive grant program for childcare facility design, construction, and renovation projects. It authorizes up to an aggregate \$80 million in state GO bonds with a cap of \$11.5 million for each fiscal year, FY26–FY32, and requires OEC to use the proceeds to fund the childcare facilities competitive grant program.

Section 132 *New Reporting Requirement-OCME Facility*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

By October 1, 2025, DAS must submit a report to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding, and Government Administration and Elections committees on the status of the design, alteration, renovation, and construction of the facilities for the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. The department must continue to provide quarterly reports after the initial due date until the construction is completed.

Section 136 *New Reporting Requirement-Solar Plan*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act requires DAS to develop a plan to install solar photovoltaic systems on developed state properties by January 1, 2026, and submit the plan to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding, Government Administration, and Elections committees.

Sections 140,144, and 146 *Removal of CTECS From School Construction Grant Program*

Effective Upon Passage

The act removes the Connecticut Technical Education and Career System (CTECS) from the school construction grant program. Under current law, CTECS projects must undergo the school construction process, including being on the construction priority list that DAS submits to the legislature each year for approval to have the project's cost fully covered by the state. As a state agency, CTECS projects are already 100% state-funded and do not require the local approval and funding match that the school construction grant program requires of school boards and towns. (Chapter 60 of the General Statutes governs the state building construction project process.)

The act also repeals a related requirement for DAS to submit a biennial status report on all current and pending CTECS school construction projects and their costs to the Education Committee.

Sections 206–208 State Historical Commission

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act creates a 12-member State Historical Commission to examine and make recommendations to the legislative, executive, and judicial branches on questions of memorialization and commemoration related to Connecticut and U.S. history. It also requires the commission to develop a process for identifying and commissioning additional statues for the State Capitol building’s exterior.

Correspondingly, the act requires the State Capitol Preservation and Restoration Commission to implement the State Historical Commission’s process. It also allows the Legislative Management Committee to commission additional statues through this process, using capital funds and following state bidding laws.

The act also requires the State Historical Commission, by February 1, 2026, to (1) develop a plan to install placards or other signs around the State Capitol building’s exterior to give the public a written historical explanation of the various statues and other markers on the building exterior and (2) submit the plan to the State Capitol Preservation and Restoration Commission and Legislative Management Committee. The Preservation and Restoration Commission must make recommendations to the committee on implementing the plan.

Sections 211 and 212 Prevailing Wage for Offsite Custom Fabrication

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act extends the state’s prevailing wage law to cover off-site custom fabrication for a covered public works project. Under the act, “off-site custom fabrication” is fabricating mechanical systems specifically for a public works project at a site other than the project’s location, but still in Connecticut. It includes plumbing, heating, cooling, pipefitting, ventilation, and exhaust duct systems, but not components or materials that are stock shelf items or readily available.

Sections 228–232 *South Meadows Site Revisions*

Effective Date: June 30, 2025, except the repealer related to Hartford Brainard Airport is effective upon passage.

The act makes several changes to provisions in the budget and implementer act related to the “South Meadows site,” which encompasses two Hartford properties located at 300 Maxim Road and 100 Reserve Road and contains closed resource recovery and jet turbine facilities.

Specifically, it: 1. requires the state to include the site as a basis for any state payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) grant to Hartford for PILOTs made on or after June 30, 2025, until the site is redeveloped; 2. removes a provision specifying that none of the provisions apply to the Hartford Brainard Airport; 3. limits the balance of the MIRA Dissolution Authority’s (MDA) resources that transfer to the Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA) to the resources relating to the South Meadows site; 4. specifically authorizes CRDA to hire former MDA managers with specified expertise, rather than just any former MDA employees; 5. requires the transferred property be included in MDA’s FY 25 financial reports, and not CRDA’s, and be treated as having been transferred to CRDA on July 1, 2025, with current carrying values; and 6. makes other minor and clarifying changes.

(The budget and implementer act did not provide a purpose for or authority over this district.) The act specifies that the district’s powers or actions do not supersede, or authorize any conflict with, federal law or any federal aviation regulation concerning control of Hartford Brainard Airport.

House Joint Resolution No. 67: Resolution Adopting the State Plan of Conservation and Development, “Connecticut Conservation & Development Policies Plan 2025–2030.

The Connecticut General Assembly adopted the Connecticut Conservation and Development Policies Plan, 2025–2023, through this resolution.

Special Act No. 25–14: An Act Conveying a Parcel of State Land to the Town of Preston.

Effective Upon Passage

The act conveys a parcel of land, totaling 1.98 acres, from the Department of Administrative Services, on behalf of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, to the town of Preston.

Special Act No. 25–16: An Act Conveying a Parcel of State Land to the Town of Cheshire.

Effective Upon Passage

The act conveys a specified parcel of land, totaling 1.554 acres, from the Department of Correction, via the Department of Administrative Services, to the town of Cheshire.

Special Act No. 25–19: An Act Conveying a Parcel of State Land to the Town of Hamden and Repealing a Prior Conveyance.

Effective Upon Passage

The act conveys a specified 50.29 acre parcel of land from the Department of Children and Families, via the Department of Administrative Services, to the town of Hamden.

Special Act No. 25-24: An Act Establishing a Working Group to Develop Uniform Statutory Definitions of “First Responder” and “Essential Worker.”

Effective Upon Passage

This act establishes a working group to develop uniform statutory definitions of the terms “first responder” and “essential worker.” The working group will consist of five members appointed by the chairpersons and ranking members of the Public Safety and Security Committee, the DESPP Commissioner or their designee, the Labor Commissioner or their designee, the Commissioner of Public Health or their designee, and the Secretary of OPM or their designee.

The working group must submit a report with its findings and recommendations to the Public Safety and Security Committee by January 1, 2026.

Special Act No. 25-25: An Act Conveying a Parcel of State Land to the City of Danbury.

Effective Upon Passage

The act conveys a parcel of land, totaling 0.33 acres, from the Department of Administrative Services to the city of Danbury.

Special Act No. 25-26: An Act Amending a Prior Conveyance of a Parcel of State Land to the Town of Southbury to Change the Restrictions on the Use, Ownership and Leasing of Said Parcel.

Effective Upon Passage

The act changes the uses allowed under a conveyance of land from special act 13-23.

Special Act No. 25-27: An Act Conveying a Parcel of State land to the Capital Region Development Authority.

Effective Upon Passage

The act conveys a parcel of land, totaling 0.4 acres, from the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to the Capital Regional Development Authority

(CRDA). This results in a transfer of the asset from DAS to CRDA. The asset would revert to DAS control if CRDA does not use the land for specified purposes within ten years.

November 2025 SS Public Act No. 25-1: An Act Concerning Housing Growth

Section 40 Elevator Inspectors

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

The act requires all “privately owned multifamily housing projects” to have their elevators inspected at least once every 12 months by an elevator inspector that is employed or engaged by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS).

Following each inspection, the inspector must submit a report to the state building inspector describing the status of (1) each elevator on the premises and (2) any ongoing elevator repair, including how long any elevator is expected to remain inoperable. A privately owned multifamily housing project is a property that is at least 15 stories tall, contains age-restricted dwelling units, and is subject to a mortgage insured under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. § 1701 et seq.).

Under existing law, elevators and escalators generally must be inspected at least once every 18 months and their operation certificates must be renewed every two years; however, elevators located in private residences are exempt from these requirements and instead must be inspected at the owner’s request.

November 2025 SS Public Act No. 25-3: An Act Concerning Children’s Behavioral Health, A Standard Self-Employment Expense Deduction for Temporary Family Assistance, The Telecommunications Surcharge to Support the Firefighters Cancer Relief Program, Courthouse Operations, Data Protection and Procedures for Redistricting and Correcting Districting Errors.

Section 11 Firefighters Cancer Relief Telephone Fee Delay and Opt Out Removal

Effective Upon Passage

PA 25-168, § 407, beginning January 1, 2026, requires each telephone service provider (including cell phone and Internet phone service providers, but not for certain prepaid cell phone service) to charge each subscriber a new five cents per month fee, per service line, unless the subscriber opts out, to be deposited into the firefighters cancer relief account.

The act (1) delays the first charge by one year to January 1, 2027, and (2) removes the opt-out. It also requires service providers to give subscribers written notice of the fee by November 1, 2026, instead of at least 60 days before the first fee is assessed as currently required.

By law, the firefighters cancer relief account provides wage replacement benefits for eligible paid and volunteer firefighters diagnosed with cancer.

Section 2 – Acts Affecting Human Resources and Equal Employment Opportunity

Public Act No. 25-12: An Act Concerning Deficiency Appropriations for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025, and Compensation Paid to Injured Employees and the Parents of a Deceased Employee Under the Workers’ Compensation Act.

Sections 13-16 Workers’ Compensation Changes

Effective Upon Passage, with changes to certain PPD benefits starting July 1, 2025

The act removes an administrative law judge’s discretion to award temporary partial incapacity benefits instead of permanent, partial disability (PPD) benefits once an injured employee reaches maximum medical improvement.

The act also (1) increases the duration of certain PPD benefits and expands the list of injuries eligible for PPD benefits; (2) allows a deceased employee’s parents, when there are no dependents for distribution of workers’ compensation benefits, to each receive an equal portion of the benefits; (3) creates a working group to study certain workers’ compensation issues; and (4) allows injured workers to receive up to 60 weeks of supplemental benefits under certain limited circumstances.

Public Act No. 25-50: An Act Concerning Minor Revisions to the Workers’ Compensation Act.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Existing law generally requires the Workers’ Compensation Commission’s chairperson to annually (1) set a fee schedule for workers’ compensation medical providers who provide medical services under the Workers’ Compensation Act and (2) update relative values based on the Medicare resource based relative value

scale (RBRVS), which ranks medical services by the relative cost of resources needed to produce them.

By law, the chairperson was required to convert to a fee schedule using the RBRVS as the basis for workers' compensation practitioner fees in 2008, and the conversion had to be revenue neutral. This act removes this requirement and clarifies that this requirement does not apply to the annual RBRVS-based fee schedule updates.

Public Act No. 25-68: An Act Concerning the Appointment of the Child Advocate.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

This act makes various changes related to the Office of the Child Advocate (OCA), including:

1. Extending the child advocate's term length from four to five years,
2. Establishing a specified reappointment process for the child advocate that generally requires OCA's advisory committee to evaluate the advocate's performance and recommend whether he or she should be reappointed, and
3. Requiring the advisory committee to (a) submit its annual evaluation on the child advocate's effectiveness, which must be completed under existing law, to the governor and the Judiciary, Children's, and Human Services committees and (b) post it on OCA's website.

Existing law allows the child advocate to be reappointed at the end of their term. The act establishes a specified reappointment process. Under the act, no less than 12 months before the advocate's term ends, OCA's advisory committee must submit a preliminary report evaluating the advocate's performance. Additionally, no less than six months before the advocate's term ends, the committee must submit a final report once again evaluating his or her performance and recommending reappointment or appointment of a new advocate.

The act requires the advisory committee to give these reports to the governor, the child advocate, and the Judiciary, Children's, and Human Services committees.

Within 90 days after receiving the final report, the governor must accept or reject the committee's recommendation. If he does not do so, the committee's recommendation is deemed accepted.

