2025 2nd Quarter Update

Last Updated Date

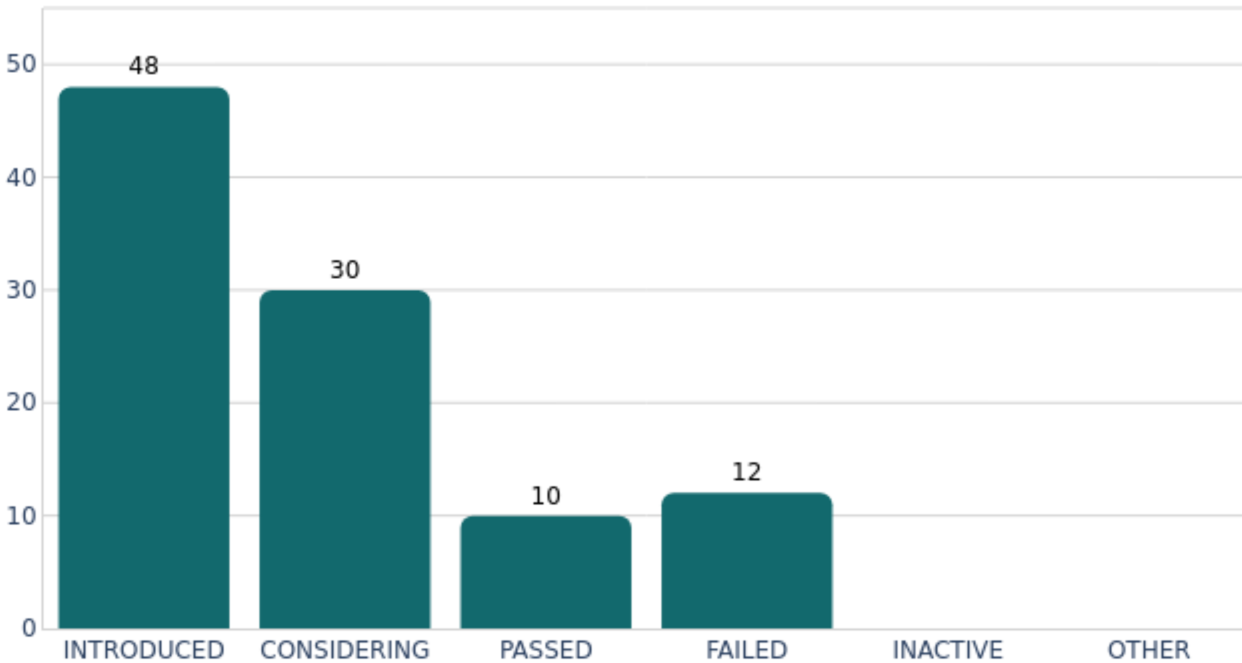
Custom Range: April 01, 2025 - June 30, 2025

Overview

Legislation	100

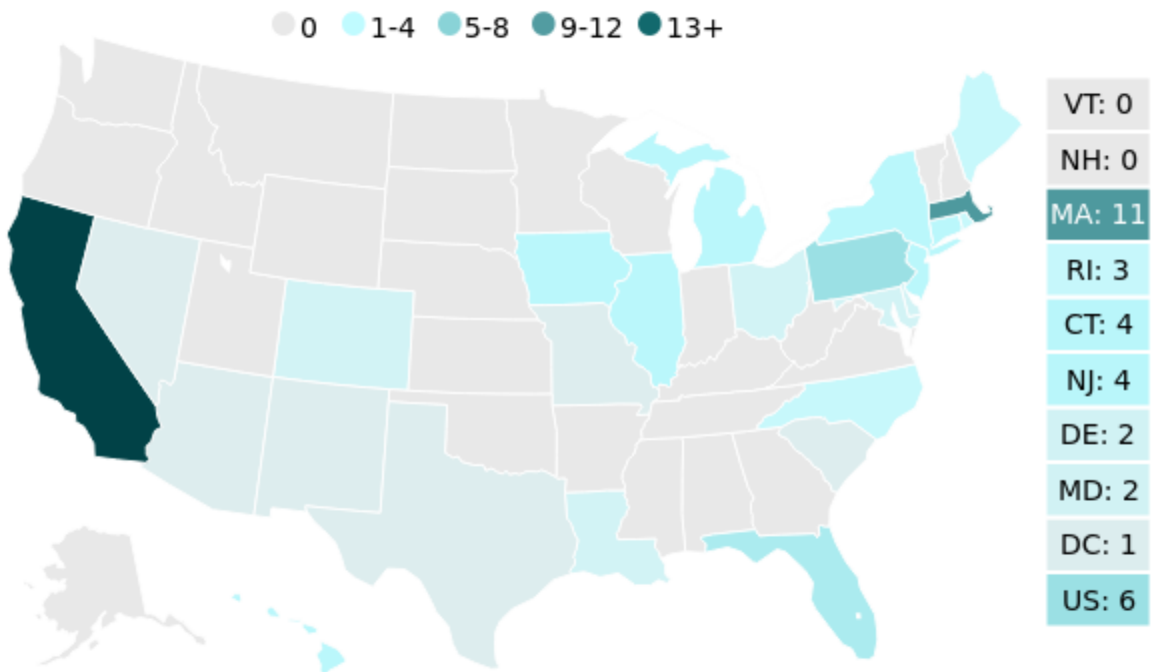
Bills by Status

This bar chart illustrates the legislative bills you have added to your Projects, organized and grouped by status.



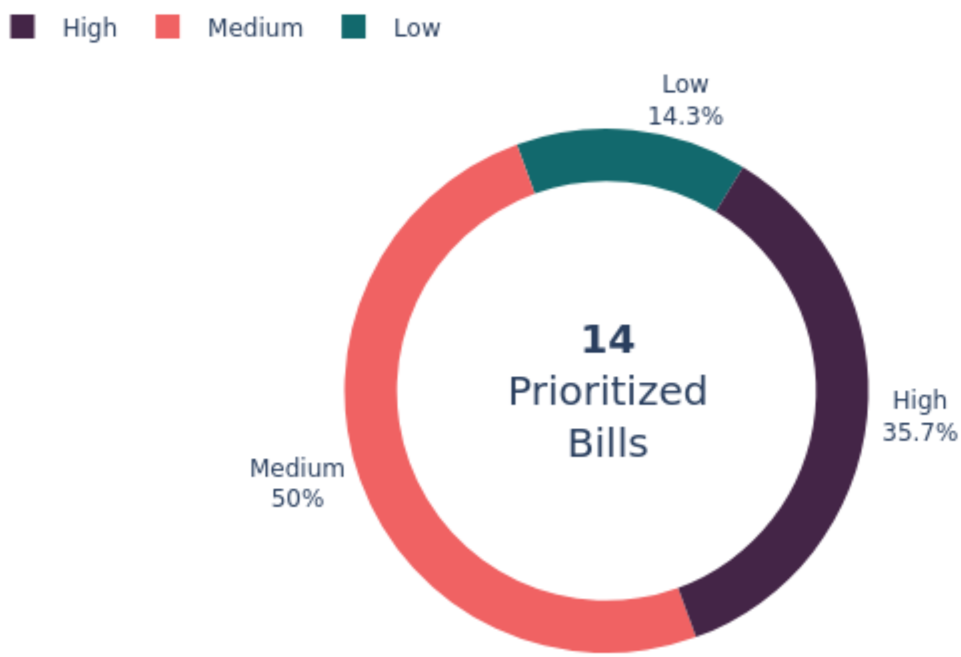
Policy Map

This map illustrates the number of policies added to your Projects by state.



Bills by Priority

This donut chart illustrates the legislative bills you have added to your Projects, organized and grouped by priority.



Policy List Groups

This is the list of policy items that you have added to your Projects.

Legislation 100

AZ HB 2334

Title: AZ HB 2334
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Assigned to Rules Committee
Location: US-AZ
Sponsors: Julie Willoughby (R)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **6%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **30%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **10%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **47%**

AI Summary: The document outlines amendments to section 32-1155 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, which addresses the filing and resolution of complaints against contractors. These changes are designed to enhance the procedures for managing complaints related to contractor conduct, particularly in the construction and contracting industries.

Under the new provisions, individuals can file written complaints against contractors for actions that may lead to license suspension or revocation. Contractors are required to respond to any citations within ten days; failure to do so may be interpreted as an admission of wrongdoing.

The registrar is responsible for serving citations to contractors, either personally or through certified mail, with service deemed complete five days after mailing. Additionally, contractors will have the opportunity to inspect their work before citations are issued for failure to perform in a professional manner, subject to certain conditions.

These amendments are scheduled to take effect during the First Regular Session of the Fifty-seventh Legislature in 2025. The document does not provide specific details regarding monetary impacts.

CA AB 1003

Title: CA AB 1003
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and G.O.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Lisa Calderon (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **85%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines new requirements for California counties regarding the development of emergency plans in response to significant air quality events, particularly those caused by wildfires. The State Department of Public Health is tasked with creating a comprehensive state plan by June 30, 2026, which will be made publicly available shortly after its completion.

Each county is required to formulate a specific plan that aligns with the state plan, ensuring effective outreach to inform the public and stakeholders about air quality events. These county plans must also address the establishment of public respite facilities and emergency provisions for individuals with respiratory issues.

Once approved by the county's board of supervisors, the county-specific plans must be distributed to local officials, including city executives and public health directors. The development of the state plan will involve consultations with various stakeholders, including emergency services and health organizations focused on respiratory health.

Additionally, if the Commission on State Mandates identifies any costs associated with these requirements, local agencies and school districts may be eligible for reimbursement under existing statutory provisions. Overall, these changes emphasize the importance of preparedness in addressing air quality crises, impacting public health and related sectors.

CA AB 1143

Title: CA AB 1143
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on N.R. & W. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (June 24). Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Steve Bennett (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **85%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines amendments to California's laws focused on wildfire mitigation and home hardening measures. A key provision is the establishment of a home hardening certification program by the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee, aimed at identifying effective home hardening measures, including defensible space, to reduce fire risk in wildland-urban interface areas.

Additionally, the Office of the State Fire Marshal is authorized to use funds for developing the certification program and related educational initiatives. This will impact industries such as construction, building materials, and fire safety services, which will need to adapt to updated building standards and invest in new training and certification processes.

The document also mandates the creation of a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training program for local building officials, builders, and fire service personnel. This program will be regularly updated to reflect changes in regulations.

Overall, these changes aim to enhance community resilience against wildfires and improve safety standards in areas vulnerable to fire hazards. The initiative emphasizes collaboration among state agencies, fire service agencies, and industry representatives to address wildfire preparedness and mitigation effectively.

CA AB 1284

Title: CA AB 1284
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: In committee: Held under submission.

Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Assembly Emergency Management Committee
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **42%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **37%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**

AI Summary: The document presents a legislative proposal that mandates the Office of Emergency Services (OES) in California to create state recovery frameworks for catastrophic events. Local governing bodies are required to develop regional frameworks that incorporate lessons learned from recent major disasters and align with guidance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Key areas of focus for these recovery frameworks include economic recovery, health and social services, infrastructure systems, housing, community planning, and the protection of natural and cultural resources.

The proposal imposes new responsibilities on local agencies, which may incur costs that the state must reimburse if deemed necessary by the Commission on State Mandates. The completion deadline for the recovery frameworks is set for January 15, 2027. Additionally, the OES is instructed to leverage federal preparedness grant funding to help mitigate costs for state, local, and tribal governments involved in developing these frameworks.

This act is classified as an urgency statute, emphasizing the need for immediate action to improve recovery planning in response to threats from catastrophic wildfires, earthquakes, and floods.

CA AB 1327

Title: CA AB 1327
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Cecilia M. Aguiar-Curry (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **85%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to California's regulations governing home improvement and home solicitation contracts, aimed at enhancing consumer protections and ensuring transparency in contractual agreements. Key changes include the establishment of specific cancellation rights for buyers, allowing them to cancel home improvement contracts within three business days, with extended periods for senior citizens and contracts related to emergency repairs. Home solicitation contracts also provide similar cancellation rights, with a five-day period for senior citizens and a seven-day period for certain contracts.

Contractors are now required to include clear notices of cancellation rights in their contracts, ensuring that these notices are prominently displayed and in the same language as the sales presentation. Additionally, contractors must provide essential information, such as their contact details and payment structures, within the contract. If a buyer cancels a contract, the contractor must return any payments made within ten days and comply with specific return requirements for goods.

The amendments also impose monetary limits on down payments for home improvement contracts, capping them at $1,000 or 10% of the contract price, whichever is less. These regulations primarily impact the construction industry, contractors, and businesses involved in home solicitation and seminar sales, necessitating adjustments to their operational practices and compliance measures.

Overall, these changes are designed to strengthen consumer rights, promote transparency, and ensure that buyers are well-informed about their cancellation options and contractor obligations. The effective dates for these provisions apply to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2021, reinforcing the importance of compliance with the new regulations.

CA AB 338

Title: CA AB 338
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: José Luis Solache (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **85%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The California Workforce Development Board is tasked with allocating funds to support workforce strategies in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, which were severely impacted by wildfires in 2025. The funding will focus on education, job training programs, stipends, and supportive services for low- to moderate-income individuals who are underemployed or unemployed. Key industries targeted for employment include construction, firefighting, health care, utilities, social services, education, childcare, and housing assistance.

