STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Senate

File No. 179

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1221

Senate, March 24, 2025

The Committee on Labor and Public Employees reported through SEN. KUSHNER of the 24th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT MAKING CHANGES TO THE CONNECTICUT RETIREMENT SECURITY PROGRAM.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section 31-416 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
- 3 As used in this section, section 31-71e [,] and sections 31-417 to 31-
- 4 427, inclusive:
- 5 (1) "Board" means the Connecticut Retirement Security Advisory
- 6 Board established pursuant to section 31-417;
- 7 (2) "Consumer" has the same meaning as provided in section 17b-706;
- 8 [(2)] (3) "Contribution level" means (A) the contribution rate selected
- 9 by the participant that may be expressed as (i) a percentage of the
- 10 participant's taxable wages as is required to be reported under Sections
- 11 6041 and 6051 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent

12 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended 13 from time to time, or (ii) a dollar amount up to the maximum deductible 14 amount for the participant's taxable year under Section 219(b)(1) of the 15 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding 16 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to 17 time; or (B) in the absence of an affirmative election by the participant, 18 three per cent of the participant's taxable wages as is required to be 19 reported under Sections 6041 and 6051 of the Internal Revenue Code of 20 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the 21 United States, as amended from time to time. For participants enrolled 22 on and after July 1, 2025, the contribution level in the absence of an 23 affirmative election by the participant shall follow the provisions of 24 Section 414A(b)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any 25 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, 26 as amended from time to time. The contribution level of a participant 27 who customarily and regularly receives gratuities in conjunction with 28 his or her employment shall be a percentage of such participant's wages 29 as is required to be reported under Sections 6041 and 6051 of the Internal 30 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal 31 revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time;

32 [(3)] (4) "Covered employee" means (A) an individual [(A)] (i) who 33 has been employed by a qualified employer for a period of not less than 34 one hundred twenty days, [(B)] (ii) who is nineteen years of age or older, 35 [(C)] (iii) who performs services within the state for purposes of section 36 31-222, and [(D)] (iv) whose service or employment is not excluded 37 under the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 31-222, and (B) on and after July 1, 2026, a personal care attendant (i) who 38 39 has been employed by a qualified employer for a period of not less than 40 thirty days, (ii) who is nineteen years of age or older, and (iii) who 41 performs services within the state for purposes of section 31-222;

42 [(4)] (5) "Participant" means any individual participating in the 43 program;

(6) "Personal care attendant" has the same meaning as provided in

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45 <u>section 17b-706;</u>

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[(5)] (7) "Program" means the Connecticut Retirement Security Program established pursuant to section 31-418, as amended by this act;

[(6)] (8) (A) "Qualified employer" means (i) any person, corporation, limited liability company, firm, partnership, voluntary association, joint stock association or other entity doing business in the state during the calendar year, whether for profit or not for profit, that employed on October first of the preceding calendar year five or more individuals in the state and has paid not less than five of such individuals taxable wages of not less than five thousand dollars in the preceding calendar year, [.] or (ii) on and after July 1, 2026, a consumer that receives services from a personal care attendant under a state-funded program. (B) "Qualified employer" does not include: [(A)] (i) The federal government, [(B)] (ii) the state or any political subdivision thereof, [(C)] (iii) any municipality, unit of a municipality or municipal housing authority, [(D)] (iv) an employer employing only individuals whose services are excluded under subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 31-222, other than a consumer that receives services from a personal care attendant <u>under a state-funded program</u>, or [(E)] (v) an employer that was not in existence at all times during the current calendar year and the preceding calendar year, other than a consumer that receives services from a personal care attendant under a state-funded program;

[(7)] (9) "Individual retirement account" means a Roth IRA;

[(8)] (10) "Roth IRA" means an account described in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time;

[(9)] (11) "Normal retirement age" means the age specified in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, when an individual may withdraw all funds without penalty;

[(10)] (12) "Vendor" means (A) a federally regulated retirement plan sponsor conducting business in the state, including, but not limited to, a federally regulated investment company or an insurance company, or (B) a company conducting business in the state to (i) provide ancillary services, including, but not limited to, technological, payroll or recordkeeping services, and (ii) offer retirement plans or payroll deposit individual retirement account arrangements using products of regulated retirement plan sponsors. "Vendor" does not include individual registered representatives, brokers, financial planners or agents; and