If the governor reappoints the child advocate (or the reappointment recommendation is deemed accepted), the advocate is sent to the General Assembly for confirmation. If the governor does not reappoint (or the recommendation not to reappoint is deemed accepted), a new child advocate is appointed based on the existing law's appointment and confirmation procedure.

Public Act No. 25-93: An Act Increasing Resources for Students, Schools and Special Education.

Section 27 Office of the Educational Ombudsperson

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act establishes an Office of the Educational Ombudsperson, within the Office of Governmental Accountability for administrative purposes only, under the direction of an educational ombudsperson who the governor appoints.

Public Act No. 25-112: An Act Concerning the Department of Consumer Protection's Recommendations Regarding Lottery and Gaming Regulation.

Section 15 Elimination of DCP Director Position

Effective Upon Passage

The act eliminates a provision allowing the DCP commissioner to appoint a director to carry out functions related to gaming; the lottery; and certain provisions related to bingo, sealed tickets, bazaars, and raffles.

Public Act No. 25-117: An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Labor Department.

Section 2 *Unemployed Workers' Advocate Position*

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

The act changes the position of the unemployed workers' advocate from one that serves at the labor commissioner's pleasure to a full-time position in the state employee classified service.

Public Act No. 25-139: An Act Concerning Human Trafficking and Sexual Assault Victims.

Effective Date: October 1, 2025, except the provisions increasing the council's membership and revising DCF's training program are effective upon passage.

The act also makes sexual assault victim status and trafficking in persons victim status protected classes under the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) antidiscrimination laws, among other things. It does so by prohibiting various forms of discrimination based on someone's status as a sexual assault or human trafficking victim, such as in employment, public accommodations, housing sales or rentals, granting credit, and several other areas. In several cases, the act classifies discrimination on this basis as a "discriminatory practice" under the CHRO laws. By doing so, it allows CHRO, or individuals aggrieved by these violations to file a complaint with CHRO alleging discrimination.

The act also allows the mandatory human trafficking awareness course to be provided in any format, rather than only by video. By law, the Department of Children and Families (DCF) in consultation with the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP), must develop and provide this training program for specified professionals, such as law enforcement officers, judges, public defenders, and certain professionals who have contact with students.

Public Act No. 25-143: An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Office of Early Childhood, Department of Education and the Technical Education and Career System and Concerning the Administration of Epinephrine and Glucagon.

Section 18 *OPM Approval for Filling Instructional Positions at CTECS*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act requires the Office of Policy and Management to approve requests for filling instructional positions at the Connecticut Technical Education and Career System (CTECS) within 30 days of receiving notice of the need to do so.

Public Act No. 25-161: An Act Concerning the Office of the Correction Ombuds, Disclosure of Disciplinary Matters or alleged Misconduct by a Department of Correction Employee, Use of Force and Body Cameras in Correctional Facilities and Criminal History Records.

Effective Upon Passage, except the provisions on correction officer use of force are effective October 1, 2025, and the case list publishing requirement is effective January 1, 2026.

This act makes several changes to the laws governing the Office of the Correction Ombuds. By law, the correction ombuds is an independent resource for incarcerated individuals who generally investigate complaints, monitor conditions in correctional facilities, and recommend changes in the Department of Correction (DOC).

Among other things, the act:

1. Increases, from two to four years, the duration of the correction ombuds' term and aligns it with the governor's term, beginning January 6, 2027; and
2. Grants the office certain protections against changes to its budget request and reductions in its allotments.

Public Act No. 25-162: An Act Concerning Recruitment and Retention of the Health Care Workforce.

Effective Upon Passage, except the provisions on the DPH loan reimbursement program and athletic trainer grant program take effect July 1, 2025

This act requires the Department of Public Health (DPH) to create, within available appropriations, a loan reimbursement program for health care providers. Some of the awards will be targeted to primary care providers and those employed in rural communities or at federally qualified health centers (FQHCs).

The act requires DPH to create a pilot program, within available appropriations, in collaboration with a Connecticut-based educational or educational technology provider, providing home-based virtual education to people seeking certification as a nurse's aide or emergency medical technician (EMT).

The act specifies that it does not eliminate existing requirements for these people to receive in-person practical training. It requires the education commissioner to add radiologic technology, nuclear medicine technology, and respiratory care to an existing plan on promoting health care career options to middle and high school students.

Lastly, the act requires DPH to create a relocation assistance grant program within available appropriations to recruit athletic trainers from other states to work in Connecticut.

Public Act No. 25-168: An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2027, and Making Appropriations Therefor, and Provisions Related to Revenue and Other Items Implementing the State Budget.

Sections 49-52 *Compensation for Judges and Certain Other State Officials*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Starting on July 1, 2025, the act increases the following by approximately 3.5%: (1) salaries for judges, family support magistrates, family support referees, and judge trial referees; (2) additional amounts that certain judges receive for performing administrative duties; and (3) salaries of certain officials whose compensation, by law, is determined in relation to the salary of the chief justice or a Superior Court judge or a state referee's per-diem rate (including, starting with the next term for these offices, the governor and other constitutional officers).

Section 149 *State Marshals' Health Insurance*

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

The act allows certain state marshals to participate in the state employee health insurance plan, under the same terms and conditions, and pay the same amount as active state employees under the State Employees Bargaining Agent Coalition (SEBAC) agreement.

To be eligible, they must:

1. Work as a state marshal at least 20 hours per week, on average, on a quarterly basis;
2. Be actively engaged in serving (a) process for indigent parties who have the cost of serving process waived in civil or criminal matters; (b) protection orders for victims of domestic violence, sexual abuse, sexual assault, or stalking; or (c) *capias mittimus* orders (civil arrest warrants) issued by a family support magistrate;
3. Certify the above facts for the preceding calendar quarter on forms provided by and filed with the State Marshal Commission by the 15th day of each April, July, October, and January; and
4. Not have access to health insurance coverage through (a) their spouse's employer, if it meets certain criteria, or (b) the Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System.

More specifically, the act disqualifies a state marshal for coverage under the state employee health insurance plan if the health insurance available through the

marshal's spouse (1) has an actuarial value that at least equals the state employee plan; (2) provides similar access to in network providers; and (3) is available at an employee premium share, for each class of coverage, that is no greater than the premium shares for active state employees under the SEBAC agreement.

Current law allows state marshals to join the state employee health insurance plan regardless of how many hours per week they work; however, they must pay the full cost of the coverage. Under the act, state marshals who work less than 20 hours per week on average continue to have this option.

Section 268 *DOC Staffing Levels and Recruitment*

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

The act requires the DOC commissioner to ensure that each correctional facility under his jurisdiction is staffed at a level that protects the safety of staff, visitors, contractors, and incarcerated people. It also requires him to develop and actively use a program for correctional officer recruitment and retention by January 1, 2026.

Starting January 1, 2027, the commissioner must annually report to the Judiciary Committee on efforts to comply with these requirements, including any shortcomings. The report may include recommendations for additional resources needed to comply.

SmART Agency New Positions

Agency	# of Position(s)	Description	FY 2026	FY 2027
OGA	1	Educational Ombudsperson	x	x
OGA	1	Administrative Assistant for	x	x

Agency	# of Position(s)	Description	FY 2026	FY 2027
		Educational Ombudsperson		
OGA	1	Assistant Correction Ombudsperson	x	x
OGA	1	Special Investigator	x	x
OGA	1	Advanced Nurse Practitioner	x	x
OGA	1	Assistant Child Advocate	x	x
OGA	1	Support Children's Services Consultant	x	x
OGA	1	Admin Assistant	x	x
DAS	2	Elevator Inspectors	x	x
DAS	5	IT-Digital Government Initiatives	x	x
DOB	2	Expand the Financial Protection and Innovation Team	x	x
DOB	1	Regulation of Earned but Unpaid Wage or Salary Income Advances	x	x
DCP	3	Regulate the Cannabis Market	x	x

Agency	# of Position(s)	Description	FY 2026	FY 2027
DCP	2	Regulate the 340b Market	x	x
DCP	2	Regulate the Real Estate Wholesaler Market		x
DCP	3	Establish the Canadian Prescription Drug Importation Program	x	x
DCP	2	Enforce the Unfair Trade Practice Violations		x
DCP	2	License and Regulate Data Brokers	x	x
DCP	1	Special Investigator		x
DCP	1	Staff Attorney		x
DCP	2	Enforce New Unfair Trade Practice Violation	x	x
DCP	1	Special Investigator to Help Regulate the Homemaker Companion Oversight		x

Agency	# of Position(s)	Description	FY 2026	FY 2027
DCP	1	Regulate Prescription Drug Withdrawals	x	x
DoAG	2	Support the Assist State Vet and the Assist Bureau Director		x
DECD	4 (3 positions in FY 26 are half-year, with one being a full year. FY 27, all are full-year)	Administer Grants	x	x
DECD	2	Support Positions that have been transferred from OTG and DECD	x	x
DECD	2	Support Initiatives Associated with AI		x
SDE	1	High-Quality Special Education Incentives Grant		x
SDE	5	Various Special ED Initiatives	x	x
SDE	1	Durational Grant Administration	x	x

Public Act No. 25-174: An Act Authorizing and Adjusting Bonds of the State and Concerning Grant Programs, State Grant Commitments for School Building Projects, Revisions to the School Building Projects Statutes and Various Provisions Revising and Implementing the Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2027.

Section 186 State Employee Retiree Life Insurance

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

By law, state employees who participate in the state-sponsored group life insurance plan qualify for continued "paid-up" coverage under the policy when they retire from state service. Under current law, those employees receive coverage for 50% of the amount of life insurance they were insured for immediately before retiring, if they retire with at least 25 years of "state service," which is occupying for pay any office or position or employment in the service of the state, but not its local governmental subdivisions. For those employees who retire on or after July 1, 2025, the act instead requires 25 years of "credited state service," which is service for which the employee or other eligible person was eligible to participate in a state-sponsored retirement system other than the Teachers' Retirement System or CMERS. As under current law, (1) those with enough credited state service receive coverage for 50% of the amount of life insurance they were insured for immediately before retiring; (2) those with less than 25 years of credited state service receive a proportionate amount of life insurance coverage, rounded to the nearest \$100; (3) the coverage must be for at least \$10,000; and (4) the retiree cannot be required to pay for the insurance.

Sections 226-227 SEEC Executive Director Appointments

Effective Date: July 1, 2025, except the repeal of Section 262 of HB 7287, is effective June 30, 2025

Under current law, as amended by PA 25-26, by March 1, 2027, and every four years after that, the State Elections Enforcement Commission (SEEC) must generally appoint a person to serve as its executive director at its pleasure for up to a four-year term. The Senate and the House of Representatives must approve the appointment.

Under HB 7287, § 262, as amended by House Amendment "A" and passed by the House and the Senate, the executive director may be reappointed for one additional term of up to four years at the conclusion of his or her first term. However, under HB 7287, SEEC does not have to submit the reappointment to the legislature for approval. This act repeals the provision from HB 7287 and amends current law, as amended by PA 25-26, by eliminating the requirement that the executive director's nomination receive legislative approval.

Instead, the act requires, by March 1, 2027, and every four years after, the commission to appoint a person to serve at its pleasure for a four-year term starting March 1 of the nominating year. If a vacancy occurs, the commission must appoint a replacement for the remainder of the term.

