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## 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)