- [(11)] (13) "Fee" means investment management charges, administrative charges, investment advice charges, trading fees, marketing and sales fees, revenue sharing, broker fees and other costs necessary to administer the program.
- 91 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 31-418 of the general statutes is 92 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 93 2025):
- 94 (a) There is established the Connecticut Retirement Security Program, 95 the purpose of which shall be to promote and enhance retirement 96 savings for private sector employees in the state, to be administered by 97 the Comptroller. The office of the Comptroller shall constitute a 98 successor agency to the Connecticut Retirement Security Authority for 99 the purposes of administering the Connecticut Retirement Security 100 Program, in accordance with subsections (a), (b), (c), (d) and (f) of 101 sections 4-38d and 4-38e. The Comptroller in consultation with the 102 board, may:
 - (1) Establish criteria and guidelines for the program to offer qualified retirement investment choices. Such criteria and guidelines shall establish a cap on total annual fees and shall provide participants with information regarding each retirement investment choice's historical investment performance;
- 108 (2) Receive and invest moneys in the program in any instruments,

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obligations, securities or property in accordance with section 31-423, as amended by this act;

- 111 (3) Contract with financial institutions or other organizations offering 112 or servicing retirement programs. The Comptroller may require that 113 each participant be charged a fee to defray the costs of the program. The 114 amount and method of collection of such fee shall be determined by the 115 Comptroller. No employer shall be required to fund or be responsible 116 for collecting fees from plan participants;
- 117 (4) Charge and equitably apportion among participants the 118 administrative costs and expenses incurred in the exercise of the 119 Comptroller's powers and duties as granted by this section;
 - (5) Borrow working capital funds and other funds as may be necessary for the start-up and continuing operation of the program, provided such funds are borrowed in the name of the program only. Such borrowings shall be payable solely from revenues of the program;
- 124 (6) Do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions 125 of section 31-71e, and sections 31-417 to 31-427, inclusive; [and]
 - (7) Establish an administrative process by which participants, potential participants and employees may submit grievances, complaints and appeals to the Comptroller and have such grievances, complaints and appeals heard and addressed by the Comptroller; and
- 130 <u>(8) Implement the provisions of Section 414A(b)(3)(A) of the Internal</u> 131 <u>Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal</u> 132 <u>revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time.</u>
- Sec. 3. Section 31-423 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
- 135 (a) The Comptroller shall provide for each participant's account to be 136 invested in (1) an age-appropriate target date fund, or (2) other 137 investment vehicles the Comptroller may prescribe if affirmatively 138 selected by the participant.

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(b) For each participant who receives a federal Saver's Match
 contribution pursuant to 26 USC 6433, as amended from time to time,
 the Comptroller shall provide an applicable retirement savings vehicle
 able to receive such contribution.

- Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 31-425 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2025):
- 146 (c) If a qualified employer fails to (1) enroll [a covered employee] such qualified employer's covered employees as required under subsection 147 (a) of section 31-422, [such covered employee, the Labor Commissioner 148 or the Comptroller, may bring a civil action to require the qualified 149 150 employer to enroll the covered employee and shall recover such costs 151 and reasonable attorney's fees as may be allowed by the court.] or (2) 152 transmit contributions to the program, as required under subsection (e) 153 of section 31-422, the Comptroller shall send a notice of noncompliance 154 to such qualified employer. The Comptroller shall send at least two 155 notices of noncompliance followed by a final notice of noncompliance. 156 Each year a qualified employer is found to be noncompliant for a period of ninety calendar days or longer after service of such final notice of 157 noncompliance, such employer may be assessed a civil penalty by the 158 159 Comptroller of (A) not more than five hundred dollars for a qualified 160 employer that employs not less than five and not more than twenty-four 161 employees, (B) not more than one thousand dollars for a qualified 162 employer that employs not less than twenty-five and not more than ninety-nine employees, and (C) not more than one thousand five 163 164 hundred dollars for a qualified employer that employs one hundred or 165 more employees.
- (d) The Comptroller may adopt regulations in accordance with the
 provisions of chapter 54 to implement the provisions of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following					
sections:					
Section 1	July 1, 2025	31-416			

Sec. 2	July 1, 2025	31-418(a)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2025	31-423
Sec. 4	July 1, 2025	31-425(c)

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 4, Subsec. (c)(2) "not less than ninety calendar days" was changed to "a period of ninety calendar days or longer", for accuracy and clarity.

LAB Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Comptroller	GF - Potential	Minimal	Minimal
	Revenue Gain		

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes various changes to the Connecticut Retirement Security Program statutes, and results in a minimal revenue gain from fees imposed on non-compliant employers beginning in FY 26.

The bill removes the provision that allows a covered employee, the Labor Commissioner, or the State Comptroller to bring civil action against an employer that fails to enroll a covered employee in the Retirement Security Plan, and instead allows the Office of the State Comptroller to levy a fine in the amount of \$500, \$1,000, or \$1,500 dependent on their number of employees. This results in a potential revenue gain beginning in FY 26 to the extent penalties are imposed on noncompliant employers.