To enhance the effectiveness of the funding, up to 2 percent of the total allocation may be used for state administration, with an emphasis on maintaining quality standards in fund deployment. The initiative also aims to establish new or expand existing job and business centers near fire-affected areas to assist workers and businesses in recovery.

This act is classified as an urgency statute, taking effect immediately to address the pressing need for workforce mobilization and support for those affected by the wildfires. The urgency is highlighted by the unique challenges faced by the impacted counties due to the extreme wildfires that began in January 2025.

CA AB 380

Title: CA AB 380
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Mark González (D-CA), Michael A. Gipson (D-CA), Isaac G. Bryan (D-CA), Maria Elena Durazo (D-CA), Celeste Rodriguez (D-CA), Susan Rubio (D-CA), Pilar Schiavo (D-CA)
Co-sponsors: Robert Garcia (D-CA), John Harabedian (D-CA), Tina S. McKinnor (D-CA), Caroline Menjivar (D-CA), Sharon Quirk-Silva (D-CA), Nicholas Schultz (D-CA), Lola Smallwood-Cuevas (D-CA), José Luis Solache (D-CA), Rick Chavez Zbur (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **56%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **78%**

AI Summary: The proposed legislation introduces significant changes to laws governing price gouging and rental price increases during states of emergency. It extends the period during which it is considered a misdemeanor to sell goods or services at prices exceeding 10% above pre-emergency levels from 30 days to 60 days following a state or local emergency declaration. This applies to various sectors, including retailers of essential goods, contractors, hotels, and landlords of both residential and commercial properties.

The legislation also expands the definition of "housing" to encompass all rental properties, prohibiting rental price increases of more than 10% and evictions during a state of emergency. This protection now extends to commercial real estate, ensuring that tenants are safeguarded from sudden price hikes and displacement during emergencies.

Additionally, the regulations stipulate that rental prices for housing and commercial properties must adhere to specified limits based on prior rates, particularly for mobilehome spaces, which are subject to local rent control ordinances. Property owners retain the right to evict tenants for lawful reasons, as outlined in existing legal frameworks.

Overall, the amendments aim to protect consumers and tenants from exploitative practices during emergencies by enforcing strict limits on price increases across various sectors while allowing property owners to maintain certain rights. The changes will take effect following the declaration of a state or local emergency, with provisions lasting for 60 days post-declaration.

CA AB 559

Title: CA AB 559
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Marc Berman (D-CA), Roger Niello (R-CA)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **91%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **91%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to the Contractors State License Law in California, focusing on the home improvement industry. One of the key changes is the expanded definition of home improvement, which now explicitly includes the construction, installation, or improvement of accessory dwelling units on residentially zoned property.

Additionally, new regulations have been established regarding payment practices in home improvement contracts. Contracts must be in writing and specify a total amount that does not exceed a downpayment of $1,000 or 10% of the contract amount, whichever is less. Contractors are also prohibited from requesting or accepting payments that exceed the value of work performed or materials delivered.

To enhance consumer protection, the amendments introduce stricter consequences for violations of payment regulations. Licensed contractors may face revocation of their license and significant civil penalties, while unlicensed individuals could receive citations and similar repercussions.

Furthermore, in cases of fraud related to repairs from natural disasters, courts may order full restitution to victims and impose fines based on the defendant's financial situation.

Overall, these changes aim to strengthen consumer protections in the home improvement sector, particularly in the aftermath of natural disasters, while ensuring that contractors adhere to stricter compliance standards.

CA AB 597

Title: CA AB 597
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Referred to Com. on INS.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: John Harabedian (D-CA)

Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **91%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **85%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **79%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: California has enacted significant amendments to the regulation of public insurance adjusters, aimed at enhancing consumer protection and transparency in the claims process. Public adjusters are now required to enter into written contracts with insured individuals that clearly outline the services provided, the adjuster's name and license number, and the associated fees. These contracts must also include a cancellation clause, allowing clients to cancel within three business days, or five calendar days in the case of catastrophic disasters.

For claims related to catastrophic disasters or states of emergency, public adjusters' fees are capped at 15% of the amount paid by the insurer after the contract date. Additionally, public adjusters are prohibited from soliciting clients during loss-producing occurrences and are restricted to contacting clients only between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., unless the client initiates the contact.

Insured individuals retain the right to communicate with their insurance companies at any time during the claims process and can seek assistance from the California Department of Insurance Consumer Hotline. If a public adjuster misrepresents or conceals material facts before the contract is executed, the insured can void or rescind the contract without a time limit.

These changes are designed to protect consumers, particularly those affected by disasters, from predatory practices by public adjusters. The amendments aim to ensure that clients are fully informed of their rights and the terms of their contracts, thereby fostering a fairer and more transparent public adjusting process.

CA AB 818

Title: CA AB 818
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Anamarie Ávila Farías (D-CA)
Co-sponsors: Buffy Wicks (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **77%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **89%**

AI Summary: The document outlines changes to the Permit Streamlining Act in California, focusing on the rebuilding or repair of properties impacted by disasters that lead to declared local emergencies. The primary aim of these changes is to expedite the permitting process for construction and real estate industries, facilitating quicker recovery for affected communities.

Key provisions include the exemption of certain solar panel installation requirements for projects related to affected properties, which may alleviate regulatory burdens for solar energy companies. This streamlining is expected to benefit the construction sector by allowing for faster rebuilding efforts.

While the document does not specify monetary impacts, it notes that local agencies will not receive reimbursement for costs associated with the new requirements. Instead, these agencies have the authority to impose service charges, fees, or assessments to cover their expenses, potentially affecting their financial management.

Local agencies are mandated to approve building permit applications for specified structures within a short timeframe, enhancing the efficiency of the permitting process. Overall, these changes are designed to support communities in recovering more swiftly from disasters.

CA SB 234

Title: CA SB 234
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Roger Niello (R-CA)
Co-sponsors: Benjamin J. Allen (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **91%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **91%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a legislative initiative aimed at addressing health risks associated with toxic heavy metals exposure following wildfires in California. It mandates the formation of a workgroup that includes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in collaboration with relevant academic and research institutions. This workgroup is responsible for establishing best practices and recommendations for communities affected by wildfires, as well as for first responders and personnel involved in wildfire response and cleanup.

The initiative emphasizes the significant impact of wildfires in California from 2018 to early 2025, during which over 10 million acres burned, leading to extensive property damage and loss of life. Unmanaged wildfires can release toxic metal particles, such as hexavalent chromium, which pose serious health risks, including increased cancer risk and respiratory issues.

Key focus areas for the workgroup include developing best practices to avoid exposure to heavy metals, mitigating and preventing such exposure, remediating environmental accumulation of heavy metals post-wildfire, and implementing policies to minimize exposure risks.

The findings of the workgroup are to be reported to the Legislature within three years of its first meeting. The initiative is expected to impact industries related to public health, environmental remediation, and emergency services, although specific monetary impacts are not detailed.

CA SB 36

Title: CA SB 36
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Thomas J. Umberg (D-CA), Lola Smallwood-Cuevas (D-CA), Sabrina Cervantes (D-CA), Dave Cortese (D-CA), Lena A. Gonzalez (D-CA), Melissa Hurtado (D-CA), Caroline Menjivar (D-CA), Sasha Renée Pérez (D-CA), Eloise Gomez Reyes (D-CA), Aisha Wahab (D)
Co-sponsors: Richardson
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **64%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **46%**

AI Summary: The document outlines new regulations aimed at protecting consumers during states of emergency, particularly focusing on price gouging and unfair competition practices. Businesses involved in the sale of goods and services, especially in the housing sector, are required to adhere to stricter pricing regulations to prevent exploitation of individuals displaced by emergencies. Housing listing platforms must remove non-compliant listings and inform users about these regulations.

Additionally, the regulations mandate that businesses clearly disclose all mandatory fees in their advertised prices, with specific exemptions for certain financial entities and food and beverage charges. During emergencies, it is unlawful for businesses to increase prices for essential goods and services by more than 10% compared to pre-emergency prices, with allowances for increases directly tied to additional costs.

The document also addresses rental price increases and evictions during emergencies, prohibiting significant rent hikes and evictions for a specified period following a state or local emergency declaration. Local authorities may extend these prohibitions as necessary to protect public welfare.

Furthermore, the amendments authorize the issuance of search warrants for evidence related to price gouging violations, firearms, controlled substances, and data from recording devices. This expansion of search warrant grounds aims to enhance enforcement capabilities against unlawful practices during emergencies.

Overall, the regulations emphasize consumer protection across various industries, including housing, financial services, and retail, ensuring compliance and safeguarding vulnerable populations during times of crisis.

CA SB 440

Title: CA SB 440
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh (R-CA)
Co-sponsors: Jeff Gonzalez (R-CA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The proposed legislation establishes a claim resolution process aimed at ensuring timely payment for contractors and subcontractors involved in private construction projects in California. This initiative is particularly focused on supporting small businesses, disadvantaged business enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises, helping to alleviate financial hardships within the industry.

Under the new process, owners are required to respond to claims from contractors within a specified timeframe, promoting accountability and transparency in payment practices. The legislation encourages informal resolution of disputes through conferences and mediation, fostering a collaborative approach to conflict resolution.

By implementing these measures, the bill seeks to enhance fair payment practices and reduce the costs associated with litigation in the construction sector. Overall, it aims to create a more equitable environment for all parties involved in private works of improvement.

CA SB 517

Title: CA SB 517
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (June 24). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Roger Niello (R-CA)

Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to California's laws governing home improvement contracts, emphasizing the responsibilities of contractors and subcontractors. It establishes that the prime contractor is accountable for project completion in line with the contract, plans, and specifications, while also holding subcontractors and home improvement salespersons subject to administrative discipline for any violations.

Key provisions include enhanced disclosure requirements in home improvement contracts, mandating that if subcontractors are utilized, their names, contact information, license numbers, and classifications must be provided upon request. Additionally, contracts must be written and include essential details such as the contractor's information, a statement regarding performance and payment bonds, a clear project description, and a schedule for progress payments.

The amendments set a monetary threshold of $500 for the aggregate contract price, below which certain provisions may not apply. Homeowners must also be informed about mechanics liens, which can arise from unpaid subcontractors and suppliers, highlighting the importance of financial awareness in home improvement projects.

Consumer protection measures are emphasized, advising buyers to use joint checks to mitigate the risk of liens and ensuring they understand their rights regarding contract cancellations. Buyers are entitled to refunds for payments made within 10 days of cancellation, provided they return goods in good condition or follow the contractor's return instructions.

Overall, the changes aim to enhance consumer protection, clarify contractor responsibilities, and promote awareness of rights related to home improvement contracts, particularly concerning subcontractors and suppliers.

CA SB 549

Title: CA SB 549
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: July 2 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Benjamin J. Allen (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **85%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant changes to infrastructure financing laws and the establishment of a new authority in response to the January 2025 wildfires in Los Angeles County. The revisions to the Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act (NIFTI-2) will allow local governments to allocate property tax revenues to enhanced infrastructure financing districts starting January 1, 2026. This change removes previous authorizations for local sales and use tax revenues and repeals the requirement for district boundaries to align with the establishing city or county.

A new Resilient Rebuilding Authority will be created to coordinate recovery efforts in areas affected by the wildfires. This authority will manage various responsibilities, including issuing and administering funds from multiple sources, overseeing logistics for rebuilding, and collaborating with builders to ensure properties are reconstructed to resilient standards. It will also support workforce training and provide enhanced financing options for families and businesses struggling to afford rebuilding.

The legislation mandates that at least 40% of allocated funds for housing development must target low-income households, with specific requirements for affordable housing units to remain affordable for extended periods. Additionally, a minimum of 10% of total funds must be directed towards public spaces, such as parks and active transportation projects. Public financing authorities will be required to hold public hearings and provide annual reports on project progress and expenditures.

Overall, the bill aims to streamline recovery processes and enhance funding mechanisms for infrastructure projects in the wake of natural disasters, addressing the unique challenges faced by the County of Los Angeles following the wildfires.

CA SB 597

Title: CA SB 597
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Dave Cortese (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **85%**

AI Summary: The recent amendments to California's labor and development regulations significantly impact the construction industry, particularly regarding contractor responsibilities and labor standards for housing projects. Effective January 1, 2026, direct contractors will be liable for debts incurred by subcontractors related to labor performance, emphasizing the need for diligent monitoring of subcontractor payments. Additionally, contractors must comply with new health care expenditure requirements, ensuring that payments are equivalent to the cost of a Covered California Platinum-level plan for employees.

The legislation also introduces stricter compliance requirements for developments of 50 or more housing units, mandating monthly compliance reports to local governments and establishing penalties for non-compliance. Local governments are required to conduct design reviews within specified timeframes, streamlining the approval process for housing developments while adhering to objective standards. Furthermore, developments must not be located in areas deemed unsuitable, such as coastal zones vulnerable to sea level rise or prime agricultural land.

In addition to labor standards, the regulations emphasize environmental assessments, requiring developers to conduct thorough evaluations and implement necessary mitigations for hazardous substances. The framework for scoping consultations with California Native American tribes is also established, ensuring that potential impacts on tribal cultural resources are addressed during the development process.

Overall, these amendments aim to enhance labor standards, ensure environmental safety, and facilitate the development of affordable housing while imposing stricter compliance requirements on contractors and local governments. The changes reflect a commitment to improving labor conditions and promoting responsible development practices in California's construction industry.