Under the act, before SEEC reappoints its executive director for an additional four year term at the end of his or her first term, the Government Oversight and Government Administration and Elections committees must hold a joint public hearing for the executive director to appear and discuss SEEC's operations, achievements, and future initiatives, as well as the health of the Citizens' Elections Program (CEP).

The act specifies that an executive director may only be reappointed once. Please see the [Governor's signing statement](#) regarding PA 25-26, which was amended by PA 25-174.

Section 233 Paid Sick Leave Increments

Effective Upon Passage

The state's paid sick leave law generally requires employers to give their employees up to 40 hours of paid sick leave per year, and employees must accrue one hour of leave for every 30 hours worked. Under the Department of Labor's current implementation of the law, employers must allow eligible employees to use the leave in one-hour increments.

The act instead allows certain public-sector employers to require that certain employees use their accrued paid sick leave at the increments set in their applicable collective bargaining agreement, as long as they:

1. Give their employees paid sick leave, or any other paid leave or combination of other paid leave, that accrues at a rate greater than one hour of leave for every 30 hours worked; and
2. Do not prohibit the employees from using up to 40 hours of accrued leave per year.

More specifically, the act allows local or regional boards of education to do this for their school employees, and municipal employers to do this for their police officers, firefighters, and public works department employees. Generally, under these paid sick leave provisions:

1. "School employees" are (a) teachers, substitute teachers, school administrators, school superintendents, guidance counselors, school counselors, psychologists, social workers, nurses, physicians, paraeducators, and coaches and (b) anyone else who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of enrolled students under a contract with the local or regional board of education;
2. A "municipal employer" is any (a) political subdivision of the state, including any town, city, borough, district, district department of health, school board, housing authority, or other authority established by law, or (b) private

nonprofit corporation with a valid contract with any town, city, borough, or district to extinguish fires and provide fire protection; and

3. A “public works department” is a municipal department responsible for the construction, regulation, or maintenance of all things in the nature of public works and improvements.

Sections 234-237 *Paid Family and Medical Leave for Certain School Employees*

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

This act extends the state’s Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program to cover school employees whose position does not require a professional certification under the law for teachers and superintendents (referred to below as “non-certified school employees”). More specifically, it applies to those employees employed by local or regional boards of education, nonpublic elementary or secondary schools, or certain magnet schools, charter schools, academies, or cooperative arrangements.

The act correspondingly extends the state’s Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) to cover these employees, which allows them to take job-protected unpaid leave for certain reasons and receive a partial wage replacement benefit from the program while on leave.

The act also makes various changes to accommodate the non-certified school employees’ particular employment conditions (e.g., summer breaks), such as (1) allowing the Paid Family and Medical Leave Authority to establish an alternative method to calculate their base period and base weekly earnings (to calculate their benefits) and (2) allowing them to qualify for FMLA job-protected leave if they were employed for three months during the previous 12-month period (rather than for the three months preceding a leave for other covered employees).

Section 3 – Acts Affecting DAS-BITS

Public Act No. 25-9: An Act Prohibiting Libraries from Agreeing to Certain Terms in Electronic Books and Digital Audiobook License Agreements or Contracts.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

This act generally prohibits publicly funded libraries from entering or renewing contracts and licensing agreements with publishers of electronic literary materials (i.e. electronic books (eBooks) and digital audiobooks) that prevent, limit, or restrict the library from performing certain customary operational or lending functions specified in the act. However, the act’s prohibition only applies starting 60 days after the secretary of the state determines that a substantially similar law has been enacted by one or more other states with a combined population of at least seven million.

The act applies (1) to any public library, public elementary or secondary school library, academic or research library, or public archive if it is partially or fully funded (e.g., through grants, loans, insurance, or matching expenditures) by the state or one of its political subdivisions (e.g., municipalities) and (2) for the duration of the fiscal year in which the library or archive receives the funding and the next fiscal year after that. It also applies to the Connecticut State Library (regardless of the funding or its duration). Under the act, “publishers” are businesses that manufacture, promulgate, license, or sell books, journals, magazines, newspapers, or other literary productions (including digital formats and digital audiobooks) or aggregators in the business of licensing access to material collections, including works from multiple publishers, that enter into contracts with libraries to sell or license these materials.

Public Act No. 25-44: An Act Concerning Consumer Protection and Safety.

Section 4 Municipal Internet Website

Effective Upon Passage

The act requires all municipalities to maintain a .gov Internet domain and register it with the Department of Homeland Security's Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency by July 1, 2027. Municipalities (i.e., cities and towns) must redirect any other domains they use to the .gov domain or stop using them. The act's requirements apply regardless of any municipal charter, special act, or home rule ordinance requiring otherwise.

Public Act No. 25-82: An Act Concerning Early Childhood Care and Education

Section 1 Early Care and Education Program Portal

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

By July 1, 2028, the act requires the Office of Early Childhood (OEC) to establish and maintain an electronic portal available through a mobile application and OEC's website that provides information on the availability of early childhood program slots in the state and collects data for analysis by OEC.

In developing the portal, OEC must (1) enter into memoranda of understanding with other state agencies to link data collected by the other state agencies with the functions of the portal and (2) seek input from early childhood programs and parents and guardians of children enrolled in early childhood programs.

Public Act No. 25-113: An Act Concerning Social Media Platforms and Online Services, Products and Features.

Section 1 Net Equality Program

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

This act requires the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) commissioner to develop, establish, and start administering the Net Equality

Program by September 30, 2026. As part of the program, a qualified broadband Internet access service provider must (1) allow eligible individuals to request to subscribe to affordable broadband Internet access service (“affordable broadband”), (2) make a commercially reasonable effort to raise public awareness on the availability of affordable broadband, and (3) have enrollment procedures for affordable broadband on its website and advertisements.

The act generally limits the maximum monthly charge for affordable broadband to \$40 and requires certain minimum speeds to be 100 megabits per second (Mbps) download speed and five Mbps upload speed for the program’s first year, and then 20 Mbps upload speed afterwards.

Beginning January 31, 2027, the act requires state agencies that propose to contract for the purchase of broadband Internet access service to give preference to providers that offer affordable broadband to eligible households when all other factors are equal.

The act does not impair any contract that existed on October 1, 2026. Regardless of any state law, the act specifies that no violations of the Net Equality Program provisions are deemed an unfair method of competition or an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the conduct of any trade or commerce under the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act (CUTPA).

Sections 5-12 and 18 Connecticut Data Privacy Act (CTDPA)

Effective Date: July 1, 2026

The act expands various aspects of the CTDPA, including expanding who is covered under the act, requiring impact assessments for those who do certain profiling (i.e. automated processing of personal data to evaluate and predict a certain individual’s characteristics).

Public Act No. 25-168: An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2027, and Making Appropriations Therefor, and Provisions Related to Revenue and Other Items Implementing the State Budget.

Centralize Information Technology Functions Under DAS

Under the act, 22 positions and \$5,363,594 are transferred to DAS in both FY 26 and FY 27 from the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) and the Office of Health Strategy (OHS).

Section 4 – Acts Affecting the Business Office

Public Act No. 25-12: An Act Concerning Deficiency Appropriations for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025, and Compensation Paid to Injured Employees and the Parents of a Deceased Employee Under the Workers’ Compensation Act.

Section 1 *General Fund Deficiency Appropriations*

Effective Upon Passage

	2024-2025
Department of Administrative Services	
Personal Services	4,000,000
Other Expenses	1,000,000
W.C. Administrator	562,120
Workers’ Compensation Claims- Department of Administrative Services	
Workers Comp Claims-UConn	200,00
Workers Comp Claims-DMHAS	1,000,000
Workers Comp Claims-DOC	6,000,000

Section 3 *Special Transportation Fund Deficiency Appropriations*

Effective Upon Passage

	2024-2025
Department of Administrative Services	
State Insurance and Risk Mgmt Operations	460,000
Workers' Compensation Claims- Department of Administrative Services	
Workers' Compensation Claims	1,300,000

Section 5 *Banking Fund Deficiency Appropriations*

Effective Upon Passage

	2024-2025
Department of Administrative Services	
Personal Services	100,000
Fringe Benefits	20,000

Public Act No. 25-102: An Act Concerning School Emergency Response Systems.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

This act specifically allows the school security infrastructure competitive grant program to be used for reimbursing the purchase of hardware associated with emergency response communications systems and personal emergency communication devices.

Under existing law, this program reimburses approved applicants, within certain limits, for (1) developing or improving security infrastructure, based on a required security assessment, and (2) training school personnel in operating and maintaining the new or improved security infrastructure or purchasing portable entrance security devices. Eligible entities include, among others, towns (for their public schools), private schools, and certain licensed childcare centers.

Public Act No. 25-147: An Act Concerning the Timing and Scope of Audits by the Auditors of Public Accounts.

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

The act requires APA, starting July 1, 2026, to annually give the Government Oversight Committee a proposed schedule for the audits it plans to do over the following calendar year.

Under the act, if an APA report on a state agency or quasi-public agency includes violations of state laws or regulations, other than minor or technical recommendations, the agency must report on the status of any corrective actions it has taken. It must make this report to APA, the governor, and the legislature within six months after the report was issued. Upon receiving the report, the Government Oversight Committee may ask APA to verify anything in the agency's corrective action report, and APA must respond within 60 days.

The act also allows the Government Oversight Committee to ask APA to perform a "limited performance engagement," which, under the act, is a review of a specific program or entity under an agreement between APA and the committee's chairpersons and ranking members on the engagement's objectives, scope, methodology, and timing. APA must respond to whether it will perform the limited performance engagement within 60 days after receiving the request, and if so, include its suggested scope and schedule. The act requires APA to perform these limited performance engagements within available appropriations. The act also expands the entities to which APA must send its reports to include the Government Oversight Committee. The law requires APA to report its audits' findings and recommendations to the governor, comptroller, and Appropriations Committee, and the act requires that the Government Oversight Committee also receive them.

It also requires APA to report to the committee whenever it learns that the following has occurred or is contemplated: (1) an unauthorized, illegal, irregular, or unsafe handling or expenditure of state or quasi-public agency funds or (2) a breakdown in safekeeping of state or quasi-public resources. Under prior law, APA must also report this to the governor, comptroller, attorney general, and clerks of the House and Senate. By law, unchanged by the act, APA can delay making these reports to give the agency a reasonable time to investigate, but it must notify the attorney general about the decision to delay reporting.

Public Act No. 25-156: An Act Concerning Government Accountability Regarding Agency Purchase Card Use.

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

This act requires any new procedures on state agency purchasing card (P-card) use to include certain provisions, such as specifying the types of transactions allowed, limits on certain types of purchases, and deadline requirements for submitting receipts. It also requires each state agency to appoint an employee as its P-card coordinator, with certain responsibilities, such as issuing P-cards to authorized employees and reviewing receipts and other documentation related to their use.

By law, the comptroller may allow state budgeted agencies to use P-cards for purchases up to \$250,000 (unless the agency has approval to exceed that amount from the comptroller and the Department of Administrative Services commissioner). The law requires the agencies, or any of their officials, employees, or agents, to use the cards under procedures established by the comptroller.

