



General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Raised Bill No. 1353

LCO No. 5140



Referred to Committee on ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY

Introduced by:
(ET)

AN ACT CONCERNING SUBSIDIES FOR NEW ELECTRICITY DEMAND.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 16-11 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

3 (a) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall, so far as is
4 practicable, keep fully informed as to the condition of the plant,
5 equipment and manner of operation of all public service companies and
6 persons involved in the transportation of gas, as such terms are defined
7 in section 16-280a, in respect to their adequacy and suitability to
8 accomplish the duties imposed upon such companies by law and in
9 respect to their relation to the safety of the public and of the employees
10 of such companies or persons. The authority may order such reasonable
11 improvements, repairs or alterations in such plant or equipment, or such
12 changes in the manner of operation, as may be reasonably necessary in
13 the public interest.

14 (b) The general purposes of this section and sections 16-19, 16-25, 16-
15 43 and 16-47 are to assure to the state of Connecticut its full powers to

16 regulate its public service companies, to increase the powers of the
17 Public Utilities Regulatory Authority and to promote local control of the
18 public service companies of this state, and said sections shall be so
19 construed as to effectuate these purposes.

20 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or section 16-244i,
21 the authority shall not establish any program that requires, or provides
22 incentives for, the installation of any electric vehicle charging station.

23 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 10-291 of the general statutes is
24 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
25 *1, 2025*):

26 (b) The Department of Administrative Services shall not approve a
27 school building project plan or site, as applicable, if:

28 (1) The site is in an area of moderate or high radon potential, as
29 indicated in the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's
30 Radon Potential Map, or similar subsequent publications, except where
31 the school building project plan incorporates construction techniques to
32 mitigate radon levels in the air of the facility;

33 (2) The plans incorporate new roof construction or total replacement
34 of an existing roof and do not provide for the following: (A) A minimum
35 roof pitch that conforms with the requirements of the State Building
36 Code, (B) a minimum twenty-year unlimited manufacturer's guarantee
37 for water tightness covering material and workmanship on the entire
38 roofing system, (C) the inclusion of vapor retarders, insulation, bitumen,
39 felts, membranes, flashings, metals, decks and any other feature
40 required by the roof design, and (D) that all manufacturer's materials to
41 be used in the roofing system are specified to meet the latest standards
42 for individual components of the roofing systems of the American
43 Society for Testing and Materials;

44 (3) In the case of a major alteration, renovation or extension of a
45 building to be used for public school purposes, the plans do not

46 incorporate the guidelines set forth in the Sheet Metal and Air
47 Conditioning Contractors National Association's publication entitled
48 "Indoor Air Quality Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under
49 Construction" or similar subsequent publications;

50 (4) In the case of a new construction, extension, renovation or
51 replacement, the plans do not provide that the building maintenance
52 staff responsible for such facility are trained in or are receiving training
53 in, or that the applicant plans to provide training in, the appropriate
54 areas of plant operations including, but not limited to, heating,
55 ventilation and air conditioning systems pursuant to section 10-231e,
56 with specific training relative to indoor air quality;

57 (5) In the case of a project for new construction, extension, major
58 alteration, renovation or replacement involving a school entrance for
59 inclusion on any listing submitted to the General Assembly in
60 accordance with section 10-283 on or after July 1, 2008, the plans do not
61 provide for a security infrastructure for such entrance;

62 (6) In the case of a project for new construction, extension, major
63 alteration, renovation or replacement on any listing submitted to the
64 General Assembly in accordance with section 10-283 on or after July 1,
65 2022, the plans do not provide for the installation of at least one water
66 bottle filling station (A) per one hundred students of the projected
67 enrollment for the school building, (B) on each new floor or wing of the
68 school building, and (C) in any food service area of the school building;
69 or

70 [(7) In the case of a project for new construction of a school building
71 on any listing submitted to the General Assembly in accordance with
72 section 10-283 on or after July 1, 2023, the plans do not provide for the
73 installation of level two electric vehicle charging stations, as defined in
74 section 4b-77, in at least twenty per cent of the designated parking
75 spaces for cars or light duty trucks at the school building; or]

76 [(8)] (7) In the case of a project for new construction of a school

77 building on any listing submitted to the General Assembly in
78 accordance with section 10-283, on or after July 1, 2025, the plans do not
79 provide for single-user toilet and bathing rooms that are identified as
80 being available for use by all students and school personnel.