CA SB 610

Title: CA SB 610
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Sasha Renée Pérez (D-CA), Benjamin J. Allen (D-CA), Aisha Wahab (D), Sabrina Cervantes (D-CA), Maria Elena Durazo (D-CA), Lena A. Gonzalez (D-CA), Caroline Menjivar (D-CA), Lola Smallwood-Cuevas (D-CA)
Co-sponsors: Christopher Cabaldon (D-CA), John Laird (D-CA), Eloise Gomez Reyes (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **69%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **50%**

AI Summary: The proposed legislation introduces significant changes to mobilehome park regulations in California, particularly aimed at protecting tenants during disasters. Key provisions include a cap on rental rate increases, which cannot exceed 3% plus the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index or 5% during the 12 months following a declared state of emergency. This measure is designed to prevent substantial rent hikes during crises and ensures that existing tenants have the right to return at the same rental rate once it is safe.

In the event of disaster-related damage, management is required to offer previous homeowners a right of first refusal for renewed tenancies under similar terms as their prior agreements. Landlords are also mandated to repair or remediate any disaster-related damage within a reasonable timeframe and must return any advance rental payments to tenants if their tenancy is terminated due to property damage.

The legislation extends notice periods for tenancy termination and unlawful detainer proceedings, providing tenants with additional time to respond. Furthermore, mortgage lenders are encouraged to facilitate forbearance and loss mitigation programs for borrowers affected by state emergencies, particularly those related to wildfires.

For mobilehome parks facing closure or change of use, the proposing entity must compensate displaced residents at the in-place market value of their mobilehomes, as determined by a state-certified appraiser. Residents are entitled to receive notification of impact reports and have the right to request hearings regarding these reports, ensuring their voices are heard in the decision-making process.

Overall, these changes aim to enhance tenant protections in mobilehome parks, particularly during emergencies, while imposing specific responsibilities on management to maintain and restore properties. The legislation seeks to address the challenges faced by tenants and homeowners in the aftermath of disasters, promoting stability and security in housing.

CA SB 625

Title: CA SB 625
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Richardson, Aisha Wahab (D), Bob J. Archuleta (D-CA), Anna Marie Caballero (D-CA), Sabrina Cervantes (D-CA), Dave Cortese (D-CA), Sasha Renée Pérez (D-CA), Eloise Gomez Reyes (D-CA), Thomas J. Umberg (D-CA)
Co-sponsors: John Laird (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **67%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **49%**

AI Summary: The document outlines proposed changes to California law aimed at facilitating the reconstruction of residential structures following disasters. Key provisions include the streamlining of the approval process for housing developments on parcels where residential properties were damaged or destroyed. Local governments are required to approve these developments within 90 days if they meet specified objective planning standards.

Covenants or restrictions that prohibit or unreasonably restrict the reconstruction of damaged residential structures will be rendered void and unenforceable. Additionally, local agencies must process applications for reconstruction within defined timelines, ensuring that applicants receive timely feedback on the completeness of their submissions.

The bill also mandates that local governments must approve applications for housing developments within 90 days if they comply with the established standards. Furthermore, local ordinances that restrict the placement of manufactured homes or recreational vehicles for temporary housing during reconstruction will be unenforceable for three years following a disaster declaration.

Overall, these changes are designed to expedite the rebuilding process in disaster-affected areas, significantly impacting the construction and real estate industries. The provisions aim to remove barriers to reconstruction and promote faster recovery for communities impacted by disasters.

CA SB 784

Title: CA SB 784
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: June 23 hearing postponed by committee.
Location: US-CA
Sponsors: Maria Elena Durazo (D-CA)
Co-sponsors: Benjamin J. Allen (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **89%**	Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **77%**

AI Summary: The proposed legislation introduces significant changes to home improvement loans and contracts, aiming to enhance consumer protections and ensure greater transparency in the home improvement industry. Key provisions include requirements for lenders to obtain oral confirmation of loan terms before contract signing and to provide clear disclosures regarding fees and loan costs. Consumers will not be obligated to repay loans until these requirements are met, and they retain the right to raise claims against contractors or lenders for defects discovered after confirming the operational status of home improvements.

The legislation also extends cancellation rights for home solicitation contracts, allowing buyers to cancel within five business days, or seven days for senior citizens, after receiving a signed copy of the contract. Contractors are mandated to provide clear notices regarding these cancellation rights, which must be presented in the same language as the sales presentation. If a buyer cancels, contractors must return any payments made within ten days and manage the return of any delivered goods.

Additionally, amendments to the Business and Professions Code establish specific requirements for home improvement contracts, including the necessity for written agreements when the contract price exceeds $500. Contractors must provide various notices related to insurance and mechanics lien warnings, enhancing consumer awareness and protection.

Overall, these changes are designed to improve consumer rights and ensure that individuals engaging in home improvement transactions are well-informed about their obligations and options. The effective dates for these provisions will vary, with some changes applying to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2026.

CO HB 25-1202

Title: CO HB 25-1202
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed Sine Die
Last Action: House Committee on Appropriations Lay Over Unamended - Amendment(s) Failed
Location: US-CO
Sponsors: Amy Paschal (D), Javier Mabrey (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **43%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **23%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **49%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **37%**

AI Summary: The new regulations in Colorado aim to address mold issues in indoor environments by enhancing public awareness and establishing disclosure requirements in real estate transactions. A public awareness campaign will be launched by the Department of Public Health and Environment to educate the public about the health risks associated with mold and the importance of mold remediation. This campaign will also include a review of mold identification and remediation technologies every five years.

Individuals providing mold remediation or assessment services will be required to register, demonstrating proof of third-party certification and financial responsibility. A public database of these registered individuals will be maintained on the department's website. Additionally, real estate transactions will necessitate disclosures regarding any known mold issues, including a warning about the health dangers of mold and the provision of the most recent informational brochure from the department.

The regulations will impact various business sectors, including the mold remediation industry, real estate agents, landlords, and property management companies. These businesses may incur costs related to compliance with the new registration and disclosure requirements, as well as conducting mold assessments and maintaining necessary records.

Tenants will also benefit from these regulations, as landlords will be required to inform them about mold assessments before lease agreements are signed. This ensures that tenants are aware of any potential mold issues in residential properties, promoting safety and transparency.

Overall, the regulations aim to improve public health and safety by increasing awareness of mold-related risks and ensuring that both buyers and renters are informed about mold conditions in residential properties.

CO SB 25-131

Title: CO SB 25-131
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed
Last Action: Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely
Location: US-CO
Sponsors: Paul Lundeen (R), Mark Baisley (R), Scott Bright (R), John Carson (R), Marc Catlin (R), Lisa Frizell (R), Barbara Kirkmeyer (R), Larry Liston (R), Byron H. Pelton (R), Rod Pelton (R), Janice Rich (R), Cleave Simpson (R)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **13%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **90%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **23%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **84%**

AI Summary: The proposed legislation in Colorado aims to modify housing regulations, particularly focusing on the warranty of habitability and construction defect claims, with the intent of reducing housing costs. Key changes include restricting construction defect negligence claims to specific circumstances, which may limit builders' liability, and repealing recent updates to the warranty of habitability laws, potentially diminishing tenant protections and rights.

The amendments emphasize landlord responsibilities in maintaining habitable conditions, requiring prompt remediation of issues affecting tenant health and safety. Landlords must address reported problems within specified timeframes and provide documentation of compliance. Additionally, tenants are granted rights to report uninhabitable conditions and are protected from retaliation for exercising these rights.

The legislation also introduces new provisions regarding tenant rights, including the ability to terminate leases under certain conditions related to environmental health events. It establishes clearer processes for tenants to seek remedies for breaches of the warranty of habitability, while also outlining responsibilities for tenants in managing repairs and notifying landlords of issues.

Furthermore, the document addresses energy efficiency standards for new construction, mandating that any energy codes adopted after January 1, 2026, must be cost-effective. This aims to ensure that the economic benefits of energy-saving features outweigh their costs, thereby maintaining affordability for home buyers, particularly first-time buyers.

Overall, the changes are expected to significantly impact the residential rental market and the construction industry, potentially increasing operational costs for landlords while enhancing tenant protections and rights.

CT HB 6965

Title: CT HB 6965
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed Sine Die
Last Action: Referred by House to Committee on Appropriations
Location: US-CT
Sponsors: Joint Public Safety and Security Committee
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **87%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **91%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant legislative changes concerning the State Fire Marshal and the licensing of fire and catastrophic restoration businesses. Under the new regulations, businesses involved in assessing, mitigating, repairing, restoring, or reconstructing properties damaged by various catastrophic events will be required to obtain a license from the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

The legislation introduces a new Deputy Fire Marshal position, which will incur an annual cost of $142,117 starting in Fiscal Year 2026. Additionally, the Office of the State Fire Marshal will face an annual cost of $384,842 to license and regulate the newly defined fire and catastrophic restoration businesses.

The effective dates for these changes vary, with some provisions taking effect upon passage and others, particularly those related to licensing requirements, set to begin on October 1, 2025.

Furthermore, the composition of the Fire Marshal Training Council will be altered, reducing its membership from 12 to 9 members and allowing out-of-state residents to serve on the council.

Overall, these legislative changes aim to enhance fire safety and regulation while imposing new costs and compliance requirements on the fire and restoration business industry.

CT HB 7085

Title: CT HB 7085
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Enacted
Last Action: Signed by the Governor
Location: US-CT
Sponsors: Joint Commerce Committee
Co-sponsors: Laurie Sweet (D), Bobby G. Gibson (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **42%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **75%**

AI Summary: The recent legislation introduces significant changes to the remediation of polluted properties, particularly those historically used for industrial or commercial purposes. It mandates a transition to a release-based cleanup program, requiring the commissioner to adopt necessary regulations. A working group, co-chaired by the commissioner and the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, will consist of various stakeholders and will evaluate the program's implementation and effectiveness. This group will meet regularly to provide advice on regulations and assess data related to reported releases.

The act allows licensed environmental professionals to establish risk-based alternative cleanup standards, which may be less stringent than residential standards for certain properties. This change aims to reduce remediation costs and facilitate property transfers for businesses in the industrial and commercial sectors. Additionally, the commissioner is required to audit a minimum of 20% of verifications for higher-risk releases, with specific timeframes for these audits.

Certifying parties submitting environmental remediation forms must achieve remediation standards within eight years of notice and submit verifications by licensed professionals. Long-term groundwater monitoring and annual status reports are required for interim verifications, while environmental use restrictions must be included in submissions. The commissioner may conduct audits of verifications, and certifying parties must notify local authorities and adjacent property owners about remediation activities.

Amendments clarify the innocent landowner defense and provide exemptions for property transfers under certain conditions. Certifying parties must address releases cataloged in reports within specified timeframes and submit remediation closure reports. Notifications regarding residential activity restrictions due to releases must be submitted to the commissioner, and environmental use restrictions must be recorded to demonstrate compliance with remediation standards.

Overall, these changes aim to enhance the efficiency and clarity of remediation processes, potentially lowering costs for businesses involved in property transfers and environmental remediation while ensuring timely and effective environmental cleanup.

CT SB 1

Title: CT SB 1
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Enacted
Last Action: Signed by the Governor
Location: US-CT
Sponsors: Joint Education Committee
Co-sponsors: Martin M. Looney (D), Bob Duff (D), Douglas McCrory (D), Saud Anwar (D), Jorge Cabrera (D), Christine Cohen (D), Mae M. Flexer (D), Sujata Gadkar-Wilcox (D), Herron Keyon

Gaston (D), Jan Hochadel (D), Paul Honig (D), Julie Kushner (D), Matthew L. Lesser (D), Rick Lopes (D), Ceci Maher (D), James J. Maroney (D), Martha E. Marx (D), Patricia Billie Miller (D), Norman Needleman (D), Catherine A. Osten (D), MD Rahman (D), Derek Slap (D), Gary A. Winfield (D), Geraldo Reyes (D), Nick Gauthier (D), Rebecca Martinez (D), Anthony L. Nolan (D), Kara Rochelle (D), Nick Menapace (D), Laurie Sweet (D), Emmanuel Sanchez (D), Farley Santos (D), Hubert Delany (D), Hector Arzeno (D), Travis Simms (D), Gary A. Turco (D), Jane M. Garibay (D), Bobby G. Gibson (D), Larry B. Butler (D), Hilda E. Santiago (D), Kate Farrar (D), Fred Gee (D), Dominique Johnson (D), Brandon Chafee (D), Bob Godfrey (D)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **41%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **12%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant initiatives aimed at enhancing early childhood education and special education services in Connecticut. The establishment of the Early Childhood Education Endowment, set to begin operations on July 1, 2025, will provide substantial funding to improve resources for early childhood education, schools, and special education. This endowment will receive funding transfers from the General Fund, with specific guidelines for fund release and expenditure, including health insurance subsidies for early childhood education employees and family contributions based on income.

Additionally, a board will be formed to oversee the endowment, ensuring diverse representation from various sectors. This board will be responsible for financial management and will report on its activities and the endowment's financial health. The document also details provisions for health insurance subsidies for early childhood education employees and agreements for special education services between local education boards and private providers, aimed at improving access and quality of services for students with disabilities.

Further changes include the establishment of a grant program to support services for students requiring special education and those experiencing trauma or behavioral health needs. An Office of the Educational Ombudsperson will be created to assist families with educational matters, and instructional support partners will be designated to help improve the delivery of individualized education programs.