Under the act, each budgeted agency that paid for an expense with a P-card during the immediately preceding fiscal year must, starting by August 1, 2026, annually report to the comptroller on its P-card usage during the preceding fiscal year and any enforcement of violations of the act's required policies. The report must be on a comptroller-prescribed form.

Public Act No. 25-157: An Act Concerning the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection’s Recommendations Regarding Firearm Information, Security Officers, Firearm Transfers and School Security Grants and The Fire Marshal Training Council, The Commission on Fire Prevention and Control and the Codes and Standards Committee.

Sections 8-9 School Security Grant Program

Effective Upon Passage

By law, this program reimburses approved applicants, within certain limits, for developing or improving security infrastructure, related training, or portable entrance security devices.

Grants can be given to various entities, such as towns (for their public schools), private schools, and certain licensed childcare centers. To be eligible, an applicant must, among other things, have a uniform assessment of the schools (or other applicable entities) under its jurisdiction, including security infrastructure.

Under current law, applicants must do so using the National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities’ Safe School Facilities Checklist. The act instead requires applicants to use guidelines established by DESPP’s Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security that are based on best practices for school security infrastructure.

Use of Bonds. Existing law authorizes \$107 million in bond funding for the program. Current law requires SDE to use the bond proceeds for the program, except DESPP must use at least \$5 million for school security projects that involve multimedia interoperable communications systems.

Under the act, DESPP may fund the projects from these proceeds, but is not required to. If DESPP decides to fund such projects, they may not use more than \$5 million.

Public Act No. 25-168: An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2027, and Making Appropriations Therefor, and Provisions Related to Revenue and Other Items Implementing the State Budget.

Section 1 General Fund Appropriations

Effective Date: July 1, 20225

	2025-2026	2026-2027
Department of Administrative Services		
Personal Services	100,780,339	100,780,339
Other Expenses	31,251,286	31,251,286
Loss Control Risk Management	88,003	88,003
Employees' Review Board	32,611	32,611
Refunds of Collections	20,381	20,381
Rents and Moving	4,136,035	4,136,035
W.C. Administrator	5,562,120	5,562,120
State Insurance and Risk Mgmt Operations	21,825,088	21,830,588
IT Services	67,732,158	67,732,158
Firefighters Fund	400,000	400,000
Office of the Claims Commissioner	460,499	460,499
State Properties Review Board	337,113	337,113
State Marshal Commission	330,556	330,556
AGENCY TOTAL	232,956,189	232,996,689

	2025-2026	2026-2027
Workers' Compensation Claims-Administrative Services		
Workers' Compensation Claims	6,509,800	6,509,800
Workers' Compensation Claims-University of Connecticut	2,271,228	2,271,228
Claims-University of Connecticut Health Center	3,460,985	3,460,985
Workers' Compensation Claims-Board of Regents Higher Ed	3,289,276	3,289,276
Claims - Department of Children and Families	10,036,952	10,036,952
Workers' Compensation Claims Mental Health & Addiction Services	18,061,027	18,061,027
Claim Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection	3,723,135	3,723,135
Claims-Department of Developmental Services	12,073,417	12,073,417
Workers' Compensation Claims-Department of Corrections	37,722,823	37,722,823
AGENCY TOTAL	97,148,643	97,148,643

Section 2 Special Transportation Fund Appropriations

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

	2025-2026	2026-2027
Department of Administrative Services		
Personal Services	2,937,990	2,937,990
State Insurance and Risk Mgmt Operations	17,467,920	17,467,920
IT Services	1,619,686	1,619,686
AGENCY TOTAL	22,025,596	22,025,596
Workers Compensation Claims-Administrative Services		
Workers' Compensation Claims	6,723,297	6,723,297

Section 4 Banking Fund Appropriations

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

	2025-2026	2026-2027
Department of Administrative Services		
Personal Services	413,105	413,105
Fringe Benefits	307,747	307,747
IT Services	360,334	360,334
AGENCY TOTAL	1,081,186	1,081,186

Section 5 Insurance Fund Appropriations

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

	2025-2026	2026-2027
Department of Administrative Services		
Personal Services	905,796	905,796
Fringe Benefits	656,984	656,984
IT Services	514,136	514,136
AGENCY TOTAL	2,076,916	2,076,916

Section 6 Consumer Counsel and Public Utility Control Fund Appropriations

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

	2025-2026	2026-2027
Department of Administrative Services		
Personal Services	96,173	96,173
Fringe Benefits	88,135	88,135
AGENCY TOTAL	184,308	184,308

Section 7 Workers' Compensation Fund Appropriations

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

	2025-2026	2026-2027
Department of Administrative Services		
Personal Services	663,688	663,688
Fringe Benefits	528,600	528,600
IT Services	199,938	199,938
AGENCY TOTAL	1,392,226	1,392,226

Sections 77-82 Probate Court Notices Sent to DAS

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

The act removes requirements that the DAS commissioner get the following notices in certain probate court proceedings:

1. Copies of the petition and notice for a hearing to determine whether a conservator or guardian of someone supported by the state in a humane institution, or receiving state public assistance benefits, qualifies for additional compensation for extraordinary services;
2. Copies of the application to appoint a guardian of the estate of a minor under certain circumstances, if the application states that the minor is receiving state aid;
3. Notice about a hearing to decide a petition for voluntary representation (a respondent's request to have a conservator appointed), if the respondent is receiving state aid or care;
4. Notice about a hearing to decide an application for involuntary representation (a third party's request to have a conservator appointed for the respondent), if the respondent is receiving state aid or care;

5. Copies of applications to appoint a conservator of the estate or for an involuntary representation, if they state that the respondent is receiving state aid or care; and
6. Notice about a hearing to determine whether a conservator of the estate may make gifts or other transfers of income and principal from the conserved person's estate.

Section 5 – Acts Affecting Procurement

Public Act No. 25-41: An Act Concerning the Seizure and Forfeiture of Virtual Currency and Virtual Currency Wallets.

Effective Date: July 1, 2026

This act establishes a process for state forfeiture of virtual currency and virtual currency wallets possessed, controlled, designed, or used as a way to commit larceny or that are proceeds of a larceny. The hearing process is similar to that under existing laws for forfeiting property related to criminal activity (e.g., the state must prove facts authorizing the forfeiture by clear and convincing evidence), but the state must begin the proceeding within 90 days after seizing the items and the hearing must occur at least two weeks after notice is made about the proceeding, rather than occurring after the criminal proceeding concludes.

The act requires the forfeited currency and wallets to be used to compensate victims with money-related loss from the involved crime. The act explicitly includes virtual currency and virtual currency wallets in the property subject to the state's existing laws on (1) issuing a search warrant or seizing property associated with a criminal arrest or under a search warrant and (2) forfeiting property related to drug and money laundering, identity theft, and sexual exploitation, prostitution, and human trafficking crimes. For the currency or wallet forfeiture as part of a drug, money laundering, identity theft, sexual exploitation, prostitution, or human trafficking crime, the act allows the court to order that notice about the proceeding be made by means other than notifying the property owner and other interested persons by certified or registered mail. But it may only do so if the prosecutor (chief state's attorney or other attorney in his office) shows that the alternate method, which may include electronic means, would be sufficient and appropriate under the circumstances. Forfeited property in these cases is sold at public auction with the proceeds used for, among other things, paying liens, property preservation costs, and court costs.

Lastly, the act makes technical and conforming changes, such as correspondingly explicitly including virtual currency and virtual currency wallets in the

embezzlement statute's definition of "equivalent property," which is property that can be readily converted into fiat currency.

Note: Public Act 25-41, which requires the state to sell forfeited virtual currency, seems to conflict with Public Act 25-66, which prohibits the state from holding such currency, among other things.

Public Act No. 25-66: An Act Concerning Various Revisions to the Money Transmission Statutes, State Payments and Investments in Virtual Currency and Minors' Money Sharing Application Accounts.

Section 5 *Virtual Currency Holding*

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

The act prohibits Connecticut and its political subdivisions from accepting or requiring payment in the form of virtual currency, or purchasing, holding, investing in, or establishing a virtual currency reserve.

Note: Public Act 25-41, which requires the state to sell forfeited virtual currency, seems to conflict with Public Act 25-66, which prohibits the state from holding such currency, among other things.

Public Act No. 25-113: An Act Concerning Broadband Internet, Gaming, Social Media, Online Services and Consumer Contracts.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Beginning January 31, 2027, the act requires state agencies that propose to contract for the purchase of broadband Internet access service, when all other factors are equal, to give preference to providers that offer affordable broadband to eligible households. Under the act, a "state agency" is any office; department, except DESPP; board; council; commission; institution; constituent unit of the state's higher education system; technical education and career school; or other executive, legislative, or judicial branch agency.

Public Act No. 25-125: An Act Concerning the Protection of the Environment and the Development of Renewable Energy Sources and Associated Job Sectors.

Section 10 *Environmentally Sustainable Purchasing by Municipalities*

Effective Upon Passage

The act requires DAS, in consultation with the OPM secretary, to develop a model policy or guidelines for environmentally sustainable purchasing that municipalities may use and implement. The policy or guidelines must include a list of any state contracts for sustainable purchasing that allow for municipal participation. The DAS commissioner must post the policy or guidelines on the agency's website by January 1, 2026.

Public Act No. 25-148: An Act Concerning a Task Force to Study Expanding Governmental Employment Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, Updates to Able Account Statutes and Oversight of Driving Programs for Persons with Disabilities.

Section 1 *Governmental Employment Opportunities Task Force*

Effective Upon Passage

The act establishes a 13-member task force to study expanding governmental job opportunities for people with disabilities. The study must include best practices nationwide for governmental employment programs for people with disabilities and the costs and benefits of adopting these programs in Connecticut. Under the act, the task force must report its findings and recommendations to the Government Administration and Elections, Human Services, Higher Education, Judiciary, Labor, and Public Health committees by January 1, 2027. The task force terminates on this date or when it submits the report, whichever is later.

Under the act, task force members include the following seven state officials or their designees:

the administrative services, aging and disability services, and developmental services commissioners, Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities chairperson, Office of Policy and Management secretary, judicial branch chief court administrator, and Connecticut State Colleges and Universities chancellor.

An additional six members must be appointed as follows:

1. One member with expertise in employment for people with disabilities appointed by the House speaker;
2. One member with expertise in challenges for people with disabilities in gaining employment appointed by the Senate president pro tempore;
3. One member representing an organization for community nonprofit contractors who employ people with disabilities appointed by the House majority leader;
4. One member who is a current or past participant in the Department of Administrative Service's janitorial work program appointed by the Senate majority leader;
5. One member representing an advocacy organization for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities appointed by the House minority leader; and
6. One member appointed by the Senate minority leader. The act requires appointing authorities to make their initial appointments within 30 days after the act's passage and fill any vacancies. Appointed members may be legislators.

Under the act, the House speaker and Senate president pro tempore must select the task force chairpersons from among its members, who must schedule and hold the task force's first meeting within 60 days after the act's passage.

The act requires the Human Services Committee's administrative staff to serve in this capacity for the task force.

Public Act No. 25-151: An Act Concerning Inflationary Rate Increases for State-Contracted Nonprofit Human Services Providers.

Effective Upon Passage

This act establishes annual inflationary increases for rates paid to nonprofit human services providers that contract with the state and requires the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) to report every three years on appropriations needed to make these increases.