81 Sec. 3. Subdivision (80) of section 12-81 of the general statutes is
82 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
83 *1, 2025, and applicable to assessment years commencing on and after October*
84 *1, 2025*):

85 (80) [Level two electric vehicle charging stations, as defined in section
86 4b-77, that are located on commercial or industrial properties, electric
87 vehicle charging stations, as defined in section 16-19f, that are located
88 on residential properties, and any refueling] Refueling equipment for
89 fuel cell electric vehicles, as defined in section 16-19eee;

90 Sec. 4. Subdivision (3) of subsection (k) of section 16-243v of the
91 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
92 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

93 (3) The third-party administrator shall be responsible for extending
94 loans and administering the residential furnace or boiler replacement
95 and propane fuel tank purchase program to assist residential retail end
96 use customers in funding heating furnace or boiler equipment
97 replacements and propane fuel tank purchases that meet all of the
98 program requirements. (A) For heating furnace or boiler equipment
99 replacements, the program requirements shall include, but not be
100 limited to, (i) the total projected direct cost savings to the eligible
101 residential retail end use customer resulting from the heating furnace or
102 boiler replacement, calculated on an annual basis commencing from the
103 month that the replacement furnace or boiler is projected to be in
104 service, shall be greater than the total cost of the replacement funds over
105 the term of the program in order to qualify for the program, (ii) the
106 eligible customer shall pay a contribution of not less than ten per cent of
107 the total cost of the replacement or conversion of the heating furnace or

108 boiler and any additional amounts that are required in order to meet the
109 program requirements, (iii) eligible customers shall have six consecutive
110 months of timely utility payments and shall not have any past due
111 balance owed to any electric distribution company or gas company, (iv)
112 the term of the repayment of the replacement funds shall be the lesser
113 of (I) the simple payback period of the replacement funds plus two
114 years, or (II) ten years, and (v) the replacement furnace or boiler shall
115 meet or exceed federal Energy Star standards, provided such
116 replacement is not a heat pump. (B) For propane fuel tank purchases,
117 the program requirements shall include, but not be limited to, (i) eligible
118 customers shall have six consecutive months of timely utility payments
119 and shall not have any past due balance owed to any electric
120 distribution company, propane seller or gas company, (ii) the term of
121 the repayment of the replacement funds shall be not longer than ten
122 years, and (iii) the loan recipient shall have such propane tank inspected
123 on an annual basis and forward a certificate of inspection to the third-
124 party administrator. In the event that such propane tank is found to
125 need repair as a result of such inspection, any person performing such
126 inspection shall inform the homeowner and the applicable local fire
127 marshal. If the requisite repair is not made in a timely fashion or as
128 otherwise recommended or ordered by the local fire marshal, said fire
129 marshal shall render such propane tank inoperable. Eligible residential
130 retail end use customers may apply to the third-party administrator for
131 participation in the program. The third-party administrator shall screen
132 each applicant to ensure that the applicant meets the eligibility
133 requirements and such program requirements prior to accepting the
134 customer into the program. The third-party administrator shall create
135 awareness of the propane fuel tank purchase provisions of the program
136 by the general public and, in particular, by residential propane
137 purchasers.

138 Sec. 5. Section 16-244dd of the general statutes is repealed and the
139 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

140 Notwithstanding the provisions of this title and title 16a, the Public

141 Utilities Regulatory Authority may select the Connecticut Green Bank,
142 the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, the electric
143 distribution companies, as defined in section 16-1, a third party that the
144 authority deems appropriate or any combination thereof to implement
145 the non-residential renewable energy program established pursuant to
146 section 16-244z, the residential renewable energy program established
147 pursuant to said section [,] or the shared clean energy facility program
148 established pursuant to said section. [, the light-duty electric vehicle
149 charging program established by the authority in a proceeding or a
150 medium-duty to heavy-duty electric vehicle charging program
151 established by the authority in a proceeding.]