The document also addresses chronic absenteeism prevention and intervention strategies, emphasizing the need for data collection and community involvement to improve student attendance. Changes to student discipline policies are included, focusing on expulsion and suspension procedures, particularly for homeless students.

Overall, these initiatives aim to enhance educational outcomes, improve access to resources, and support the well-being of students and families in Connecticut, particularly in the areas of early childhood and special education.

CT SB 1357

Title: CT SB 1357
Document Type: Legislation

Current Status: Enacted
Last Action: Signed by the Governor
Location: US-CT
Sponsors: Joint General Law Committee
Co-sponsors: Kenneth Gucker (D), John A. Kissel (R)
Source Link: [Default]

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **75%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **71%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a series of regulatory changes designed to enhance consumer protection across multiple industries, including architecture, real estate, construction, food manufacturing, health clubs, and mobile home rentals. Key provisions include the establishment of an Architectural Licensing Board in Connecticut to oversee licensing and continuing education for architects, as well as modifications to the Real Estate Guaranty Fund that require individuals to demonstrate efforts to collect on judgments before making claims.

In the construction sector, amendments to the New Home Construction Guaranty Fund will increase the maximum claim amount for consumers and clarify contractor responsibilities. New regulations for community association management will introduce registration requirements and define roles within associations. Additionally, changes to closing-out sales will necessitate licenses and documentation, impacting retail businesses.

The document also addresses the responsibilities of mobile manufactured home park owners, emphasizing compliance with health and safety codes, and outlines the rights and responsibilities of residents in mobile home rentals. In the health and food industries, new licensing requirements for health clubs and food manufacturing establishments will enhance safety standards and consumer rights, including provisions for contract cancellations and debt negotiation services.

Further regulatory changes focus on consumer agreements, home solicitation sales, and charitable organizations. Sellers in home solicitation sales must provide clear cancellation notices and refund policies, while businesses with automatic renewals must obtain affirmative consent from consumers and facilitate easy management of these agreements online.

Lastly, regulations regarding the sale of food, drugs, and cosmetics at auctions will require prior notification to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, and real estate listing providers must rerecord agreements by mid-2024. Overall, these changes aim to strengthen consumer protections, increase regulatory oversight, and ensure transparency across various business sectors.

DC B 26-0164

Title: DC B 26-0164
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate

Last Action: Public Hearing on B26-0164
Location: US-DC
Sponsors: Phil Mendelson (D)
Source Link: Default

City Council	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The District of Columbia has proposed significant amendments to its housing laws aimed at improving affordable housing availability and enhancing tenant protections. Key provisions include the expansion of the Local Rent Supplement Program to support more low-income households, reforms to the Emergency Rental Assistance Program to streamline eviction processes, and the introduction of new tenant safety measures that allow for eviction in cases of violent offenses. Additionally, the legislation seeks to clarify the District's liability in supporting affordable housing projects and grants the Department of Housing and Community Development authority to acquire and reposition vacant properties.

Amendments to the Rental Housing Act of 1985 focus on expediting eviction procedures and enhancing tenant rights. Courts are now required to hold hearings on eviction complaints within specified timeframes, and tenants with approved rental assistance applications will have their eviction proceedings rescheduled to allow for processing. New notice requirements mandate that eviction notices be delivered through multiple channels, and protective orders can be issued to ensure tenants deposit rent payments into court registries.

Further changes include the establishment of conditions for the sale of buildings with affordable housing agreements, ensuring that a significant percentage of units remain affordable for low-income households. The Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act has also been amended to enhance tenant awareness of their rights regarding property sales. The governance of the District of Columbia Housing Authority is being revised to include a new Board of Directors with specific qualifications, aimed at improving oversight and accountability in housing management.

The amendments also emphasize the rights of residents living in properties managed by the Housing Authority, including the right to safe and sanitary living conditions, timely notice for lease violations, and the ability to request inspections for health hazards like mold. These changes collectively aim to strengthen tenant protections, promote affordable housing initiatives, and enhance the overall housing ecosystem in the District of Columbia.

DE HB 57

Title: DE HB 57
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Tabled in Committee
Location: US-DE
Sponsors: Eric Morrison (D), Russell Huxtable (D), Stephanie L. Hansen (D)

Co-sponsors: Franklin D. Cooke (D), Larry Lambert (D), Cyndie Romer (D), Sophie Phillips (D), Frank Burns (D), Claire Snyder-Hall (D), Daniel B. Short (R), David P. Sokola (D), Sarah Elizabeth Lockman (D), Bryan Townsend (D), Kyra L. Hoffner (D), David L. Wilson (R)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **90%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **88%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **86%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to the Delaware Code concerning home improvement contracts, aimed at enhancing consumer protection in the home construction industry. Key provisions mandate that all home improvement contracts must be in writing, with buyers having the right to cancel contracts within three business days, or five days for individuals aged 62 or older or those with disabilities. Contracts are required to include a clear cancellation notice and a detachable "Notice of Cancellation" form.

Additionally, the amendments impose limits on deposits for home improvement contracts, capping them at 10% of the contract price, with exceptions allowing up to 33% for necessary materials or services. Contractors are obligated to apply for necessary permits within specified timeframes and must commence work by the agreed date, with provisions for buyers to terminate contracts and receive refunds if contractors fail to start on time without valid reasons.

The amendments also address unlawful practices related to door-to-door sales, requiring sellers to provide completed receipts and cancellation notices. Furthermore, individuals convicted of multiple offenses related to home improvement fraud will face debarment from operating in the industry, although they may work in a non-controlling capacity for a company.

The changes are expected to lead to increased compliance costs for contractors due to the new requirements for written contracts, cancellation notices, and deposit regulations. Enhanced penalties for home improvement fraud are established, with classifications based on the amount of loss incurred, reflecting a commitment to combat fraudulent practices in the industry.

Overall, these amendments aim to create a more transparent and fair environment for consumers engaging in home improvement projects, while also holding contractors accountable for their practices.

DE HB 89

Title: DE HB 89
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Amendment HA 1 to HB 89 - Introduced and Placed With Bill
Location: US-DE
Sponsors: Eric Morrison (D), Russell Huxtable (D), Stephanie L. Hansen (D)

Co-sponsors: Kendra Johnson (D), Claire Snyder-Hall (D), William Bush (D), Krista Griffith (D), Jeff Hilovsky (R), Cyndie Romer (D), Kyra L. Hoffner (D), Raymond Seigfried (D), David L. Wilson (R)
Source Link: [Default]

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **43%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **30%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: This Act establishes a Home Improvement Dispute Resolution process designed to assist individuals who purchase home improvement services or materials from contractors. Buyers are required to send a written request to the contractor to resolve disputes and must allow 20 days for a response before seeking assistance from the Division of Consumer Protection.

Contractors are obligated to participate in the dispute resolution process in good faith. If they fail to respond or engage, it may lead to violations of the Consumer Fraud Act.

Buyers who experience damages due to violations related to home improvement contracts can recover actual damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees. Under certain conditions, they may also be entitled to treble damages, which is three times the amount of compensatory damages awarded by the court.

Overall, the changes primarily affect the home improvement industry, impacting both contractors and consumers involved in home improvement transactions.

FL HB 117

Title: FL HB 117
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed
Last Action: Died in Industries & Professional Activities Subcommittee
Location: US-FL
Sponsors: John Paul Temple (R-FL)
Co-sponsors: Nan Cobb (R-FL)
Source Link: [Default]

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **77%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **87%**

AI Summary: The proposed bill aims to enhance consumer protection in the home repair services sector by addressing the issue of unlicensed vendors. It establishes requirements for these vendors, including the obligation to apply for necessary permits and commence work within specified timeframes after receiving initial payment. Additionally, vendors must continue work without interruption for a designated period and are required to refund any excess payments if they fail to meet these conditions.

The bill places the burden of proof on unlicensed vendors, who must demonstrate just cause for non-compliance. This creates a presumption against them if they do not return excess payments, thereby reinforcing accountability in the home repair industry.

The legislation is expected to significantly impact businesses operating without proper licensing, particularly those involved in home solicitation sales. It outlines specific monetary thresholds that determine the severity of penalties for violations, ranging from misdemeanors to felonies based on the amounts received.

The changes introduced by the bill are set to take effect on July 1, 2025, marking a significant shift in regulatory oversight within the home repair services sector.

FL HB 755

Title: FL HB 755
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed
Last Action: Died in Industries & Professional Activities Subcommittee
Location: US-FL
Sponsors: Dan Daley (D-FL)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **87%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to construction contracting regulations in Florida, focusing on licensure requirements, contractor responsibilities, and consumer protection awareness. Key changes include the introduction of stricter licensure processes, where applicants must submit notarized statements, potentially increasing documentation burdens for contractors. Additionally, licensed contractors may face heightened scrutiny and compliance costs due to new disciplinary actions and criminal penalties for certain violations.

Experience requirements for various contractor licenses have been specified, with certified contractors needing a minimum number of years in relevant fields to upgrade their licenses. This includes specific experience thresholds for residential, air-conditioning, and swimming pool contractors. Furthermore, contractors are now required to return deposits under certain conditions, which may impact their cash flow and financial planning.

The amendments also emphasize the importance of consumer protection awareness in construction contracting. Beginning with students entering grade 9 in the 2025-2026 school year, a new requirement mandates that students earn credit in consumer protection topics related to construction, including contracts and homeowners' rights. This initiative aims to enhance consumer knowledge and potentially reduce disputes in the construction industry.

Overall, these regulatory changes are expected to increase compliance requirements for contractors, alter financial practices, and promote greater awareness of consumer rights among future homeowners and contractors. The amendments reflect a broader effort to improve accountability and standards within Florida's construction sector.

FL HB 991

Title: FL HB 991
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed Sine Die
Last Action: Laid on Table, refer to CS/SB 110
Location: US-FL
Sponsors: House Commerce Committee, House State Affairs Committee, Michael Giallombardo (R-FL)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **81%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **86%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **92%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **94%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a series of amendments to Florida Statutes that significantly impact various industries, including community redevelopment, professional licensing, economic development, and construction. Key changes involve the termination of existing community redevelopment agencies, the prohibition of new projects, and the establishment of new regulatory frameworks within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. These amendments aim to streamline operations, enhance regulatory oversight, and adapt to modern practices across sectors such as real estate, engineering, and veterinary medicine.

In professional licensing, the amendments grant greater authority to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, including the removal of continuing education requirements for certain professions and the introduction of new licensing programs. The changes also address economic development initiatives, particularly in rural areas, by establishing the Office of Rural Prosperity and mandating support for local governments, thereby fostering growth and prosperity in these communities.

The amendments further focus on enhancing regulatory oversight in specific industries, such as construction, maritime operations, and auctioneering. New requirements for licensed inspectors in hurricane mitigation inspections, stricter standards for state pilots, and updated licensing processes for auctioneers are among the changes designed to improve safety and compliance. Additionally, the amendments introduce new licensure requirements and operational standards for various professions, including engineering, accounting, and veterinary medicine, aimed at improving professional standards and accountability.

Moreover, the document emphasizes the importance of economic development strategies, particularly for rural areas, by providing financial support and establishing mechanisms for timely payments to local governments. Initiatives such as the Renaissance Grants Program and the Broadband Opportunity Program are introduced to enhance local business opportunities and improve connectivity in underserved areas.

Overall, these amendments reflect a comprehensive approach to regulatory reform in Florida, aiming to enhance efficiency, support economic growth, and ensure consumer protection across multiple sectors. The changes are expected to influence compliance costs, operational protocols, and professional standards, ultimately fostering a more regulated and efficient operational environment.

FL SB 1262

Title: FL SB 1262
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed
Last Action: Died in Appropriations Committee on Agriculture, Environment, and General Government
Location: US-FL
Sponsors: Senate Regulated Industries Committee, Daniel Wright Burgess (R- FL)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **87%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to Florida's construction contracting regulations, focusing on continuing education requirements for contractors and the standardized reporting of disciplinary actions. Contractors are now mandated to complete a minimum of 14 classroom hours of continuing education every two years, with specific emphasis on financial literacy and consumer protection principles. This initiative aims to enhance contractors' understanding of financial practices and consumer rights.

Additionally, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation is tasked with creating a standardized disciplinary form for local construction regulation boards to report violations uniformly. This measure is intended to improve the consistency and transparency of disciplinary actions across the state. Local boards are required to utilize this form when reporting disciplinary actions and must check an automated information system for recorded violations before issuing licenses or registrations.

The regulations also clarify contractor obligations regarding project deposits. Contractors must return deposits within 30 days of a contract cancellation unless they can provide a detailed statement of expenditures. This clarification is expected to impact contractors' cash flow and financial management practices.

Overall, these changes impose new educational and reporting requirements on contractors and local regulatory boards, aiming to enhance operational practices and ensure better consumer protection within the construction industry. The amendments will take effect on July 1, 2025.

FL SB 180

Title: FL SB 180

Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Enacted
Last Action: Chapter No. 2025-190
Location: US-FL
Sponsors: Senate Appropriations Committee, Senate Community Affairs Committee, Nick DiCeglie (R-FL)
Source Link: [Default]

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **87%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a series of legislative changes in Florida aimed at enhancing emergency management, disaster recovery, and housing regulations, particularly in the context of hurricanes and natural disasters. Key provisions include the establishment of tenant rights regarding emergency notifications, the prohibition of certain impact fees for replacement structures, and the requirement for local governments to develop poststorm permitting plans and recovery guides. Additionally, counties and municipalities must maintain accessible websites with essential emergency information and resources.