The bill additionally: (1) adds personal care attendants to the list of employees qualifying for the program; (2) changes the default contribution rates to mirror federal law; and (3) allows the Comptroller to provide an applicable retirement saving vehicle for participants receiving a federal Saver's Match; none of these changes result in a fiscal impact as the program is funded through employee contributions.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis sSB 1221

AN ACT MAKING CHANGES TO THE CONNECTICUT RETIREMENT SECURITY PROGRAM.

SUMMARY

This bill makes various changes to the Connecticut Retirement Security Program, a program the Office of the State Comptroller administers to establish a retirement program with Roth individual retirement accounts (IRAs) for eligible private-sector employees. The bill primarily:

- 1. extends the program, starting July 1, 2026, to cover certain personal care attendants (PCAs) who provide personal care assistance under a state-funded program (such as the Connecticut Home Care Program for Elders);
- 2. ties the program's default contribution rate to federal law for participants who enroll on or after July 1, 2025;
- 3. allows the comptroller to provide an applicable retirement saving vehicle for participants who receive a federal Saver's Match contribution; and
- 4. creates a notice requirement and financial penalty for noncompliant employers, rather than allowing the labor commissioner or comptroller to sue them, as current law does.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

PCAS

Starting July 1, 2026, the bill extends the program to also cover certain PCAs who (1) have been employed by a qualified employer for at least 30 days, (2) are at least age 19, and (3) perform services in the state covered by the state unemployment law. Current law generally excludes employees who work for an employer with less than five

employees. Under the bill, eligible PCAs must also be employed by a consumer to provide personal care assistance (e.g., supportive home care, personal care, or another nonprofessional service) to the consumer under a state-funded program such as the Medicaid Acquired Brain Injury Waiver Program, Medicaid Personal Care Assistance Waiver Program for adults with disabilities, or Connecticut Home Care Program for Elders.

Starting July 1, 2026, the bill correspondingly makes the consumers who receive services from these PCAs "qualified employers" under the retirement security program. In doing so, it requires these consumers to (1) give their PCAs certain information about the program, (2) automatically enroll the PCAs in the program within 60 days after giving them this information, and (3) withhold their contributions to the program from their compensation and submit it to the program (CGS § 31-422). It also subjects these consumers to the notice requirements for failing to enroll an eligible PCA or remit a PCA's contributions to the program (see § 4 below).

Under current law, qualified employers do not include employers that (1) only employ people who are exempted from coverage under the state's unemployment law for certain reasons (such as when they work for their children or spouse) or (2) did not exist at all times during the current and preceding calendar year. The bill excludes the PCAs' consumers from both of these exceptions.

DEFAULT CONTRIBUTION LEVELS

Under current law, participants must contribute 3% of their taxable wages to the program unless they affirmatively choose to contribute a different amount. The bill changes this default contribution rate for participants who enroll in the program on or after July 1, 2025, by instead requiring it to follow the federal law on minimum contribution rates in private-sector plans. This law generally requires a contribution rate to be between 3% and 10% for a participant's first year, and then increase by one percentage point each subsequent year until it is at least 10% but not more than 15%. The bill correspondingly authorizes the

comptroller to implement these provisions (presumably, this allows the comptroller to set the default contribution rate within this range and with these annual increases).

FEDERAL SAVERS MATCH PROGRAM

Starting in 2027, the federal Saver's Match Program will generally provide for a federally funded contribution to a low- or moderate-income worker's qualified retirement plan. However, Roth IRAs, which the Connecticut Retirement Security Program provides to its participants, are not eligible for the Saver's Match contributions. For participants who receive a Saver's Match contribution, the bill requires the comptroller to provide an applicable retirement savings vehicle that can receive the contribution.

NONCOMPLIANT EMPLOYERS

Under current law, if a qualified employer (i.e. one subject to the program's requirements) fails to enroll an eligible employee in the program, either the labor commissioner or the comptroller may sue the employer to require compliance and recover costs and attorney's fees. The bill eliminates this provision and instead creates a notice requirement and financial penalty for employers that fail to enroll eligible employees or timely remit the employees' contributions to the program.

More specifically, the bill requires the comptroller to send at least two notices of noncompliance, followed by a final notice of noncompliance, to any qualified employer that fails to (1) enroll its eligible employees in the program as required or (2) timely remit employee contributions to the program as required. The bill allows the comptroller to assess a civil penalty on an employer each year that the employer is found to be noncompliant for a period of at least 90 calendar days after the final notice of noncompliance was served. The maximum amount of the civil penalty is based on the employer's number of employees, as shown in the table below. The bill also allows the comptroller to adopt regulations to implement these provisions.

Table: Penalty for Noncompliant Employers

Number of Employees	Maximum Penalty		
5 – 24	\$500		
25 – 99	1,000		
100+	1,500		

Under existing law, unchanged by the bill, an employer's failure to remit an employee's contributions to the program also violates the law that generally prohibits employers from withholding employee wages.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Labor and Public Employees Committee