152 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 16a-46m of the general statutes is
153 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
154 *1, 2025*):

155 (a) Not later than September 1, 2021, the Department of Energy and
156 Environmental Protection shall, using available federal or other funds,
157 establish an energy efficiency retrofit grant program. The Commissioner
158 of Energy and Environmental Protection may receive funds from the
159 federal government, corporations, associations or individuals to fund
160 the grant program. Such program shall award grants to fund the
161 installation of energy efficient upgrades to (1) affordable housing, as
162 defined in section 8-39a, including, but not limited to, property of a
163 housing authority, as defined in section 8-39, or (2) other dwelling units
164 owned by a landlord, as defined in section 47a-1, at the discretion of the
165 commissioner. Such upgrades shall include energy efficiency and
166 weatherization measures and may include, but need not be limited to,
167 the installation of rooftop solar photovoltaic panels, energy storage
168 systems located on the customer's premises [, electric vehicle charging
169 infrastructure, heat pumps] and balanced ventilation, and the
170 mitigation of health and safety hazards including, but not limited to, gas
171 leaks, mold, vermiculite and asbestos, lead and radon, to the extent such
172 hazards impede the installation of energy efficiency upgrades and
173 weatherization measures.

174 Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 22a-20a of the general statutes is
175 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
176 *1, 2025*):

177 (c) Any municipality, owner or developer may enter into a
178 community environmental benefit agreement in connection with an
179 affecting facility. For any application filed on or after November 1, 2020,
180 for such an affecting facility that: (1) Requires a certificate under chapter
181 277a, or (2) constitutes a new or expanded permit, except for a minor
182 modification or improvement of an existing permit for such facility, or
183 siting approval from the Department of Energy and Environmental
184 Protection or the Connecticut Siting Council involving an affecting
185 facility, and that is proposed to be located in an environmental justice
186 community or the proposed expansion of an affecting facility to be
187 located in such a community, the applicant shall enter into such an
188 agreement with the municipality if there are five or more affecting
189 facilities in such municipality at the time such application is filed. The
190 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall not issue
191 a notice of tentative determination regarding a new or modified permit
192 unless the applicant has submitted a copy of the executed agreement
193 with the municipality. Mitigation may include both on-site and off-site
194 improvements, activities and programs, including, but not limited to:
195 Funding for activities such as environmental education, diesel pollution
196 reduction, [electric vehicle charging infrastructure construction,]
197 establishment of a wellness clinic, ongoing asthma screening, provision
198 of air monitoring performed by a credentialed environmental
199 professional, performance of an ongoing traffic study, watercourse
200 monitoring, construction of biking facilities and multi-use trails, staffing
201 for parks, urban forestry, support for community gardens or any other
202 negotiated benefit to the environment in the environmental justice
203 community. Prior to negotiating the terms of a community
204 environmental benefit agreement, the municipality shall provide a
205 reasonable and public opportunity for residents of the potentially
206 affected environmental justice community to be heard concerning the

207 requirements of or need for, and terms of, such agreement. Any
208 mitigation contained in such an agreement shall have a nexus to the
209 impacts caused by the proposed facility and shall be proportional to
210 such impacts.

211 Sec. 8. Subsection (d) of section 22a-201d of the general statutes is
212 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
213 *1, 2025*):

214 (d) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall
215 establish and administer a grant program for the purpose of providing
216 matching funds necessary for municipalities, school districts and school
217 bus operators to submit federal grant applications in order to maximize
218 federal funding for the purchase or lease of zero-emission school buses,
219 [and electric vehicle charging or fueling infrastructure.] Applications for
220 such grants shall be filed with the commissioner at such time and in such
221 manner as the commissioner prescribes. The commissioner shall give
222 preference to applications concerning the purchase or lease of a zero-
223 emission school bus that will be operated primarily in an environmental
224 justice community. The commissioner shall determine the amount a
225 municipality, school district or school bus operator shall be required to
226 provide to match such grant.