Local governments are restricted from adopting moratoriums or more stringent regulations following a disaster to facilitate quicker recovery efforts. The Department of Environmental Protection is tasked with submitting a Flood Inventory and Restoration Report, while the Division of Emergency Management is responsible for preparing comprehensive emergency management plans and conducting annual hurricane readiness sessions. These changes aim to improve coordination among agencies and enhance the state's preparedness and response capabilities.

The amendments also address property assessments for damaged homestead properties, allowing for reassessments under specific conditions. Funding is allocated for hurricane loss mitigation programs, including the construction of public shelters. Furthermore, provisions are made for individuals with special needs to access shelters alongside their caregivers during emergencies, ensuring inclusivity in disaster response efforts.

The document emphasizes the importance of transparency in emergency management, mandating regular reporting on expenditures and actions taken during emergencies. It also establishes guidelines for the management of storm-generated debris and the regulation of construction practices, particularly concerning hoisting equipment and renovation definitions. Overall, these legislative changes are designed to enhance public safety, streamline recovery processes, and improve infrastructure resilience in Florida.

HI HB 1296

Title: HI HB 1296
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Passed Senate
Last Action: Notice of intent to veto (Gov. Msg. No. 1301)
Location: US-HI

Sponsors: Kyle T. Yamashita (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document discusses a legislative act designed to improve transparency and accountability concerning the Major Disaster Fund in Hawaii, particularly in light of the catastrophic wildfires on Maui caused by Hurricane Dora on August 8, 2023. These wildfires led to significant loss of life and the destruction of nearly all of Lahaina, displacing thousands of residents.

In response to the funding needs for recovery efforts, the governor redirected appropriations from various general fund operating budgets to the Department of Budget and Finance, which then allocated funds to the Major Disaster Fund. However, the absence of statutory provisions for transparency and accountability, following the veto of a previous bill, necessitated the introduction of this new legislation.

Key provisions of the act include requirements for timely notice and reporting on the transfer of appropriations to the Major Disaster Fund. The administrator is mandated to report to the legislature within thirty days of any allotment, transfer, or expenditure, providing details on the purpose and use of funds, as well as an accounting of eligible and ineligible expenses related to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Additionally, a summary report must be submitted by the governor and the administrator of the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency to the legislature by October 1, 2025, covering the previous fiscal year. The act is set to take effect on July 1, 2025, and will be repealed on July 1, 2026, with certain provisions being reinstated to their prior form.

This legislation is expected to affect various business sectors involved in disaster recovery, emergency management, and public services, although specific financial impacts are not detailed in the document.

HI SB 1296

Title: HI SB 1296
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Passed House
Last Action: Received notice of passage on Final Reading in House (Hse. Com. No. 818).
Location: US-HI
Sponsors: Angus L. K. McKelvey (D)
Co-sponsors: Lorraine Rodero Inouye (D)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **89%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **94%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a legislative act designed to facilitate disaster recovery efforts in Hawaii, particularly in response to the 2023 Maui wildfires. It highlights the need for special controls on developments along the shoreline to protect valuable resources and ensure public access to beaches and recreational areas, while acknowledging the significant impact of the wildfires on Lahaina's heritage, economy, housing, and businesses.

Key provisions of the act include exemptions for the reconstruction of lawfully constructed structures damaged or destroyed in a disaster, provided certain conditions are met. The act aims to streamline the reconstruction process, allowing affected areas to recover more efficiently and support impacted industries, including housing and tourism.

Reconstruction efforts must begin within six years of the disaster proclamation, and the rebuilt structures are required to maintain similar dimensions to their originals while adhering to floodplain management standards. The act is set to take effect upon approval and will be repealed on July 1, 2028, with certain provisions reenacted to their previous form before the act's effective date.

Overall, the act seeks to promote the recovery of communities affected by the wildfires by easing regulatory burdens and supporting the restoration of essential infrastructure and services.

HI SB 1448

Title: HI SB 1448
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Enacted
Last Action: Act 044, on 05/14/2025 (Gov. Msg. No. 1144).
Location: US-HI
Co-sponsors: Ronald D. Kouchi (D)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines an emergency appropriation of $10,660,000 to the Department of Health for addressing construction defects at the Hawaii State Hospital, specifically in the Hale Hoʻola Building. This funding is necessary to remediate ongoing issues such as water leaks and mold growth, which pose safety concerns for both patients and staff.

The appropriation is designated for the fiscal year 2024-2025 and will not lapse at the end of the fiscal biennium, although any unencumbered funds as of June 30, 2026, will expire. The bill is recommended for immediate passage and is set to take effect upon approval.

This funding will further exceed the general fund expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025, which has already been surpassed by $38,885,954. The additional appropriation will add to this financial strain.

The remediation efforts will impact the construction and legal services industries, as contractors and legal professionals will be needed to address the defects and associated liabilities.

HI SCR 51-2025

Title: HI SCR 51-2025
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Report adopted; referred to the committee(s) on FIN with none voting aye with reservations; Representative(s) Pierick voting no (1) and none excused (0).
Location: US-HI
Sponsors: Brandon J. C. Elefante (D)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **64%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **78%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The Senate Concurrent Resolution calls for the establishment of a working group by the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development to evaluate the creation and administrative placement of an Office of Resilience and Recovery. This initiative is a direct response to the catastrophic Maui wildfires, which resulted in over one hundred fatalities and approximately $12 billion in damages.

The working group will assess which principal department should oversee the new office and its relationship with the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency. It includes various stakeholders, such as state officials and representatives from emergency management agencies throughout Hawaii.

By November 30, 2025, the working group is expected to submit a report that outlines its findings and recommendations, including a proposal for the permanent administrative placement of the Office of Resilience and Recovery. This resolution underscores the urgent need for enhanced disaster resilience and preparedness in the state, particularly following recent devastating events.

IA HF 1012

Title: IA HF 1012
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Withdrawn.
Location: US-IA
Sponsors: House Ways and Means Committee
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **72%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **88%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**

AI Summary: The document outlines a series of regulatory measures and funding programs in Iowa aimed at enhancing disaster recovery and natural hazard mitigation. A natural hazard mitigation financing program has been established to provide loans for projects that reduce the impact of natural hazards, thereby bolstering community resilience and lowering future disaster recovery costs. Additionally, funding programs for disaster recovery and housing assistance have been introduced, offering forgivable loans and grants to homeowners and renters affected by natural disasters while ensuring compliance with federal laws.

Regulatory changes affecting residential contractors and public adjusters focus on post-loss assignments related to property insurance. New consumer protections allow insured parties to cancel assignments without penalty within a specified timeframe, while stricter regulations on contractor practices aim to enhance transparency and protect consumers in the aftermath of disasters.

The document also details amendments to the licensing and regulatory framework for adjusters, requiring individuals to be licensed and adhere to ethical standards, including examination requirements and continuing education. These regulations are designed to enhance accountability and transparency within the insurance adjustment process.

Furthermore, new regulations for appraisers and umpires involved in the appraisal process for property insurance claims have been introduced. These changes mandate a structured appraisal process, including the selection of appraisers and umpires, and require compliance reporting to improve the integrity and efficiency of the appraisal process.

Finally, the Iowa Finance Authority will provide financial assistance for disaster recovery through grants and loans, with specific programs set to begin accepting applications in August 2024. The document emphasizes the importance of compliance and accountability within the appraisal industry and related sectors while allocating funds for disaster recovery efforts from the Iowa economic emergency fund.

IA HF 957

Title: IA HF 957
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Withdrawn.
Location: US-IA
Sponsors: House State Government Committee
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant regulatory changes and initiatives aimed at improving disaster recovery, consumer protection, and professional standards within the insurance and construction industries in Iowa. A key initiative is the establishment of a Natural Hazard Mitigation Financing Program, which includes a revolving loan fund to support projects that mitigate the impact of natural hazards. This program is designed to provide financial assistance to local governments and construction firms, thereby enhancing community resilience and safety.

In addition to the financing program, the document introduces a loan program for private entities to acquire real property for disaster recovery and a housing assistance program offering grants and forgivable loans to homeowners and renters affected by recent natural disasters. These initiatives aim to alleviate financial burdens on individuals and communities while ensuring that assistance does not duplicate existing programs.

Regulatory changes also focus on enhancing consumer protections within the insurance sector. New licensing requirements and standards for appraisers and umpires involved in property insurance claims are established to ensure diligence and fairness in the appraisal process. Additionally, insurance adjusters are subject to new licensing requirements and must adhere to standards that promote transparency and accountability in claims processing.

The document emphasizes the importance of compliance and ethical conduct among residential contractors and insurance professionals. Restrictions on certain practices related to post-loss assignments for contractors and the establishment of clear guidelines for appraisers and umpires are intended to foster trust and efficiency within the insurance industry.

Overall, these comprehensive changes are expected to significantly impact disaster recovery efforts, enhance consumer protections, and establish rigorous standards for professionals in the insurance and construction sectors, ultimately promoting better practices and financial support for communities facing natural hazards.

IA HF 982

Title: IA HF 982
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Withdrawn.
Location: US-IA
Sponsors: House Appropriations Committee
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant regulatory changes and programs in Iowa aimed at enhancing disaster recovery, natural hazard mitigation, and the insurance industry. A natural hazard mitigation financing program has been established to provide financial assistance for projects that reduce the impact of natural hazards, funded through a revolving loan fund, federal funds, and loan repayments. This initiative focuses on improving Iowa's resilience to natural disasters and includes provisions for disaster recovery and housing assistance, ensuring dedicated funds for affected homeowners and renters.

Regulatory changes affecting residential contractors and insurance practices have been implemented to enhance consumer protections. These changes require contractors to provide detailed descriptions of work and allow insured individuals to cancel assignments without penalty within a specified timeframe. The Iowa Insurance Division will oversee these practices to ensure compliance and protect consumers.

The document also details amendments to the licensing and regulatory framework for insurance adjusters, appraisers, and umpires. New licensing requirements and continuing education mandates have been established to maintain high standards of conduct and accountability among professionals in these roles. The appraisal process for property insurance claims has been refined to enhance transparency and fairness, with specific requirements for appraisers and umpires.

Additionally, the Iowa Finance Authority has restrictions on the use of funds for administrative costs related to disaster recovery housing assistance, and a new housing grant program has been established. Licensing requirements for public and independent adjusters include criminal history checks and financial responsibility through surety bonds, emphasizing compliance and consumer protection within the insurance and construction industries.

Overall, these regulatory changes and programs aim to streamline disaster recovery efforts, improve consumer protections in the insurance industry, and establish clearer guidelines for the conduct of professionals involved in property damage claims and appraisals in Iowa.

IA SF 591

Title: IA SF 591
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Committee report approving bill, renumbered as SF 619.
Location: US-IA
Sponsors: Senate Committee on State Government
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant regulatory changes in Iowa aimed at improving disaster recovery, insurance practices, and the appraisal process within the insurance industry. A new natural hazard mitigation financing program has been established to provide loans for projects that reduce the impact of natural hazards, supporting sectors such as construction and emergency management to minimize future economic losses from disasters.

Amendments to regulations concerning residential contractors and insurance practices focus on enhancing consumer protections, particularly regarding post-loss assignments of benefits. These changes include prohibitions on certain contractor practices and requirements for detailed documentation in contracts, aiming to improve consumer protection and regulate contractor interactions with insurance providers after catastrophic events.

The document also addresses the licensing and operational standards for insurance adjusters and public adjusters, emphasizing ethical conduct and financial responsibility. New regulations require adjusters to maintain proper documentation, respond promptly to inquiries, and adhere to specific standards of conduct, while public adjusters must execute written contracts with clients to ensure transparency in the claims process.

Furthermore, the appraisal process for property insurance claims has been restructured to establish clearer guidelines for appraisers and umpires. New requirements mandate timely selection of appraisers, completion of assessments, and payment of awards, enhancing the integrity and efficiency of the appraisal process.

Overall, the document reflects a comprehensive effort to strengthen consumer protection in the insurance and housing sectors, streamline the appraisal process, and promote compliance and regulatory oversight within the appraisal industry. These changes are designed to enhance operational integrity and support disaster recovery efforts effectively.

IL HB 24

Title: IL HB 24

Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Passed Senate
Last Action: Sent to the Governor
Location: US-IL
Sponsors: Martha Deuter (D-IL), Daniel Didech (D- IL), Michael W. Halpin (D-IL), Linda Holmes (D-IL)
Co-sponsors: Jennifer Gong-Gershowitz (D- IL), Margaret Croke (D- IL), Tracy Katz Muhl (D-IL), Rick Ryan (D-IL), Nicolle S Grasse (D-IL), Terra Costa Howard (D-IL), Jed Davis (R-IL), Bradley Fritts (R- IL), Hoan Huynh (D-IL)
Source Link: [Default]

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **70%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **87%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **85%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The Illinois General Assembly has amended the Home Repair and Remodeling Act to include a new section concerning attorney's fees in home repair and remodeling contracts. This amendment specifies that if a contract contains a provision for awarding attorney's fees, it must be interpreted to allow reasonable attorney's fees to be awarded to all parties involved, regardless of any conflicting terms.

This change applies to all home repair and remodeling contracts executed on or after the effective date of the amendment. The amendment impacts the home repair and remodeling services industry, although specific monetary impacts are not detailed.

