



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 574

January Session, 2025

Senate Bill No. 1236

Senate, April 8, 2025

The Committee on General Law reported through SEN. MARONEY of the 14th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING SOLAR LICENSING EXEMPTIONS.

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

1 Section 1. Section 20-340 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

3 The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to: (1) Persons
4 employed by any federal, state or municipal agency; (2) employees of
5 any public service company regulated by the Public Utilities Regulatory
6 Authority or of any corporate affiliate of any such company when the
7 work performed by such affiliate is on behalf of a public service
8 company, but in either case only if the work performed is in connection
9 with the rendition of public utility service, including the installation or
10 maintenance of wire for community antenna television service, or is in
11 connection with the installation or maintenance of wire or telephone sets
12 for single-line telephone service located inside the premises of a
13 consumer; (3) employees of any municipal corporation specially
14 chartered by this state; (4) employees of any contractor while such
15 contractor is performing electrical-line or emergency work for any
16 public service company; (5) persons engaged in the installation,
17 maintenance, repair and service of electrical or other appliances of a size

18 customarily used for domestic use where such installation commences
19 at an outlet receptacle or connection previously installed by persons
20 licensed to do the same and maintenance, repair and service is confined
21 to the appliance itself and its internal operation; (6) employees of
22 industrial firms whose main duties concern the maintenance of the
23 electrical work, plumbing and piping work, solar thermal work,
24 heating, piping, cooling work, sheet metal work, elevator installation,
25 repair and maintenance work, automotive glass work or flat glass work
26 of such firm on its own premises or on premises leased by it for its own
27 use; (7) employees of industrial firms when such employees' main
28 duties concern the fabrication of glass products or electrical, plumbing
29 and piping, fire protection sprinkler systems, solar, heating, piping,
30 cooling, chemical piping, sheet metal or elevator installation, repair and
31 maintenance equipment used in the production of goods sold by
32 industrial firms, except for products, electrical, plumbing and piping
33 systems and repair and maintenance equipment used directly in the
34 production of a product for human consumption; (8) persons
35 performing work necessary to the manufacture or repair of any
36 apparatus, appliances, fixtures, equipment or devices produced by it for
37 sale or lease; (9) employees of stage and theatrical companies
38 performing the operation, installation and maintenance of electrical
39 equipment if such installation commences at an outlet receptacle or
40 connection previously installed by persons licensed to make such
41 installation; (10) employees of carnivals, circuses or similar transient
42 amusement shows who install electrical work, provided such
43 installation shall be subject to the approval of the State Fire Marshal
44 prior to use as otherwise provided by law and shall comply with
45 applicable municipal ordinances and regulations; (11) persons engaged
46 in the installation, maintenance, repair and service of glass or electrical,
47 plumbing, fire protection sprinkler systems, solar, heating, piping,
48 cooling and sheet metal equipment in and about single-family
49 residences owned and occupied or to be occupied by such persons;
50 provided any such installation, maintenance and repair shall be subject
51 to inspection and approval by the building official of the municipality
52 in which such residence is located and shall conform to the requirements

53 of the State Building Code; (12) persons who install, maintain or repair
 54 glass in a motor vehicle owned or leased by such persons; (13) persons
 55 or entities holding themselves out to be retail sellers of glass products,
 56 but not such persons or entities that also engage in automotive glass
 57 work or flat glass work; (14) persons who install preglazed or
 58 preassembled windows or doors in residential or commercial buildings;
 59 (15) persons registered under chapter 400 who install safety-backed
 60 mirror products or repair or replace flat glass in sizes not greater than
 61 thirty square feet in residential buildings; (16) sheet metal work
 62 performed in residential buildings consisting of six units or less by new
 63 home construction contractors registered pursuant to chapter 399a, by
 64 home improvement contractors registered pursuant to chapter 400 or by
 65 persons licensed pursuant to this chapter, when such work is limited to
 66 exhaust systems installed for hoods and fans in kitchens and baths,
 67 clothes dryer exhaust systems, radon vent systems, fireplaces, fireplace
 68 flues, masonry chimneys or prefabricated metal chimneys rated by
 69 Underwriters Laboratories or installation of stand-alone appliances
 70 including wood, pellet or other stand-alone stoves that are installed in
 71 residential buildings by such contractors or persons; (17) employees of
 72 or any contractor employed by and under the direction of a properly
 73 licensed solar contractor, performing work limited to [the] (A) the
 74 uncratering, hoisting, placement and anchoring of supports, (B) the
 75 mounting of racking systems, (C) the job site distribution of solar
 76 collectors, photovoltaic panels, towers or turbines, (D) pile driving, (E)
 77 concrete form work, and (F) the installation of ground screw supports
 78 and racking systems; (18) persons performing swimming pool
 79 maintenance and repair work authorized pursuant to section 20-417aa;
 80 and (19) any employee of the Connecticut Airport Authority covered by
 81 a state collective bargaining agreement.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	October 1, 2026	20-340
-----------	-----------------	--------

GL *Joint Favorable*

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 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill removes an exemption from Department of Consumer Protection licensing requirements for certain employees of solar contractors resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent additional occupational licenses¹ are applied for.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of licenses applied for.

¹Occupational license fees range from \$90 to \$150 per year.

OLR Bill Analysis**SB 1236*****AN ACT CONCERNING SOLAR LICENSING EXEMPTIONS.*****SUMMARY**

This bill changes the types of work that may be performed by an employee or a contractor under the direction of a licensed solar contractor without the requirement that the employee or contractor obtain a license. Currently, this work involves the hoisting, placement, and anchoring of solar collectors, photovoltaic panels, towers, or turbines. Under the bill, this work instead involves:

1. uncrating, hoisting, placing, and anchoring supports;
2. mounting racking systems;
3. job site distribution of solar collectors, photovoltaic panels, towers, or turbines;
4. pile driving;
5. concrete form work; and
6. installing ground screw supports and racking systems.

By law, a person with a solar thermal contractor license may install, erect, repair, replace, alter, maintain, inspect, or test active, passive, and hybrid solar systems that convert ambient heat energy into heat or convey, store, or distribute that energy. A person with a solar thermal journey person's license may perform this work under the supervision of a licensed solar thermal contractor (CGS § 20-334a(b)).

Under existing regulations, a person with a limited solar electric contractor license may work on solar electricity systems, including

installation, erection, repair, replacement, alteration, or maintenance of photovoltaic or wind generation systems. These systems include storage and distribution of the energy for heat, light, power, or other purposes to a point inside a structure or adjacent to an end use. A person with a limited solar electric journeyman license may perform this work as an employee of a licensed limited solar electric contractor (Conn. Agency Regs., § 20-332-2(m) & (n)).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2026

COMMITTEE ACTION

General Law Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 18 Nay 4 (03/24/2025)