Under the act, a nonprofit human services provider includes nonprofit organizations that perform (1) services for people with physical, intellectual, or developmental disabilities (including autism spectrum disorder) or (2) behavioral health services.

Specifically, the act requires any state agency contracting with a nonprofit human services provider to annually increase rates beginning July 1, 2027, for recurring contracts by the percentage increase in the consumer price index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the northeast region in the previous calendar year (a measure of inflation). The requirement applies to contracts with any state board, authority, commission, department, office, institution, council, or other agency of the state, including higher education institutions. The act prohibits the agencies from decreasing rates if the CPI decreases.

The act similarly requires the Department of Social Services (DSS) commissioner to adjust Medicaid rates annually beginning July 1, 2027, for nonprofit human services providers contracting with DSS. The increase is the same percentage increase, if any, for state agency contracts described above.

DSS must make the adjustment unless federal Medicaid laws do not allow it.

Public Act No. 25-167: An Act Implementing Recommendations of the Bipartisan Drug Task Force.

Section 19 *Prescription Drugs Bulk Prices*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act requires DAS to negotiate bulk prices for prescription drugs on behalf of the Judicial Branch and the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Children and Families, Development Services, and Public Health (known in the act as “drug purchasing agency”). The goal is to purchase the drugs at a lower price than the prices of the drugs if they are purchased by a single drug purchasing agency.

A drug purchasing agency can negotiate its own drug prices if it shows the Commissioner of DAS that it can purchase such drugs at a cheaper price than the state’s built-in pricing agreements.

The Commissioner of DAS or their designee must file a report to the Appropriations, General Law, Human Services, and Public Health Committees no later than February 1, 2026, on any savings realized from bulk prescription drug purchases regarding the drug purchasing agencies.

Section 20 *Drug Purchasing Agency Ability to Join Interstate Prescription Drug Purchasing Compacts*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act allows the drug purchasing agency to join interstate prescription drug purchasing compacts.

Section 21 *Advisory Council on Pharmaceutical Procurement*

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

The act establishes an Advisory Council on Pharmaceutical Procurement to advise the Commissioner of DAS and drug purchasing agencies on prescription drug negotiations. The council will have five members appointed by the Governor and include members with expertise in health policy, health care economics, or clinical medicine.

The council must submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Commissioner of DAS and the General Law, Human Services, and Public Health Committees no later than January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter.

Section 6 – Acts Affecting Legal & Legislative

Public Act No. 25-27: An Act Concerning Racial and Ethnic Impact Statements.

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

This act prescribes a new procedure to set the process for legislators to request a racial and ethnic impact statement (REIS) on certain acts and amendments.

Current law allows the Government Administration and Elections Committee to make recommendations for a provision in the Joint Rules on the procedure for preparing the statements, their content, and the types of acts and amendments for which they should be prepared.

The act instead requires the legislative Commission on Racial Equity in Public Health to develop the procedures for (1) legislators to make the request and (2) the commission to prepare the REIS. The commission must send a letter with the procedures to the House speaker, Senate president pro tempore, and the House and Senate majority and minority leaders asking for their inclusion in the Joint Rules. The act's new processes and requirements apply beginning with the 2027 legislative session.

By law, any legislator may request these statements. For acts favorably reported during the regular session, the request must be made within 10 days after the originating committee's reporting deadline.

For amendments, the act decreases the request window by requiring the requests to be made at least 15 days before the end of the session, instead of at least 10 days before, as under the current law. The act (1) allows the commission to ask any public or quasi-public agency for records or information in order to prepare a REIS and (2) requires the agencies to comply within certain deadlines (an agency that receives this request must submit the records or information within the next five days and in the manner the commission asks. But the act requires the commission to give an agency a reasonable extension to fulfill the request if the agency, within two days after receiving the request, explains why more time is necessary to

comply). It also requires any prepared REIS to be posted on the General Assembly's website.

Public Act No. 25-109: An Act Modifying the Regulatory Flexibility Analysis of Regulations Affecting Small Businesses.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

This act expands the information that must be included in the regulatory flexibility analysis that agencies must prepare before adopting regulations that directly affect small businesses.

Under the act, the analysis must include whether small businesses, to comply with the proposed regulation, may be required to (1) keep records for a period of time, (2) change or provide an additional employee benefit, or (3) change a product the small business manufactures or its packaging. By law, the analysis must already indicate whether small businesses may be required to take other specific actions, including implementing additional recordkeeping procedures, hiring additional employees or professionals, or paying additional taxes and fees.

Generally, these analyses must be prepared by state boards, commissions, departments, or officers authorized by law to make regulations or to determine contested cases. Agencies must include these analyses in any fiscal note they prepare to estimate the proposed regulation's fiscal impact on the state, municipalities, and small businesses. Under this law, a "small business" is a business entity that (1) is independently owned and operated and (2) employs fewer than 250 full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than \$5 million. The agency may define "small [business](#)" to include a greater number of full-time employees, up to the applicable federal standard or 500, whichever is less.

Public Act No. 25-70: An Act Protecting the Location of Housing for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Victims.

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

This act expands confidentiality protections for the locations of shelters or transitional housing for victims of domestic violence or sexual assault by explicitly prohibiting public agencies from disclosing any information indicating these locations, regardless of the state Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Prior law specified that FOIA did not require a public agency to disclose any information indicating the location of a shelter or transitional housing for domestic violence victims and was silent on shelters or housing for sexual assault victims.

The act also explicitly allows, regardless of FOIA's requirements, portions of public agency meetings to be held in executive session if they would reveal the location of a shelter or transitional housing for domestic violence or sexual assault victims.

Public Act No. 25-77: An Act Concerning Enhanced Protections Available Under the State's Anti-SLAPP Statute.

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

This act broadens the applicability of the state's law, allowing a party in a civil action to file a special motion to dismiss a complaint, counterclaim, or crossclaim that is based on certain free speech, petition, or association rights (known as the anti-SLAPP statute). The act does this by expanding the "right to free speech" for purposes of the law to include written communication made without malice about (1) the alleged commission of a crime or (2) a discriminatory practice under the state's human rights and opportunities laws (CGS § 46a-51).

Existing law, unchanged by the act, exempts from the procedure things like government enforcement actions or certain claims for bodily injury or wrongful death.

Public Act No. 25-98: An Act Concerning the Costs to Obtain Transcripts for Proceedings Conducted Before Agencies.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

This act (1) requires that a recording or stenographic record of proceedings before an agency be transcribed if a party to the proceeding requests it and (2) assigns the cost of any copy or transcript of the recording or record against the requesting party.

Under the act, a transcript consists of an agency proceeding's official written record, or a part of it, a stenographer produces, including things like testimony and counsel arguments. Agencies are generally state boards, commissions, departments, or officers authorized by law to make regulations or determine contested cases (CGS § 4-166).

The act allows a stenographer to charge a party a one-time \$2.40 rate for each transcript page the party requests and stenographer transcribes. It specifies what constitutes a transcript page (i.e. 27 double-spaced lines on 8.5 by 11-inch paper, with 60 spaces per line), which can be on paper or stored in an electronic form.

Under the act, an agency that requests a transcript is responsible for its costs. It cannot charge or otherwise seek reimbursement for it from another party to the proceeding.

Public Act No. 25-124: An Act Concerning an Amendment to the Freedom of Information Act Concerning Education Records.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

This act specifies that the Freedom of Information Act's disclosure exemption for records covered by the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) applies to education, rather than "educational," records exempt from FERPA, which conforms with terminology used in FERPA (20 U.S.C. § 1232g(4)). It also specifies that the exemption applies to FERPA as it existed on January 3, 2012.

Public Act No. 25-168: An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2027, and Making Appropriations Therefor, and Provisions Related to Revenue and Other Items Implementing the State Budget.

Sections 60-61 Attorney General Defense of State Employees

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act allows the attorney general (AG) to provide for the defense of any state employee, officer, or member of the Public Defender Services Commission if they participate as a witness in a criminal investigation and their status as a witness arose from discharging their duties or in the scope of their employment.

In addition, the AG must determine, based on his investigation of the case's facts and circumstances, that the state employee is not a target, subject, or person of interest in the investigation or proceeding at the time of the request.

If the AG determines that there is a conflict of interest between the employee seeking representation and the state's broader legal interests, the act requires him to promptly notify the employee and advise whether or not the use of outside counsel at the state's expense will be authorized.

The act specifies that this representation is strictly limited to matters arising from the employee's status as a witness or their official duties, and does not extend to personal legal matters or unrelated conduct.

It also requires the AG to periodically confirm the employee's status as a witness and ensure compliance with the terms of representation. If the employee becomes AG must determine whether, in his discretion, representation must end and then the employee must be promptly notified about the determination.

November 2025 SS Public Act No. 25-3: An Act Concerning Children’s Behavioral Health, A Standard Self-Employment Expense Deduction for Temporary Family Assistance, The Telecommunications Surcharge to Support the Firefighters Cancer Relief Program, Courthouse Operations, Data Protection and Procedures for Redistricting and Correcting Districting Errors.

Section 14 Public Agency Disclosure of Personal Information

Effective Upon Passage

The act generally prohibits public agencies, including their employees, appointees, officers, officials, or others acting on their behalf, from giving out a person’s nonpublic home, work, school, agency appointment information to any other person or entity that is not a public agency or an agency’s associated actor.

Under the act, the disclosure prohibition covers the person’s (1) home address; (2) workplace and hours of work; (3) school and school hours; and (4) date, time, or place of a hearing, proceeding, or appointment with a public agency.

Disclosure is permitted, however, under the following circumstances: 1. the information is needed for a criminal investigation, unless the state’s civil immigration detainer law prohibits its disclosure; 2. the public agency customarily makes the information publicly available such as for occupational or business license verification, voter registration, or research data; 3. the person, or their parent or guardian if they are a minor or not legally competent to consent, gives written authorization for it; 4. state or federal law requires it (e.g., for higher education student and exchange visitor visa sponsorship requirements or to comply with a judicial warrant or court order); 5. state or federal law on personal health information (e.g., HIPAA and its associated regulations) allows it, and the (a) recipient of the information is a covered entity (i.e. health care provider, plan, or clearinghouse) or the entity’s business associate and (b) information is still covered by HIPAA’s privacy and security protections; and 6. state law allows it, and the information is protected by privacy regulations, data use agreements, or other rules prohibiting disclosure to unauthorized parties.

Additionally, if the state's Freedom of Information law requires the information's disclosure, it must occur.

Under the act the state attorney general must, in consultation with the state's Chief Data Officer, give public agencies guidance on how to comply with these provisions. The bill allows the state attorney general to bring an action against a violator in Hartford Superior Court for an injunction, declaratory judgment, or mandamus.

Section 7 – Acts Affecting School Construction

Public Act No. 25-93: An Act Increasing Resources for Students, Schools and Special Education.

Sections 1-14 and 43 *Early Childhood Education Endowment*

Effective Upon Passage, except a conforming change in section 14 is effective July 1, 2025.

Starting on July 1, 2025, the act establishes the Early Childhood Education Endowment, funds it with transfers of estimated unappropriated surplus, and requires the state treasurer to administer and invest the money in it. The act also repeals the Early Childhood Care and Education Fund and the related advisory commission.