IL HR 242

Title: IL HR 242
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Placed on Calendar Order of Resolutions
Location: US-IL
Sponsors: John M. Cabello (R- IL)
Source Link: [Default]

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The Illinois General Assembly has acknowledged the growing issue of contractor fraud, particularly following catastrophic events like tornadoes, hail, thunderstorms, and flooding. Homeowners often encounter predatory practices from dishonest contractors who inflate repair costs, which can lead to higher insurance premiums and a reassessment of risk by insurers. To address this problem, a public outreach campaign is considered essential to educate consumers on how to identify and avoid contractor fraud schemes.

The National Insurance Crime Bureau recommends that Illinois residents obtain at least three written estimates when hiring contractors, verify the credentials of these contractors, and work closely with their insurers throughout the rebuilding process.

In light of these concerns, the House of Representatives has designated May 19-23, 2025, as Contractor Fraud Awareness Week in Illinois. This initiative encourages residents to learn about contractor fraud and engage in related programs during this designated week.

IL SB 2394

Title: IL SB 2394
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Passed House
Last Action: Sent to the Governor
Location: US-IL
Sponsors: Bill Cunningham (D-IL), Ann M. Williams (D-IL)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **73%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **86%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **81%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a series of legislative amendments in Illinois that aim to enhance public health, economic development, and operational efficiency across various sectors. Key changes include the repeal of certain licensing acts, new provisions for emergency rulemaking in healthcare and public safety, and exemptions from the Freedom of Information Act to protect sensitive information. Additionally, revisions to employee benefits and insurance coverage for state employees are designed to better support survivors and annuitants.

In public health, initiatives focus on drug overdose prevention, child care services, and support for youth in foster care, emphasizing training for administering opioid antagonists and community outreach. Economic development efforts include tax exemptions for businesses in electric vehicle manufacturing and renewable energy, as well as provisions to support veteran-owned small businesses in state procurement processes. The document also introduces tax modifications for various sectors, including healthcare and education.

The amendments address significant changes in education funding and governance, introducing an Evidence-Based Funding model to ensure equitable access to quality education. Enhanced support for minority teacher scholarships and regulations promoting non-exclusionary disciplinary practices are also included. In healthcare, expanded coverage for mental health services and maternal care is emphasized, alongside new standards for hospitals and insurance policies to improve patient rights.

Environmental management regulations are introduced, focusing on hazardous waste, air pollution control, and the management of underground storage tanks. The document also enhances tenant rights and employment practices, providing greater protections against discrimination and harassment, particularly concerning religious practices and pregnancy. Changes to child labor laws ensure proper supervision and certification for minors, while amendments related to the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission aim to improve worker protections and compensation practices.

Overall, the legislative amendments reflect a comprehensive approach to improving access to essential services, promoting social equity, and ensuring compliance with regulatory standards across multiple sectors in Illinois.

IL SB 2503

Title: IL SB 2503
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Passed House
Last Action: Sent to the Governor
Location: US-IL
Sponsors: Suzanne Glowiak Hilton (D-IL), Marcus C. Evans (D-IL), Anthony J. DeLuca (D-IL), Harry Benton (D- IL)
Co-sponsors: Kimberly Ann Lightford (D-IL)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **93%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **55%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **67%**

AI Summary: The Illinois General Assembly has enacted amendments to the Regulatory Sunset Act, significantly impacting various business industries, particularly those related to professional licensing and regulation. Key changes include the repeal of several acts, including those governing barbering, cosmetology, and roofing, with most set to be repealed by January 1, 2026. Additionally, new licensing requirements for roofing contractors have been introduced, emphasizing the need for a qualifying party responsible for compliance and operational standards.

The amendments establish stringent insurance and bond requirements for roofing contractors, alongside examination prerequisites for applicants. Contractors must also provide written contracts to property owners, detailing the scope of work and cancellation policies. These regulations aim to enhance accountability and transparency within the roofing industry, ensuring that contractors adhere to established standards while protecting property owners.

Furthermore, the amendments affect the practice of professional geology in Illinois, introducing a formal licensing process that includes examination and experience requirements. The establishment of a Board of Licensing for Professional Geologists is intended to oversee the profession and ensure that qualified individuals are practicing in the field.

Overall, these regulatory changes are designed to improve compliance and operational standards across the affected industries, with a focus on enhancing public safety and professional integrity. The amendments are set to take effect with specific sections scheduled for repeal on January 1, 2026, thereby reshaping the regulatory landscape for licensed professions in Illinois.

LA HB 140

Title: LA HB 140
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed Sine Die
Last Action: Read by title, under the rules, referred to the Committee on Civil Law and Procedure.
Location: US-LA
Sponsors: Les Farnum (R-LA)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **92%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **90%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines amendments to the Residential Truth in Construction Act in Louisiana, focusing on residential home improvements. The changes aim to enhance transparency and protect homeowners' rights in construction projects, particularly for single-family and double-family dwellings.

Contractors are now required to provide homeowners with written notice of lien rights before entering into contracts. This notice informs homeowners that various parties involved in the construction can file a lien against their property if not paid, regardless of whether the homeowner has paid the contractor in full. Additionally, homeowners have the right to request information about all individuals who worked on their home or supplied materials, and contractors must respond promptly with the necessary details.

The amendments emphasize the financial risks for homeowners, as they may be held liable for unpaid amounts owed to contractors, subcontractors, or suppliers, even if they have fulfilled their payment obligations to the primary contractor. The proposed changes aim to foster accountability among contractors and ensure that homeowners are adequately informed about their rights and obligations in the construction process.

LA SB 122

Title: LA SB 122
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Enacted
Last Action: Effective date 8/1/2025.
Location: US-LA
Sponsors: Mark Thorpe Abraham (R-LA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant regulatory changes affecting contractors in Louisiana, particularly in the areas of licensing, qualifications, and compliance for various construction-related industries. Key amendments include the establishment of monetary thresholds for licensing, which require contractors to obtain licenses for projects valued at $50,000 or more for commercial work and $7,500 or more for residential improvements. These changes aim to enhance oversight and ensure that contractors meet specific qualifications.

The composition and terms of the State Licensing Board for Contractors have been revised to include representation from various sectors, and the board is empowered to streamline the licensing process for out-of-state contractors. Additionally, the document emphasizes the importance of maintaining insurance coverage and compliance with licensing requirements, particularly for contractors involved in residential roofing, mold remediation, and solar energy equipment installation.

Contractors are required to provide financial statements demonstrating their net worth, and specific training and certification requirements have been established for specialized fields such as mold remediation and plumbing. The regulations also mandate that all home improvement contracts be documented in writing, ensuring transparency and accountability in contractor-client relationships.

Overall, these changes are designed to strengthen the regulatory framework governing the contracting industry in Louisiana, promoting compliance and enhancing the quality of services provided by licensed contractors. The amendments reflect a commitment to improving standards within the construction sector while addressing the needs of both contractors and consumers.

MA H 2427

Title: MA H 2427
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Hearing scheduled for 06/11/2025 from 09:00 AM-01:00 PM in A-1
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: Judith A. Garcia (D), Samantha Montano (D)
Co-sponsors: David Paul Linsky (D), Lindsay N. Sabadosa (D-MA), Erika Uyterhoeven (D), James C. Arena-DeRosa (D), Tara T. Hong (D), Paul McMurtry (D), Natalie M. Higgins (D), Adrian C. Madaro (D), Carmine Lawrence Gentile (D), Marjorie C. Decker (D), Mindy Domb (D), Priscila S. Sousa (D), Michael L. Connolly (D), Rodney M. Elliott (D), Michael P. Kushmerek (D-MA), Greg Schwartz (D), Bruce E. Tarr (R), William F. MacGregor (D), Rebecca L. Rausch (D), Adrianne Pusateri Ramos (D), Steven Owens (D), Danillo A. Sena (D), Homar Gomez (D), Leigh S. Davis (D), Natalie M. Blais (D-MA), Patrick Joseph Kearney (D), Kate Donaghue (D), Bud L. Williams (D), Tommy Vitolo (D), Adam J. Scanlon (D), Russell E. Holmes (D), Vanna Howard (D), Kenneth I. Gordon (D), John J. Marsi (R), John Barrett (D), Sean Garballey (D), Shirley B. Arriaga (D), Kevin G. Honan (D), Simon Cataldo (D), Michael D. Brady (D), Christine P. Barber (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **84%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **54%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **84%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **73%**

AI Summary: The document presents a petition to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts advocating for a bill focused on enhancing indoor air quality in communities significantly affected by poor air conditions. It includes a list of supporting legislators, with signatures collected from January 16, 2025, to June 16, 2025. While the petition does not specify the impacted business sectors or direct financial implications, it emphasizes the critical need to address indoor air quality, which may influence public health, construction, and environmental services.

Additionally, the document outlines the formation of a task force dedicated to improving indoor air quality across various settings, including schools, long-term care facilities, and public housing. This task force will create a framework to identify, monitor, and remediate indoor air pollution and mold contamination, involving representatives from public health, environmental protection, and housing sectors, along with appointed experts.

The task force is expected to convene shortly after the Act's passage and will produce a final report with recommendations within a year. The Department of Public Health, in collaboration with the Department of Environmental Protection, will be responsible for developing regulations for indoor air quality assessments, focusing on monitoring specific pollutants.

The initiative aims to benefit communities facing significant air quality challenges, while also potentially impacting industries such as construction, real estate, public health services, and environmental consulting, which will need to adapt to new standards and regulations. Overall, the document underscores the importance of addressing indoor air quality to protect public health and enhance living conditions in affected communities.

MA H 2522

Title: MA H 2522
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Hearing scheduled for 06/11/2025 from 09:00 AM-01:00 PM in A-1
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: David M. Rogers (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **23%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **89%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **33%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document proposes the establishment of a Division of Indoor Environments within the Department of Public Health in Massachusetts. This division aims to oversee and enforce existing laws and regulations concerning indoor air quality.

The creation of this division is expected to impact various sectors, including real estate, construction, and businesses involved in indoor air quality management or environmental health. While the document does not specify the financial implications, the enforcement of indoor air quality regulations may result in compliance costs for these industries.

MA H 3358

Title: MA H 3358
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Hearing scheduled for 06/24/2025 from 10:00 AM-01:00 PM in A-1
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: Daniel J. Hunt (D), David Biele (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **89%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **84%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **91%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document proposes the establishment of an annual proclamation by the Governor of Massachusetts to designate the last full week in April as Building Trades Recovery Week. This initiative aims to raise awareness about the dangers of opioids and substance misuse specifically within the construction industry.

The proclamation is intended to facilitate discussions and events that address the opioid epidemic and promote mental health among workers in this sector. By focusing on these critical issues, the initiative seeks to create a supportive environment for those affected by substance misuse.

The changes are set to take effect annually, starting in April 2025, and will primarily impact the construction sector, particularly those associated with the Buildings Trades Employers Association.

MA H 4023

Title: MA H 4023
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Senate concurred
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: Bruce J. Ayers (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **41%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **89%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **41%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The proposed amendment to Chapter 111 of the General Laws of Massachusetts aims to establish new mold inspection standards to enhance public health. The regulations will primarily impact the residential real estate industry, affecting owners of various types of housing, including single and multi-unit structures, rooming houses, and condominiums, as well as businesses involved in property management, construction, and maintenance.

Property owners will bear the financial responsibility for mitigating excess moisture and mold, which could lead to significant costs, especially in cases requiring extensive remediation. The proposal emphasizes the importance of compliance with the new regulations, although specific monetary amounts are not provided.

Annual inspections for excess moisture and mold will be mandated, with local boards of health having the authority to adopt additional regulations. This requirement may increase operational costs for municipalities and could result in fines for non-compliance.

Overall, the proposed changes seek to improve housing quality and safety in Massachusetts by ensuring that residential properties are free from excess moisture and mold.

MA H 4024

Title: MA H 4024
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Senate concurred
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: Bruce J. Ayers (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **41%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **89%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **41%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a petition for a study by the Department of Public Health in Massachusetts focused on mold and mold spores in multi-unit dwellings. The study aims to explore methods for eliminating mold, investigate the causes of excess moisture that contribute to mold growth, and analyze existing laws in other states regarding mold standards.

Key components of the study include at least one public hearing and the submission of a report detailing the findings, recommendations, and proposed standards by December 31, 2026.

The findings of this study may impact various business industries, including real estate, property management, and public health sectors, as they could influence regulations and standards for multi-unit housing.

No specific monetary impacts are mentioned, and the changes related to the study will take effect following the report's submission in late 2026.

MA HD 4802

Title: MA HD 4802

Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Placed on file
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: Department of Public Health
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **6%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **8%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**

AI Summary: The document presents a comprehensive framework aimed at creating green and healthy schools in Massachusetts, addressing environmental challenges and structural inequities within the public school system. Key objectives include decarbonizing school buildings, enhancing water efficiency, reducing solid waste, and electrifying school bus fleets. The report emphasizes the importance of equitable outcomes for all students, particularly those with special education needs, and discusses funding strategies to support these initiatives.

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health is responsible for assessing school buildings to improve energy efficiency and safety, focusing on reducing exposure to environmental hazards such as lead, mold, and air pollutants. Significant investments in infrastructure upgrades and ongoing maintenance are deemed necessary to create safe learning environments. The report also highlights health disparities, particularly concerning asthma prevalence in marginalized communities, and underscores the importance of environmental justice in resource distribution.