227 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 16a-40l of the general statutes is
228 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
229 *1, 2025*):

230 (a) On or before October 1, 2011, the Department of Energy and
231 Environmental Protection shall establish a residential heating
232 equipment financing program. Such program shall allow residential
233 customers to finance, through on-bill financing or other mechanism, the
234 installation of energy efficient natural gas or heating oil burners, boilers
235 and furnaces [or ductless heat pumps] to replace (1) burners, boilers and
236 furnaces that are not less than seven years old with an efficiency rating
237 of not more than seventy-five per cent, or (2) electric heating systems.

238 Eligible fuel oil furnaces shall have an efficiency rating of not less than
239 eighty-six per cent. An eligible fuel oil burner shall have an efficiency
240 rating of not less than eighty-six per cent with temperature reset
241 controls. An eligible natural gas boiler shall have an annual fuel
242 utilization efficiency rating of not less than ninety per cent and an
243 eligible natural gas furnace shall have an annual fuel utilization
244 efficiency rating of not less than ninety-five per cent. To participate in
245 the program established pursuant to this subsection, a customer shall
246 first have a home energy audit, the cost of which may be financed
247 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

248 Sec. 10. Subsection (e) of section 22a-200c of the general statutes is
249 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
250 *1, 2025*):

251 (e) Beginning with the first auction occurring on or after January 1,
252 2023, and notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this
253 section and subdivision (6) of subsection (f) of section 22a-174-31 of the
254 regulations of Connecticut state agencies, auction proceeds annually
255 calculated and allocated in accordance with subdivision (6) of
256 subsection (f) of section 22a-174-31 of the regulations of Connecticut
257 state agencies to the Connecticut Green Bank may be utilized by the
258 Connecticut Green Bank, in consultation with the Department of Energy
259 and Environmental Protection, for clean energy resources that do not
260 emit greenhouse gas emissions, provided that any proceeds calculated
261 and allocated to the Connecticut Green Bank in excess of five million
262 two hundred thousand dollars in any fiscal year shall be diverted for the
263 fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and each fiscal year thereafter, to the
264 department to provide funding for [the Connecticut Hydrogen and
265 Electric Automobile Purchase Rebate program established pursuant to
266 section 22a-202 and other] programs established to support the
267 department's engagement with environmental justice communities. For
268 the purposes of this subsection, "clean energy" has the same meaning as
269 provided in section 16-245n and "environmental justice community" has
270 the same meaning as provided in section 22a-20a, as amended by this

271 act.

272 Sec. 11. Section 22a-201e of the general statutes is repealed and the
273 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

274 On and after January 1, 2024, the Commissioner of Energy and
275 Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioners of
276 Motor Vehicles, Transportation and Education, may establish, within
277 available funding, a voucher program to support the [(1)] deployment
278 of any vehicle that is equipped with zero-emission technology,
279 including, but not limited to, battery electric and fuel cell systems, and
280 classified as a Class 2b vehicle or Class 3 through Class 8 vehicles, as
281 such terms are defined in 49 CFR 523.2, as amended from time to time,
282 or a medium duty passenger vehicle, as defined in 49 CFR 523.2, as
283 amended from time to time, when sold for use by a commercial or
284 institutional fleet. [, and (2) installation of electric vehicle charging
285 infrastructure.] Applications for the voucher program shall be filed with
286 the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection at such time
287 and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes. In awarding any
288 such voucher, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
289 Protection shall consider the amount of funding available and set aside
290 forty per cent of such funding to be used toward maximizing air
291 pollution reductions in environmental justice communities, as defined
292 in subsection (a) of section 22a-20a. Such vouchers shall not be awarded
293 for vehicle classes where there is no commercially available zero-
294 emission technology. [or for vehicles that are eligible for a rebate or
295 voucher under the Connecticut Hydrogen and Electric Automobile
296 Purchase Rebate program established pursuant to section 22a-202.]

297 Sec. 12. Section 4b-77 of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
298 *October 1, 2025*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	16-11

Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	10-291(b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2025, and applicable to assessment years commencing on and after October 1, 2025</i>	12-81(80)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	16-243v(k)(3)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	16-244dd
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	16a-46m(a)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	22a-20a(c)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	22a-201d(d)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	16a-40l(a)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	22a-200c(e)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	22a-201e
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To eliminate certain requirements and incentives for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations and heat pumps.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]