Under current law, this fund must be used to support early childhood education and child care needs, but it has never been funded. It also creates the Childhood Education Endowment Advisory Board to oversee the endowment’s administration, specifies how funds may be released from the endowment and how the Office of Early Childhood (OEC) may use them, and requires analyses of the endowment fund’s impact.

The act specifies how the OEC commissioner may spend funds released from the endowment each fiscal year, splitting the funds between administrative costs, the health insurance subsidy for early care and education employees, expansion costs, and programmatic costs. Endowment funds must supplement but not supplant any other local, state, or federal funds available for early childhood care and education.

Beginning July 1, 2027, the act requires that 35% of expanded spaces in early care and education programs funded by the endowment be infant and toddler spaces.

The act also requires OEC to submit recommendations to the Early Childhood Education Endowment Advisory Board on indicators for prioritization in a competitive procurement process when considering programs for expansion costs starting July 1, 2026.

Section 19 *New Competitive Grant to Support In-District or Regional Special Education Programs*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Starting with FY 27, the act creates a new competitive grant program, which SDE must administer within available appropriations, to support in-district and regional special education programs and services for students with disabilities. School boards may use grant funds to:

1. Enhance and improve existing in-district special education programs and services,
2. Cover start-up costs for creating in-district or regional programs and services for students enrolled with a private provider of special education services, and
3. Fund planning and operational expenses related to in-district or regional special education programs and services.

The act explicitly prohibits spending grant funds on special education programs or services provided through a contract with a third party or a private provider of special education services.

Public Act No. 25-125: An Act Concerning the Protections of the Environment and the Development of Renewable Energy Sources and Associated Job Sectors.

Section 8 School Building Construction Grants

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act adds air source and ground source heat pump purchase and installation to the list of school construction project grant applications that the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) commissioner can approve at any time without putting them on an annual school construction priority list for the legislature's approval. The commissioner may already approve applications for grants to do things like remedy code violations and fire damage; replace roofs; fix a certified school indoor air quality emergency; or purchase or install solar panels, wind generation systems, and windows.

Public Act No. 25-174: An Act Authorizing and Adjusting Bonds of the State and Concerning Grant Programs, State Grant Commitments for School Building Projects, Revisions to the School Building Projects Statutes and Various Provisions Revising and Implementing the Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2027.

Section 58 School Air Quality Improvement Grants

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Existing law authorizes state GO bonds for DAS to fund certain school air quality improvement grants. The act allows them to be used for other school projects, such as repairing damage after a fire or correcting safety violations. It reduces the current bond authorization by \$138.5 million (from \$375 million to \$236.5 million). The act also modifies earmarks that, under current law, are up to \$15 million of the authorization for grants to purchase equipment and materials for constructing and

installing individual classroom air purifiers, with up to \$11.5 million of that amount for UConn as part of the Supplemental Air Filtration for Education program and the remainder for an organization or organizations that provide equipment and materials for individual classroom air purifiers to schools. The act reduces these to a single earmark of up to \$11.5 million for grants for the above purchases by UConn under the program.

Section 59 *School Construction Go Bond Authorizations*

Effective Date(s): July 1, 2025, for FY 26 Authorizations and July 1, 2026, for FY 27 Authorizations

GO Bond Authorization for Statutory Program and Grant			
Section	Purpose	FY 26	FY 27
59	School Construction Projects	550,000,000	550,000,000

Section 131 *District Repair and Improvement Project (DRIP)*

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act creates the District Repair and Improvement Project (DRIP) program to provide financial assistance for constructing, renovating, repairing, and enlarging public school buildings, grounds, and infrastructure. More specifically, the program gives grants to local and regional boards of education and other public-school operators (PSOs) for reimbursement and costs associated with these types of school-related capital projects.

Under the act, the OPM secretary must allocate amounts set for the DRIP program using a formula where, generally, 20% goes to each PSO equally, 50% is proportional to certain student enrollment percentages, and 30% is proportional to

specific grand list percentages. The act imposes various reporting and record keeping requirements on PSOs that get a program grant.

The act also authorizes up to \$60 million in new general obligation bonds (\$30 million each in FY 26 and FY 27) for OPM to administer the DRIP program. The bonds are subject to standard issuance procedures and have a maximum term of 20 years. The act relatedly creates the District Repair and Improvement Account as a separate, nonlapsing account that must contain any money required by law to be deposited in it. The money must be spent by the OPM secretary for the DRIP program's purposes.

Sections 140 and 144 HVAC Grants

Effective Upon Passage

This act repeals the existing school construction heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems (HVAC) grant program and instead merges it with an existing school construction grant law that provides grants for a broader range of school building projects (such as roof replacements and addressing building code violations). The act subjects the new HVAC grants to the same application and eligibility criteria as for existing non-priority school building projects.

Under current law, the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) commissioner may approve grants to reimburse school districts for project costs to install, replace, or upgrade HVAC systems or related improvements. Under the act, the commissioner may approve grants to upgrade HVAC systems or make other improvements to indoor air quality in school buildings. The act language does not include installing or replacing systems.

The act maintains the following current law requirements:

1. Prohibiting awarding grants for HVAC or indoor air quality improvements to recipients unless they have certified compliance with the uniform inspection and evaluation of their school buildings' HVAC systems as required by law (CGS § 10- 220(d)),

2. Deeming the following expenses as ineligible for reimbursement: (a) routine maintenance and cleaning of the HVAC system, and (b) work performed at or on a public school administrative or service facility that is not located or housed within a public school building, and
3. Requiring grant recipients to (a) be responsible for the routine maintenance and cleaning of the HVAC system and (b) provide training to school personnel and maintenance staff concerning the system's proper use and maintenance.

The act repeals the following provisions:

1. Grant eligibility for charter schools (although another charter school capital projects grant law is unchanged);
2. Specific grant eligibility criteria including (a) the age and condition of the current HVAC system or equipment being replaced or upgraded in the school, (b) current air quality issues at the school, (c) the age and condition of the overall school building, (d) the school district's master plan, (e) the availability of maintenance records, (f) the school's routine HVAC maintenance contract or plan, and (g) the applicant's ability to finance the remaining costs;
3. Requiring DAS to reconsider grant applications it has denied through the end of FY 26 and provide technical assistance to the denied school board to help the board gain approval of the grant;
4. Requiring DAS, if there is not enough grant funding, to prioritize schools with the greatest need based on the eligibility criteria; and
5. Requiring an HVAC project to be completed by the end of the next calendar year after the grant was awarded, unless extended by DAS for good cause.

Section 141 School Construction Priority List Grant Commitments

Effective Upon Passage

The act authorizes school construction state grant commitments totaling \$172.4 million toward total estimated project costs of \$265.7 million. Please see the table below for more details on the projects.

District	School	Project Type	Estimated Project Cost	Estimated Grant	Reimbursement Rate
Fairfield	Osborne Hill Elementary School	Alteration	598,500	155,768	26%
Fairfield	North Stratfield Elementary School	Alteration	652,500	170,107	26%
Fairfield	Farfield Woods Middle School	Alteration	769,500	200,609	26%
Greenwich	Old Greenwich School	Extension/ Alteration/ Roof Rep.	48,124,812	9,624,962	20%
Norwich	John M. Moriarty Elementary School	New	74,065,026	59,252,021	80%
Norwich	Uncas Elementary School	New	76,468,605	61,174,884	80%

District	School	Project Type	Estimated Project Cost	Estimated Grant	Reimbursement Rate
Plainville	Middle School of Plainville	Renovation	61,915,000	40,467,644	65%
Regional District 5	Amity Regional High School	Alteration	3,152,596	1,351,203	43%

Reauthorized Projects. The act reauthorizes one school construction project with a change and cost and scope, resulting in a \$50.7 million additional state grant commitment. This is for Platt Technical High School that had originally an estimated project cost of \$124,566,000. The act changes the estimated project cost to \$175,231,500. As this is a CTECS project, the estimated state grant is the equal to the estimated project costs.

Sections 142 and 143 Bonus Reimbursement Rates

Effective Upon Passage

Early Childhood Space in Elementary Schools. By law, the state gives a 15-percentage-point reimbursement rate increase for new or expansion elementary school construction projects that include space for an early childhood care and education program that provides space for children from birth to age five. Currently, this increase applies only to the portion of the building used primarily for the program. The act applies it to the entire project.

Special Education Program Space. The act establishes a new 15 percentage-point reimbursement rate bonus for new buildings or renovation or expansion school construction projects that include plans for expanding or creating in-district special education programs and services. The rate increase applies to the portion of the project used primarily for this purpose. To be eligible, the portion must be

part of a school building (1) used for general education programs to non-special education students and (2) that is being built, renovated, or expanded.

Additionally, under the act, any additional funding a school board receives because of or related to, including the plans for expanding or creating in-district special education programs and services, must be spent for the construction, renovation, or expansion. The act specifies that the bonus rate cannot cause the project's total reimbursement rate to exceed 100%.

Sections 144 and 145 Repealed School Construction Grants Provisions

Effective Upon Passage

Conditions School Districts Affirm in Their Applications. Current law requires superintendents to affirm as part of the grant application that the school district has considered: (1) maximizing natural light, (2) wireless connectivity technology use and feasibility, and (3) the school safety infrastructure criteria. The act repeals these affirmations. By law, and unchanged by the act, the commissioner must review each grant application for a school building project for compliance with the school safety infrastructure criteria.

Grant Refund Forgiveness. By law, any town or school district that abandons, sells, leases, demolishes, or otherwise redirects the use of a school building project for non-public uses during the amortization period must give the state a refund for the unamortized balance of the state grant remaining.

Under prior law, this repayment requirement applied if the school building was redirected for any non-public school use purposes. PA 24- 151 broadened this provision to allow redirection for other public uses without requiring repayment of the grant.

The act makes a conforming change by repealing a provision allowing a town or school district to seek repayment forgiveness if a school building is redirected for

public use. A town or school district must still repay the remaining grant if the building is redirected for nonpublic uses.

The act also eliminates the requirement that DAS must include any proposed forgiveness on the annual priority list. The forgiveness was deemed approved when the General Assembly approved the priority list.

Prior Approval for Consultant Contracts. The act repeals the requirement that consultant services contracts must have prior approval from DAS to be eligible for state grant reimbursement. Under current practice, DAS already conducts compliance reviews through the grant process, which includes reviewing these contracts.

Section 148 Indoor Air Quality Inspections

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

By law, school boards must conduct a uniform inspection and evaluation of their schools' HVAC system beginning July 1, 2026, and June 30, 2031. The act retroactively expands this window to begin July 1, 2022, thus allowing inspections done between July 1, 2022, and July 1, 2026, to count for the requirement. By law, certain deadline waivers are allowed if conditions are met. Failure to meet the requirement means a school board is prohibited from qualifying for additional grants.

Sections 149–176 School Construction Project Exemptions, Waivers, and Modifications

Effective Upon Passage

The act exempts school construction projects in 18 towns and one regional school district from statutory and regulatory requirements. Please see the table below for further details.