The Massachusetts School Building Authority plays a vital role in funding capital improvement projects with a focus on sustainable practices. Many schools are already exceeding energy efficiency standards, contributing to the state's goal of achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. The document outlines best practices for sustainable design and operations, emphasizing potential cost savings through improved energy efficiency while acknowledging challenges related to infrastructure investments and legacy toxins in older buildings.

The report advocates for a comprehensive approach to enhancing school environments, focusing on health, safety, and equity. It highlights the need for collaboration among stakeholders to address diverse challenges, including improving air and water quality, accessibility, and overall student well-being. Additionally, the document discusses the importance of climate resilience in schools, recommending strategies to mitigate the impacts of extreme weather and enhance indoor air quality.

Overall, the document serves as a guide for schools, districts, and municipalities to implement sustainable practices that foster healthier learning environments while addressing historical inequities in education. It emphasizes the necessity of strategic investments and policy improvements to ensure equitable and sustainable school operations across the state, ultimately aiming to improve health outcomes and educational experiences for all students in Massachusetts.

MA S 1516

Title: MA S 1516
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Hearing scheduled for 06/11/2025 from 09:00 AM-01:00 PM in A-1
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: William J. Driscoll (D)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **32%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **23%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **89%**

AI Summary: The proposed legislation in Massachusetts aims to enhance indoor air quality (IAQ) in public buildings, significantly impacting various industries, particularly construction, building management, and public health. The bill mandates the regulation of IAQ, requiring building owners to adopt new standards and practices to improve air quality.

Key provisions include the establishment of a comprehensive statewide plan for assessing and prioritizing IAQ improvements. This plan will involve IAQ assessments, certifications, and inspections, which may lead to increased operational costs for affected businesses as they comply with the new regulations.

Building owners across commercial, residential, and public sectors will be particularly affected, as they will need to undertake IAQ testing and implement necessary remedial actions. The legislation anticipates that these requirements will incur costs related to inspections and assessments, which will be supported by fees established by the department.

Overall, the regulations are designed to promote better management and accountability of indoor air quality among building owners, with a focus on improving public health and safety through enhanced IAQ standards.

MA S 1546

Title: MA S 1546
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Hearing scheduled for 06/11/2025 from 09:00 AM-01:00 PM in A-1
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: Adam Gomez (D)
Co-sponsors: Sal N. DiDomenico (D), John F. Keenan (D), Jason M. Lewis (D), Joanne M. Comerford (D), Liz Miranda (D), Michael O. Moore (D), Dylan A. Fernandes (D), Lydia Edwards (D), Bruce E. Tarr (R), Patricia D. Jehlen (D), Rebecca L. Rausch (D), Michael L. Connolly (D), Patrick M. O'Connor (R), Adam J. Scanlon (D), Vanna Howard (D), Michael D. Brady (D), Robyn K. Kennedy (D)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **71%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **85%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **70%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **66%**

AI Summary: A task force will be established to create a framework for identifying, monitoring, and addressing indoor air pollution and mold contamination in various facilities, including schools, long-term care facilities, and public housing. This task force will include representatives from public health, environmental protection, housing, and other relevant sectors.

The task force is required to submit a final report with recommendations to legislative committees and the state Environmental Justice Council within one year of its formation. Draft recommendations for public review must be released at least 30 days before the final report is submitted.

Additionally, the Department of Public Health, in collaboration with the Department of Environmental Protection, will develop regulations for indoor air quality assessments, focusing on ultrafine particulate matter and black carbon concentrations. These regulations are expected to be finalized by December 31, 2026.

The overarching goal of these initiatives is to improve indoor air quality, which may have implications for industries related to public health, environmental services, housing, and education. However, specific monetary impacts are not detailed in the text.

MA S 2110

Title: MA S 2110
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Hearing scheduled for 06/24/2025 from 10:00 AM-01:00 PM in A-1
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: Nick Collins (D)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **91%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **89%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **89%**

AI Summary: A legislative proposal in Massachusetts aims to establish the last week in April as Building Trades Recovery Week. This initiative is designed to raise awareness about the dangers of opioids and substance misuse within the construction industry.

The proposal seeks to facilitate discussions and events that address the opioid epidemic and promote mental health among workers in this sector. It specifically targets the construction industry, particularly those associated with the Buildings Trades Employers Association.

The initiative is set to take effect annually starting in April 2025. While the proposal outlines its objectives, specific monetary impacts are not detailed.

MA SD 2943

Title: MA SD 2943
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Placed on file
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: Department of Public Health
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **7%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**

AI Summary: The document presents a comprehensive framework aimed at achieving green and healthy schools in Massachusetts, focusing on public elementary and secondary education. It addresses environmental challenges and structural inequities within the school system, with key goals such as decarbonizing school buildings, optimizing water efficiency, reducing solid waste, and enhancing climate resilience. The report emphasizes the importance of creating safe environments for all students, particularly those with special education needs and food allergies, while ensuring equitable outcomes across diverse communities.

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health is responsible for assessing school buildings to evaluate energy efficiency, safety, and public health, and will develop best practices to guide schools in implementing sustainable strategies. Specific objectives include improving air and water quality, maintaining thermal comfort, and utilizing green cleaning supplies. The report highlights the need for significant investments in infrastructure and training, particularly in underserved communities facing health disparities, and discusses various funding strategies to support these initiatives.

The document outlines strategies for enhancing environmental sustainability and health in schools, including water efficiency, waste reduction, and the electrification of transportation. It advocates for the transition to electric school buses to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and operational costs, while also encouraging schools to implement composting and recycling programs. Additionally, it addresses the critical need for improving indoor air quality and managing exposure to hazardous substances, urging schools to adopt best practices for monitoring and mitigating these risks.

Furthermore, the report emphasizes the importance of climate resilience in school infrastructure, encouraging schools to assess local vulnerabilities and invest in retrofitting existing buildings. It highlights the necessity for schools to adopt best practices and innovative solutions to enhance safety, accessibility, and overall quality of educational environments, ensuring equitable access to education for all students, particularly those from marginalized communities.

Overall, the document advocates for a holistic approach to school management that prioritizes health, safety, and inclusivity while recognizing the financial implications of implementing these practices. It underscores the interconnectedness of environmental sustainability, public health, and educational equity, calling for collaboration among educational institutions, construction firms, and environmental services to create supportive and sustainable learning environments for all students.

MA SD 3000

Title: MA SD 3000
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Placed on file
Location: US-MA
Sponsors: Department of Public Health
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **7%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **N/A**

AI Summary: The inspection report for MCI Framingham, conducted on May 5 and 6, 2025, by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, identified a total of 135 deficiencies across various areas, including food safety, plumbing, and maintenance. The report highlighted significant issues such as non-compliance in food storage and preparation areas, inadequate plumbing maintenance, and cleanliness concerns in inmate bathrooms and common areas. Specific violations included dirty handwashing sinks, expired food items, and damaged facilities, which pose risks to health and safety standards.

In addition to the numerous deficiencies, the report noted both new and repeat violations, indicating ongoing issues that require immediate corrective actions. The facility was found to have critical violations in the culinary areas, including improper food storage practices and insufficient sanitation measures. The presence of mold, damaged equipment, and structural maintenance issues further exacerbated the situation, necessitating urgent attention to ensure compliance with health regulations.

The inspection also revealed that while a significant number of areas were in compliance, some were not inspected due to various reasons, including being locked or under construction. The report emphasized the need for a Plan of Correction to address the identified deficiencies, with a requirement for the facility to submit this plan within 10 working days of receiving the notice.

Overall, the findings underscore the importance of maintaining health and safety standards within correctional facilities, particularly in light of the potential impacts on the inmate population, which was recorded at 229 during the inspection. The report calls for immediate action to rectify the deficiencies and improve conditions within the facility, highlighting the ongoing challenges related to overcrowding and resource allocation.

MD HB 1348

Title: MD HB 1348
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed Sine Die
Last Action: Hearing 4/07 at 11:00 a.m.
Location: US-MD
Sponsors: Marlon D. Amprey (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **80%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **58%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **72%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **89%**

AI Summary: The document outlines new regulations aimed at enhancing consumer protection in the home improvement sector, particularly concerning disaster mitigation services in Maryland. These regulations primarily impact contractors and subcontractors involved in home improvement activities, including those providing services related to disaster recovery, such as construction and repair following events like fires, floods, and hurricanes.

One significant change is the expansion of the definition of "home improvement" to encompass disaster mitigating services. This includes actions taken to prevent further damage to properties after disasters, such as boarding up windows and securing structures. Additionally, the regulations prohibit contractors from soliciting disaster victims for a specified period following a disaster, aiming to protect consumers from potential exploitation during vulnerable times.

Home improvement contracts for disaster mitigating services will now require a clause that allows homeowners to rescind the contract within five days, limiting their financial liability. Furthermore, contracts that secure payment through a mortgage or lien must include a notice regarding the potential loss of property if payments are not made.

Overall, these regulatory changes are designed to improve consumer protection in home improvement transactions, particularly in the context of disaster recovery and mitigation, ensuring that consumers are better informed and less vulnerable to exploitation.

MD SB 856

Title: MD SB 856
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Enacted
Last Action: Approved by the Governor - Chapter 539
Location: US-MD
Sponsors: Shaneka T. Henson (D)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **53%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **89%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **73%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **58%**

AI Summary: The Maryland Tenant Mold Protection Act establishes essential requirements for landlords concerning mold prevention, assessment, and remediation to enhance tenant safety and health. Landlords are mandated to provide tenants with an informational pamphlet about mold and dampness at lease signing and every two years upon request. They must also conduct mold assessments and remediation within specified timeframes upon receiving written notice of mold detection, while ensuring proper ventilation and compliance with housing codes.

In addition to landlord obligations, local governments and housing authorities are required to conduct mold assessments and remediation for residential properties they manage. These regulations, set to take effect on July 1, 2025, aim to create a uniform framework for mold management, impacting various industries, including construction, real estate, and public health.

The Department of the Environment will work with state departments to establish uniform standards for mold assessment and remediation by June 1, 2027. This initiative addresses health concerns associated with mold exposure, such as allergic reactions and respiratory issues, potentially influencing healthcare costs and public health initiatives.

Overall, the legislation seeks to improve mold management practices in rental properties, thereby imposing new responsibilities on landlords and local authorities while promoting tenant health and safety.

ME HP 1288

Title: ME HP 1288
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Passed Senate
Last Action: PASSED TO BE ENACTED, in concurrence.
Location: US-ME
Sponsors: Christopher J. Kessler (D-ME)
Co-sponsors: James D. Libby (R), Karen L. Montell (D-ME), Daniel Joseph Shagoury (D-ME), David C. Woodsome (R-ME)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **18%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **7%**

AI Summary: The 132nd Maine Legislature has enacted new requirements for mold inspection, notification, and remediation that will affect landlords and tenants. Landlords are now mandated to inspect and address leaking events within 24 hours and to demonstrate efforts to repair within 5 days. If visible mold greater than 6 square feet is detected, landlords must have the property assessed by a mold professional and create a remediation plan within 10 days. Additionally, landlords are prohibited from renting units with known leaking events or visible mold and must disclose such issues to prospective tenants.

Tenants also have responsibilities under the new legislation, including the immediate reporting of leaking events and granting access for inspections and repairs. Municipal code enforcement officers, local health officers, and municipal officers are empowered to ensure compliance with these provisions, which may impact the real estate and property management industries as well as local health and municipal services.

Landlords are required to inspect a dwelling unit within 24 hours of a tenant's request regarding leaks or visible mold and dampness. After the inspection, they must make reasonable efforts to repair the source of the leak and restore the affected area within 5 days. Tenants must allow access to the dwelling unit for remediation after reasonable notice is provided by the landlord or their agent.

Municipalities are tasked with maintaining records of inspection requests, which will include details such as the requestor's name, date and time of the request, address, nature of the violation, inspection date, findings, and actions taken. These changes aim to enhance housing quality and protect tenant health.

ME HP 801

Title: ME HP 801
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Passed Senate
Last Action: CARRIED OVER, in the same posture, to any special or regular session of the 132nd Legislature, pursuant to Joint Order SP 800.
Location: US-ME
Sponsors: Tiffany D. Roberts (D-ME)
Co-sponsors: Donna Bailey (D), Joseph M. Baldacci (D), Glenn E. Curry (D), Valli D. Geiger (D-ME), Cassie Lynn Julia (D-ME), Christopher J. Kessler (D-ME), Anne-Marie Mastraccio (D-ME), Daniel Sayre (D-ME), Daniel Joseph Shagoury (D-ME)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **32%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **54%**

AI Summary: The 132nd Maine Legislature's First Special Session has introduced a legislative document to establish a Residential Construction Board within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation. This board will oversee the licensing of residential general contractors, with the licensing process set to begin on January 1, 2027.

Residential general contractors undertaking projects with a contract price exceeding $15,000 or involving two or more licensed professionals will be required to obtain a license. Certain entities, including licensed electricians, plumbers, architects, engineers, and public institutions, will be exempt from this requirement. The board will consist of members appointed by the Governor, including various professionals from the construction and academic sectors, as well as public representatives.

The introduction of this board and the licensing requirement is expected to significantly impact the residential construction industry, potentially increasing operational costs for contractors due to the need for compliance with new standards.

Licenses will have specific expiration and renewal dates, with a requirement for continuing education to maintain licensure. The changes are set to take effect immediately upon the enactment of the bill.