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
149	Region 13	Middlefield Memorial School	<p>Waives the filing deadline to be on the 2025 priority list (see above) for the project with a maximum cost of \$76.13 million if the district applies before October 1, 2025</p> <p>Allows the district to change the project’s description to a renovation project and then qualify as a renovation</p>
150	Ansonia	New middle school construction	Amends a 2024 notwithstanding for the same project by extending the application

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
			deadline from October 1, 2024, to July 1, 2026
151	Glastonbury	Naubuc Elementary School, alterations and code violations	Requires reimbursement for the project regardless of the requirement that a construction bid not be let out without DAS plan and specifications approval
152	Ashford	Ashford School, school building project, code violation and oil tank replacement	Requires reimbursement for the project regardless of the requirement that a construction bid not be let out without DAS plan and specifications approval
153	Cheshire	North End Elementary School, new construction	<p>Waives the standard building space requirements</p> <p>Allows the project to qualify as an early childhood care and education program and, thus, receive a 15-point</p>

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
			reimbursement rate bonus
154	Cheshire	Norton School, new construction	Waives the standard building space requirements
155	Stamford	Westhill High School, new construction	Reauthorizes the project with an allowable cost of up to \$446 million
156	Stamford	New Roxbury Elementary School, new construction	Reauthorizes project and allows a change in scope if the cost does not exceed \$130 million Waives the filing deadline to be on the 2024 priority list
157	North Haven	North Haven High School, new construction	Allows reimbursement of up to \$2.6 million for otherwise ineligible project costs
158	Danbury	King Street Primary School, project unspecified	Waives the filing deadline to be on the 2025 priority list (see above) for the project with a maximum cost of \$7 million if the district applies before October 1, 2025

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
			Sets an 80% reimbursement rate instead of 63.93%*
159	Middletown	Macdonough Elementary School, project unspecified	<p>Waives the filing deadline to be on the 2025 priority list for the project with a maximum cost of \$48.9 million if the district applies before October 1, 2025</p> <p>Authorizes a 15 point reimbursement rate increase (current rate is 66.07%*)</p>
160	Middletown	Keigwin Elementary School, alteration	<p>Waives the filing deadline to be on the 2025 priority list for the project with a maximum cost of \$2 million if the district applies before October 1, 2025</p> <p>Authorizes a 15 point reimbursement rate increase (current rate is 66.07%*)</p>

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
161	New Haven	<p>Roberto Clemente Leadership Academy for Global Awareness, new construction</p> <p>Hill Central School, new construction</p> <p>Bowen Field</p>	<p>Allows the municipality to receive up to \$17,824,348 in reimbursements for otherwise ineligible costs for the two schools and requires DAS to offset the remaining ineligible project costs against the amount due to the municipality for Bowen Field project</p> <p>Requires the municipality to spend this amount to cover the local share of the costs for any school building projects for which applications are filed and approved on or after July 1, 2025</p>
162	Farmington	Farmington High School, new	Waives the requirement that orders and contracts be awarded after a publicly advertised

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
			<p>invitation to bid, for architectural and other professional services related to these projects</p> <p>(Replaces provision from 2024 law that currently allows reimbursement of up to \$1.8 million for otherwise ineligible project costs for these projects)</p>
163	Wethersfield	Highcrest Elementary School, new construction	Waives the filing deadline to be on the 2025 priority list and grants the project a maximum cost of \$73,504,329 if the application is filed before October 1, 2025
164	Wethersfield	Samuel Webb Elementary School, project unspecified	Waives the filing deadline to be on the 2025 priority list and grants the project a maximum cost of \$106 million if the application is filed before October 1, 2025

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
165	Wethersfield	Highcrest Elementary School Samuel Webb Elementary School Charles Wright Elementary School	Allows a 15-point reimbursement rate increase for projects at these schools if the application is filed on or before June 30, 2030 (Wethersfield's current rate is 56.79%*)
166	East Hartford (Goodwin University Magnet Schools)	Connecticut River Academy, new magnet school	Allows the entity to receive up to \$2,764,493 in reimbursements for certain ineligible costs Allows the DAS commissioner to pay both the state and local share of eligible project costs if the (1) local share does not exceed \$2,732,664 and (2) project complies with the state school construction laws and SBE regulations
167	East Hartford (Goodwin	Early Childhood Magnet School, new magnet	Allows the entity to receive up to \$369,813 in

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
	University Magnet Schools)	school and site acquisition	reimbursements for certain ineligible costs Allows the DAS commissioner to pay both the state and local share of eligible project costs if the (1) local share does not exceed \$811,348 and (2) project complies with the state school construction laws and SBE regulations
168	East Hartford (Goodwin University Magnet Schools)	Pathways Academy of Design and Technology, new magnet school and site acquisition	Allows the entity to receive up to \$1,766,245 in reimbursements for certain ineligible costs
169	Fairfield	Mill Hill Elementary School, extension and alteration project	Allows the town to receive up to \$600,000 in reimbursements for certain ineligible costs and audit deficiencies

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
170	Waterbury (ACES)	ACES @ Chase, magnet school project	Reauthorizes the project and sets its total project cost at \$84,435,280
171	Norwich	Norwich Free Academy (NFA), alteration	<p>Waives the filing deadline to be on the 2025 priority list for the project with a maximum cost of \$5,610,000 if NFA files an application before October 1, 2025</p> <p>Allows reimbursement for otherwise ineligible project costs</p> <p>Waives the standard building space requirements</p>
172	Bridgeport	Special education program elementary school, new construction	Waives the filing deadline to be on the 2025 priority list for the project with a maximum cost of \$78,000,000 if the town of Bridgeport files an application before September 1, 2025

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
			Sets a 95% project reimbursement rate instead of 68.57%
173	Hartford	University High School of Science and Engineering, Capitol Preparatory Magnet School, R.J. Kinsella Magnet School, Environmental Sciences Magnet School, Hartford Public High School, Fisher Magnet School, Webster School, Sport and Medical Sciences Academy	Amends a 2021 notwithstanding that required reimbursements of up to \$19,239,432 in ineligible costs for these projects to add as an eligible use of the reimbursement funds paying off deficits associated with the projects
174	New London	East End Elementary School, new construction	Sets a 95% project reimbursement rate instead of 68.21%, for a cost increase not to exceed \$10 million approved by the administrative services commissioner by July 1, 2025
175	Greenwich	Central Middle School, new construction	Amends 2024 notwithstanding for the project to

Act Section	Town or District	School and Project	Exemption, Waiver, or Other Change
			change project type from renovation to new construction for a maximum cost of \$112,017,000 (project cost unchanged)
176	Wilmington	Any project the municipality applies for before June 30, 2027	Authorizes a 15-point reimbursement rate increase (currently, Wilmington's rate is 64.64%*)

November 2025 SS Public Act No. 25-1: An Act Concerning Housing Growth

Section 46 *School Construction Grant Reimbursement Rate*

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

Beginning July 1, 2026, the act gives local or regional boards of education or State Board of Education-approved endowed academies, in certain municipalities, a five percentage point increase to their state school construction grant reimbursement rate. It specifies that the increase cannot result in a reimbursement rate of more than 100%.

To receive this rate increase, a municipality must meet at least one of the following conditions: 1. comply with the bill's housing growth planning requirements and demonstrate steps taken to implement its housing growth policies (see §§ 4-6 of the act); 2. be a qualifying transit-oriented community under the bill (see § 11); or 3. adopt a development district through a memorandum of agreement with CMDA.

The act also repeals a provision of current law that generally gives school boards in “inclusive municipalities,” as determined by the housing commissioner, a five percentage point increase to their state school construction grant reimbursement rate. To qualify as an inclusive municipality, a municipality must meet certain population and housing and zoning-related eligibility requirements.

Section 8 – Acts Affecting APO’d Boards and Commissions

Public Act No. 25-57: An Act Concerning the Resolution of Claims for Wrongful Incarceration by the Claims Commissioner.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

This act establishes a process by which a wrongful incarceration claimant and the attorney general may agree or stipulate to facts and a compensation award that is presented to the claims commissioner. The commissioner must then determine if the facts show that the claimant is eligible for compensation.

Public Act No. 25-65: An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Department of Transportation and Concerning Transportation Network Companies and Drivers, the Projection of a Laser at an Aircraft or Flight Path, Automated Traffic Enforcement Safety Devices, Small Harbor Improvement Projects, the Connecticut Public Transportation Council, Bus Public Transportation Services and the Naming of certain Roads and Bridges.

Section 11 Rail Entry Permits

Effective Date: July 1, 2025

The act also allows the DOT commissioner to issue an entry permit, on a form he requires, to anyone seeking nonexclusive, temporary access to state-owned property that supports rail operations (including any rail right-of-way). The permit must specify the permittee’s required insurance coverage, as determined by the commissioner in consultation with the state’s director of insurance and risk management, and name the state as an additional insured.

Public Act No. 25-78: An Act Concerning the Duties of State Marshals and the Activities Undertaken by the State Marshal Commission and the State Marshals Advisory Board.

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

This act makes various changes in statutes affecting state marshals and service of process. Some of these changes include:

1. Increases a state marshal's required amount of personal liability insurance and bond; starting January 1, 2026, requires renewed personal liability insurance policies to have annual coverage that extends from October 1 to September 30;
2. Makes changes to the deadlines by which a state marshal must pay money he or she collected to the person authorized to receive it;
3. Reducing the number of state marshals to be appointed in each county resulted in a decrease of 83 appointments statewide (from 318 to 235);
4. It categorizes state marshals as appointed officials rather than independent contractors, exclusively compensated on a fee-for-service basis; specifies that they have a duty to provide legal execution and service of process, not just the authority to do so; and subjects their fee for service to both minimum and maximum established rates;
5. Changes the member selection process for the State Marshals Advisory Board and specifies its charge; and
6. Makes changes to the State Marshal Commission's duties regarding filling vacancies, issuing administrative bulletins, and adopting rules and regulations on professional standards, fitness for duty, and timely payment.

Section 9- Acts By Effective Date

**As a reminder, the charts below are not exhaustive. Please be sure to read the full report for a full review of legislation and its effective dates.*

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
PA 25-168 § 288, 435-442 & 456	MIRA	Action: MIRA DA's rights and properties pass to the state of CT as successor	Multiple
PA 25-174 § 228-232	South Meadows Site Revisions	Awareness: MIRA DA adjacent to these actions are attributable to CRDA	Multiple
PA 25-168 § 74-75	Newspaper Notices	Action: Removes the requirement that DAS advertise in a newspaper in certain instances and requires	Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		notice to be posted on the DAS website instead.	
PA 25-168 § 76	Selection Panel Members and Thresholds	Action: Increases the threshold from \$5M to \$7.5M that determines whether a construction services selection panel must have 3 or 5 members.	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 211 & 212	Prevailing Wage Law	Action: Extends the state's prevailing wage law to cover off-site custom fabrication for a covered public works project. Under the bill, "off-site custom fabrication" is fabricating mechanical systems specifically for a public works project at a site other than the	Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		project's location, but still in Connecticut. It includes plumbing, heating, cooling, pipefitting, ventilation, and exhaust duct systems, but not components or materials that are stock shelf items or readily available.	
PA 25-174 § 136	Solar Plan	Action: Requires DAS to develop a plan to install solar systems on state properties by January 1, 2026, and to submit to the Finance and GAE committees.	Real Estate and Construction Services and Sustainability
PA 25-167 § 19-21	Bulk Prescription Drugs	Action: DAS shall negotiate bulk prices for	Procurement

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		prescription drugs on behalf of drug purchasing agencies with the goal of purchasing such drugs at lower prices. The report is due to the legislature on 2/1/2026 on cost savings due to bulk purchases	
PA 25-125 § 8	School Construction	Awareness: Adds air-source and ground-source heat pump projects to the list of school construction project grant applications that DAS can approve at any time.	Office of Grants Administration
PA 25-68 § 1	Child Advocate Appointment	Awareness: Extends the child advocate's term length from 4 to 5 years	Human Resources

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		and establishes a specified reappointment process.	
PA 25-65 § 11	Rail Entry Permits	Awareness: Allows the DOT Commissioner, in consultation with the Director of SIRMB, to issue an entry permit to any person seeking non-exclusive temporary access to state-owned property that supports rail operations.	SIRMB
PA 25-168 § 146	Prevailing Wage	Awareness: Exempts certain nonprofit organizations from the prevailing wage requirements for projects receiving at least \$1 million in DECD financial assistance, with exceptions.	Real Estate and Construction Services/Procurement

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
PA 25-168 § 147	Prevailing Wage Projects	Awareness: Requires contractors awarded contracts for DECD or renewable energy prevailing wage projects to adjust wage and benefit contributions each July 1 during the contract to reflect changes in the prevailing wage.	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 59	Bonding	Awareness: \$550M in each year for school construction	Office of Grants Administration/Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 90	Bonding	Awareness: Cancelled \$18M authorization for grants to alliance districts.	Office of Grants Administration/Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 93	Bonding	Awareness- Cancelled \$30M authorization for grants to priority school districts.	Office of Grants Administration/Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
PA 25-174 § 96	Bonding	Awareness -Cancelled \$25M for Grants in priority districts.	Office of Grants Administration/Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 104	Bonding	Awareness -Cancelled \$10M authorization for EV charging infrastructure.	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 58	HVAC Grants	Awareness - Reduces the current bond authorization for funding school air quality improvement grants and consolidates several earmarks into a single, smaller one.	Office of Grants Administration/Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 148	HVAC Inspections	Awareness: Retroactively expands the window for school boards to inspect and evaluate their schools' HVAC systems to July 1, 2022, thus allowing inspections done	Office of Grants Administration/Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		between July 1, 2022, and July 1, 2026, to count for the requirement.	
PA 25-174 § 206-208	State Historical Commission	Awareness: Creates a 12-member State Historical Commission to examine and make recommendations to the legislative, executive, and judicial branches on questions of memorialization and commemoration related to Connecticut and U.S. history.	Commissioner's Office/Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 226 & 227	SEEC Executive Director	Awareness: Changes to SEEC Executive Director Appointments	Human Resources
PA 25-93 § 27	Educational Ombudsperson	Awareness: Establishes the Office of the	Human Resources

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		Ombudsperson within OGA.	
PA 25-108 § 1	Acting Building Official	Awareness: Allows a municipality's CEO to appoint a licensed building official to be an acting building official for up to 180 days if the building official has an extended absence of 15 consecutive days.	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-168 § 73	Threshold	Awareness: The threshold triggering the requirement for DAS to get projects approved by the SPRB is increased from \$100k to \$300k.	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 2(c) & 21(c)	Bonding	Awareness: \$42M for upgrades and modernization of the CAS \$60M for installation of	Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		solar on state property \$10M for infrastructure repairs and improvements, incl ADA \$16M for purchase of equipment, minor improvements for new data center	
PA 25-98	Transcriptions	Awareness: Requires that a recording or stenographic record of proceedings before an agency be transcribed if a party requests it and assigns the cost of any copy or transcript of the recording or record against the requesting party.	Legal/Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-157 § 11	Commission on Fire Prevention and Control	Awareness: Makes the State Fire Marshal a	Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		voting member of the Commission on Fire Prevention and Control and allows her to select a designee to serve in her place.	
PA-125 § 10	Model Policy for Environmentally Sustainable Purchasing	Action: Requires DAS to (1) create a model policy or guidelines for environmentally sustainable purchasing that municipalities can use and (2) post it on the agency's website by 1/1/26.	Sustainability/Procurement
PA 25-113 § 1	Net Equality Program	Awareness: Requires DEEP to establish a Net Equality Program by December 30, 2026. Beginning January 31, 2027, requires state	Bureau of Information Technology Solutions/Procurement

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		agencies that propose to contract for the purchase of broadband Internet access service, when all other factors are equal, to give preference to providers that offer affordable broadband to eligible households.	
PA 25-170 § 1	DEEP Construction Threshold	Action: Changes the DEEP threshold from \$500K to \$1M, and from \$1M to \$3M, with index. By 7/1/2028, the threshold expenditures must be adjusted by Producer Price Index and posted on the website.	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-125 § 1-3	GHG Emission Reduction Levels	Awareness: Establishes new state GHG emission	Sustainability

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		reduction levels; for state agencies, sets new GHG emissions reduction goals and a goal to use only zero-carbon generating electricity	
SA 25-25, SA 25-26, SA 25-27, SA 25-14, and SA 25-19	Conveyances	Action: Conveyance special acts where DAS shall convey	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-168 § 267	DOC Relocation Study	Action: DAS, in consultation with DOC, must study the feasibility of relocating the Bridgeport and New Haven correctional centers and report back to the Judiciary Committee by January 1, 2027.	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-157 § 12	Codes and Standards Committee	Action: DAS must convene a working	Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		group to study the Codes and Standards Committee and submit recommendations to the Public Safety Committee by July 1, 2026.	
PA 25-174 § 142 & 143	School Construction Reimbursement Bonuses	Awareness: Applies the 15 point reimbursement rate bonus for certain elementary and early childhood projects to the entire project, not just the early childhood space; establishes a new 15 percentage point bonus for buildings used exclusively for special education program space.	Office of Grants Administration and Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 144 & 145	School Construction	Awareness: Repeals four provisions related to	Office of Grants Administration and Real

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		priority-list school construction grants.	Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-112 § 15	DCP Appointment	Awareness: Eliminates a provision allowing the DCP commissioner to appoint a director to carry out certain gaming-related functions.	Human Resources
PA 25-174 § 140 & 144	HVAC	Action: Repeals the existing HVAC program and puts the program within the non-priority list grant.	Office of Grants Administration and Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 140, 144, & 146	School Construction and CTECS	Awareness: Removes CTECS from Chapter 173.	Business Office and Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-174 § 141	School Construction Priority List	Awareness: 2025 Priority List	Office of Grants Administration and Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
PA 25-168 § 53	CPA Reports	Awareness: Eliminate the requirement that DAS and OPM jointly review and comment on the CPA reports.	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-168 § 83	OCME and Bridgeport Parking Garage Report	Awareness: Repeals the OCME and Bridgeport Parking Garage report requirements (OCME report requirement is added back in PA 25-174).	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-168 § 84	Repealer	Awareness: Repeals the requirement that DAS prepare a list of companies that have changed their business model to produce PPE during Covid and the state agencies make efforts to buy 25% of PPE from the DAS list.	Procurement

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
PA 25-174 § 149-176	School Construction	Action: School Construction project exceptions, waivers, and modifications.	Office of Grants Administration and Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-125 § 11(a)(b)	Green Concepts/Decarbonization	Action: DAS, in consultation with DEEP, DOT, and OPM, shall establish a process to incorporate green concepts when making decisions that alter state real assets. DAS will develop a plan and budget to retrofit existing fossil fuel-based heating and cooling systems at state buildings to operate with carbon-emitting fuels.	Sustainability and Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-148 § 1	Employment Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities	Action: Creates a task force to study expanding governmental	Procurement

Effective Now (Upon Passage and July 1, 2025)			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		employment opportunities for people with disabilities. DAS is on the task force	
PA 25-174 § 132	OCME Report	Action: Requires DAS to provide quarterly reports on the status of the OCME facilities starting October 1, 2025.	Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Date: October 1, 2025			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
PA 25-108 § 3	Elevator or Escalator Certification of Operation	Action: Prohibits an elevator or escalator from receiving a certification of operation renewal if it was deemed unfit for operation during the most recent	Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		inspection or has any outstanding violations.	
PA 25-156	P-Cards	Action: Requires any new procedures on state agency purchasing card use to include certain provisions, such as specifying the types of transactions allowed, limits on certain types of purchases, and deadline requirements for submitting receipts. It also requires each state agency to appoint an employee as its P-card coordinator, with certain responsibilities, such as issuing P-cards to authorized employees and reviewing receipts	Business Office

Effective Date: October 1, 2025			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		and other documentation related to their use.	
PA 25-152 § 8	Hoop Houses	Action: Exempts the agricultural use of hoop houses from permitting or construction standards under the State Building Code.	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-168 § 198-227	Disparity Study	Action: Makes changes to the set-aside program.	Procurement and Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-139	Protected Classes	Action: Makes sexual assault victims and trafficking in persons victims status protected classes under the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities' antidiscrimination laws.	Human Resources, Equal Employment Opportunity, Legal
PA 25-78 § 5	State Marshal Commission	Awareness: Makes changes to the State Marshal Commissioner's	Business Office, Human Resources

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		duties regarding filling vacancies, issuing administrative bulletins, and adopting rules and regulations on professional standards, fitness for duty, and timely payments	
PA 25-108 § 2	Handicap Parking Spaces	Awareness: Allows the State Building Code to preempt a state law on handicapped parking space sizes under certain circumstances for EV charging.	Real Estate and Construction Services
PA 25-117 § 2	Unemployed Workers' Advocate	Awareness: Changes the unemployed workers' advocate from a position that serves at the labor commissioner's pleasure to a full-time position in	Human Resources

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		the state employee classified service.	
PA 25-168 § 268	DOC Recruitment and Retention	Awareness: Requires the DOC commissioner to ensure that each correctional facility under his jurisdiction is staffed at a level to protect the safety of staff, visitors, contractors, and incarcerated people. It also requires him, by January 1, 2026, to develop and actively use a program for correctional officer recruitment and retention. Starting January 1, 2027, the commissioner must annually report to the Judiciary Committee on	Human Resources

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		efforts to comply with these requirements, including any shortcomings in doing so. The report may include recommendations for additional resources needed to comply.	
PA 25-168 § 149	State Marshals	Awareness: Allows certain state marshals to participate in the state employee health insurance plan.	Business Office and Human Resources
PA 25-157 § 10	Fire Marshal Training Council	Awareness: Reduces the membership of the Fire Marshal Training Council from 12 to 9 members; allows out-of-state residents to serve on the council, and allows members to be	Real Estate and Construction Services

Effective Date: October 1, 2025			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
		reimbursed for necessary expenses	

Effective Date: January 1, 2026			
Legislation	Subject Matter	Action Required	Impacted Division
PA 25-168 § 77-82	Probate Notices	Action: Removes the requirement that the DAS Commissioner get certain probate court notices.	Business Office/Collections
November SS PA 25-1 § 40	Elevator Inspections	Action: Requires all “privately owned multifamily housing projects” to have their elevators inspected at least once every 12 months.	Real Estate and Construction Services
November SS PA 25-1 § 46	School Construction	Awareness: Provides a 5% reimbursement bonus if the district meets	Office of Grants Administration

		certain housing-related criteria.	
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