ME SP 560

Title: ME SP 560
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed
Last Action: Pursuant to Joint Rule 310.3 Placed in Legislative Files (DEAD)
Location: US-ME
Sponsors: James D. Libby (R)
Co-sponsors: David C. Woodsome (R-ME)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **57%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **21%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **69%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **19%**

AI Summary: The legislative document introduces a new requirement for landlords to address tenant complaints regarding nonsurface mold in dwelling units. Landlords must respond to these complaints within specified timeframes, ensuring that local health officers investigate and report on the issues within 90 days.

If an unhealthy level of nonsurface mold is identified, landlords are obligated to begin remediation efforts within 5 business days. Should remediation not be completed within 60 days of the health officer's report, tenants have the option to file complaints under existing habitability laws.

This legislation is expected to affect the real estate and property management sectors, as well as local health departments, by increasing their responsibilities and potential liabilities related to mold remediation. Landlords may face financial implications, including costs associated with remediation and possible legal fees arising from tenant complaints.

MI HB 4640

Title: MI HB 4640
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: bill electronically reproduced 06/10/2025
Location: US-MI
Sponsors: Matt Koleszar (D)

Co-sponsors: Tonya Phillips, Reggie Miller (D), Jason Morgan (D), Carrie Rheingans (D), Penelope Tsernoglou (D), Emily Dievendorf (D), Natalie Price (D), Erin Byrnes (D), Laurie Pohutsky (D), Kara Hope (D), Dylan Wegela (D), Jason Hoskins (D), Noah Arbit (D), Jimmie Wilson (D), Denise Mentzer (D), Morgan Foreman (D), Philip Skaggs (D), Sharon MacDonell (D), Donavan McKinney (D), Peter Herzberg (D), Jasper Martus (D), Kelly A. Breen (D), Cynthia R. Neeley (D)
Source Link: [Default]

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **38%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **38%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **41%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **29%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to environmental regulations in Michigan, focusing on the management and reporting of hazardous substances. Key provisions emphasize the responsibilities of property owners and operators to conduct environmental assessments, report hazardous substance releases, and develop due care plans to mitigate risks. These changes aim to enhance public health and environmental protection while ensuring compliance from various industries, including real estate, environmental services, and hazardous waste management.

The amendments require property owners to report any knowledge of hazardous substance releases promptly and to take immediate action to address such incidents. Additionally, they must submit detailed response activity plans and closure reports, which will be reviewed by the relevant department within specified timeframes. The regulations also establish a dispute resolution process for addressing conflicts related to environmental compliance, ensuring that parties involved have a clear path for resolution.

Furthermore, the document highlights the financial implications for businesses, particularly those with significant assets, as they may face increased compliance costs and liabilities associated with environmental management. The emphasis on due diligence in property transactions underscores the potential financial risks linked to environmental contamination, reinforcing the need for proactive measures in managing hazardous substances.

Overall, the amendments reflect a comprehensive approach to environmental regulation in Michigan, aiming to balance economic development with the imperative of safeguarding public health and the environment. The changes are expected to impact a wide range of industries, necessitating heightened awareness and compliance efforts to navigate the evolving regulatory landscape.

MI SB 19

Title: MI SB 19
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: PLACED ON ORDER OF THIRD READING WITH SUBSTITUTE (S-1)
Location: US-MI
Sponsors: Sarah Anthony (D)
Source Link: [Default]

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **49%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **25%**

AI Summary: The document outlines amendments to rental agreements in Michigan, emphasizing the responsibilities of lessors regarding the maintenance and repair of residential properties. Lessors are required to ensure that premises are fit for use and maintain them in reasonable repair, adhering to health and safety laws, unless damage is caused by the tenant.

Tenants must notify lessors in writing of any defective conditions, and lessors are obligated to initiate repairs within specified timeframes based on the severity of the issue. For instance, repairs for imminently hazardous conditions must begin within 48 hours, while mold and pest issues require action within 72 hours. Other conditions must be addressed within 7 days.

If lessors fail to initiate repairs within the designated timeframes, tenants have the right to withhold rent, deposit it into an escrow account, or undertake repairs themselves and deduct the costs from their rent. Tenants who choose to make repairs must obtain three written estimates, inform the lessor, and retain receipts for all expenses incurred.

Additionally, the amendments include a non-retaliation clause, ensuring that lessors cannot retaliate against tenants exercising their rights under these provisions. Overall, the legislation aims to enhance tenant rights and impose stricter repair obligations on landlords and property management companies in the residential rental industry.

MI SB 354

Title: MI SB 354
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
Location: US-MI
Sponsors: Sarah Anthony (D)
Co-sponsors: Mary Cavanagh (D), Jeremy Moss (D), Edward W. McBroom (R), Sylvia A. Santana (D), Roger Victory (R), Stephanie Chang (D-MI), Dayna Polehanki (D), Veronica Klinefelt (D), Sue Shink (D), Rosemary Bayer (D), Erika Geiss (D)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **53%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **86%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **46%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **53%**

AI Summary: The proposed amendments to Michigan's legislation on home solicitation and telephone sales aim to enhance clarity regarding consumer rights and seller obligations. The amendments emphasize the importance of providing consumers with the right to cancel a home solicitation sale within three business days, ensuring that this right is clearly stated in the written agreements provided to buyers.

A notice of cancellation must accompany written agreements or offers, detailing the process for buyers to cancel transactions without penalty. This notice must be prominently displayed and written in the same language as the sales presentation. Buyers are required to return goods in substantially the same condition as received, and sellers must act promptly to retrieve these goods following a cancellation.

Certain exemptions apply, particularly for sales resulting from telephone solicitations and for regulated utilities selling natural gas or electricity. The changes are expected to impact various business sectors, including retail, insurance, real estate, and financial services, particularly those engaged in home solicitation practices.

Overall, the amendments aim to create a more streamlined regulatory framework that protects consumer rights while clarifying the responsibilities of sellers in home solicitation and telephone solicitation transactions.

MI SB 391

Title: MI SB 391
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
Location: US-MI
Sponsors: Jeff Irwin (D)
Co-sponsors: Mallory McMorrow (D), Stephanie Chang (D-MI), Veronica Klinefelt (D), Dayna Polehanki (D), Rosemary Bayer (D), Sue Shink (D)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **53%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **31%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **46%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **35%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to Michigan's Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, focusing on environmental management, particularly concerning hazardous substances. It emphasizes the responsibilities of property owners and operators in reporting hazardous substance releases, implementing due care plans, and ensuring compliance with cleanup criteria. The amendments aim to enhance environmental assessments during property transactions and establish clear guidelines for managing contamination risks.

Various business sectors, including insurance companies, real estate, and environmental remediation firms, are impacted by these regulations. The document highlights the financial responsibilities of these entities, particularly regarding maintaining adequate net assets and ensuring compliance with state and federal environmental laws. The emphasis is on the importance of due diligence in property transactions to mitigate potential liabilities associated with hazardous substances.

The regulations also introduce a structured process for submitting response activity plans and remedial action closure reports, requiring detailed documentation and financial assurances for ongoing monitoring and maintenance. A dispute resolution process involving a panel of experts is established to address conflicts related to environmental issues, ensuring that decisions are made in a timely manner.

Overall, the amendments reflect a commitment to improving environmental protection and public health standards in Michigan, with a focus on responsible management of natural resources and effective remediation of contaminated sites. The changes underscore the need for compliance and proactive measures to address environmental contamination, ultimately aiming to safeguard public health and the environment.

MO HB 253

Title: MO HB 253
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Failed Sine Die
Last Action: Referred: Emerging Issues(H)
Location: US-MO
Sponsors: LaKeySha Bosley (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **37%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **70%**

AI Summary: The proposed legislation amends Missouri's Revised Statutes to enhance the habitability standards for rental properties. It establishes landlord responsibilities regarding the remediation of conditions that adversely affect tenant health and safety, including issues such as hazardous mold, deteriorating floors, sewage backups, roof leaks, and pest infestations.

Landlords are required to address these conditions within thirty days of receiving written notification from tenants. If they fail to do so, they may be liable for damages, which can include health care costs incurred by tenants due to the landlord's inaction.

After remediation efforts, landlords must have the premises inspected by a licensed inspector to confirm that the health and safety issues have been adequately resolved. The legislation aims to ensure safer living conditions for tenants in rental properties.

NC HB 251

Title: NC HB 251
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Enacted
Last Action: Ch. SL 2025-18
Location: US-NC
Sponsors: Kelly E. Hastings (R-NC), Dudley Greene (R), Jennifer Balkcom (R), John R. Bell (R)

Co-sponsors: Johnson, Eric Ager (D), Jonathan Almond (R), Hugh Allen Blackwell (R-NC), John M. Blust (R), Jerry Branson (R), William D. Brisson (R-NC), Celeste C. Cairns (R), Richard Carver (R), Tricia Ann Cotham (R), James William Dixon (R-NC), Blair Eddins (R), Keith Kidwell (R-NC), Ya Liu (D), Jarrod Lowery (R), Howard Penny (R), Stephen M. Ross (R), Paul Scott (R), Brian Turner (D), Steve Tyson (R), Bill Ward (R-NC), Donna McDowell White (R-NC), Shelly Willingham (D-NC), David Willis (R)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **54%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **69%**

AI Summary: The General Assembly of North Carolina has enacted several reforms aimed at improving disaster response and recovery efforts. These reforms include provisions to ensure nondiscrimination in state disaster recovery assistance, allowing for emergency assistance funds to be distributed without bias, and establishing penalties for theft of temporary housing during emergencies. The law also facilitates automatic adoption of federal relief measures in response to emergencies, impacting various industries involved in disaster recovery, housing, and healthcare.

Additionally, a temporary exemption from certain state building code requirements has been introduced for commercial structures in counties affected by Hurricane Helene. This exemption allows building owners to repair or reconstruct properties using existing fire-protection rated window assemblies, potentially resulting in significant cost savings. Provisions for historic flood event building code exemptions in Western North Carolina are also included, which will take effect upon an agreement with FEMA.

Furthermore, regulations have been established for entities processing tree stumps and vegetative debris into mulch, compost, or soil amendments in the aftermath of Hurricane Helene. These regulations include permitting requirements, compliance with air quality standards, and operational limits on the amount of material processed. Local governments are tasked with managing vegetative debris removal efficiently, ensuring that costs remain comparable to landfill disposal.

Overall, these legislative measures aim to streamline recovery efforts, support rebuilding initiatives, and enhance environmental management in the wake of natural disasters.

NC HB 645

Title: NC HB 645
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Ref To Com On Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House
Location: US-NC
Sponsors: Julie Von Haefen (D), Robert T. Reives (D), Vernetta Alston (D), Brandon Lofton (D)
Co-sponsors: Eric Ager (D), Terry M. Brown (D), Maria Cervania (D), Tracy Clark (D), Julia Greenfield (D), Pricey Harrison (D-NC), Zack Hawkins (D-NC), Frances Jackson (D), Monika Johnson-Hostler (D), Ya Liu (D), Jordan Lopez (D), Garland E. Pierce (D-NC), Amos L. Quick (D)

Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **6%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **74%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **75%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a series of legislative changes in North Carolina aimed at enhancing protections against discrimination and promoting inclusivity across various sectors. Key provisions focus on addressing hate crimes, ensuring fair treatment in housing, employment, public accommodations, and credit transactions. The legislation emphasizes restorative justice and mandates data collection on hate crimes, while reinforcing the commitment to equal opportunities for all individuals.

In addition to anti-discrimination measures, the legislation promotes reproductive rights by affirming access to contraception and assisted reproductive technology. It also recognizes the need for increased funding for maternal health services, reflecting a commitment to improving health outcomes for vulnerable populations.

Environmental justice is a critical focus of the legislative changes, with provisions aimed at addressing the disproportionate impact of environmental hazards on marginalized communities. The initiatives seek to ensure equitable treatment and meaningful involvement of affected communities in environmental decision-making processes, fostering a more inclusive approach to environmental policy.

Furthermore, the legislation establishes an Interagency Committee and an Advisory Council to enhance community engagement and address complaints related to environmental justice. These bodies aim to improve transparency and accountability in investments, directing resources toward communities that have historically faced environmental injustices.

Overall, these legislative changes reflect a comprehensive effort to strengthen anti-discrimination measures, enhance reproductive rights, and promote environmental justice, ultimately aiming to create a more equitable and inclusive society in North Carolina.

NC HB 684

Title: NC HB 684
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Ref To Com On Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House
Location: US-NC
Sponsors: Sarah Crawford (D), Pricey Harrison (D-NC), Vernetta Alston (D), Terry M. Brown (D)
Co-sponsors: Eric Ager (D), Amber M. Baker (D), Cynthia Ball (D), Mary Belk (D-NC), Allen Buansi (D), Deb Butler (D), Rebecca Ann Carney (D-NC), Maria Cervania (D), Mike Colvin (D), Allison A. Dahle (D), Julia Greenfield (D), Zack Hawkins (D-NC), Beth Helfrich (D), Frances Jackson (D), Monika Johnson-Hostler (D), Ya Liu (D), Carolyn G. Logan (D), Marcia Morey (D), Garland E. Pierce (D-NC), Rodney D. Pierce (D), Amos L. Quick (D), James Roberson (D), Phillip Rubin (D), Julie Von Haefen (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **6%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **73%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **74%**

AI Summary: The General Assembly of North Carolina has enacted legislation to address environmental justice issues, particularly for Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color (BIPOC) and low-income communities that are disproportionately affected by environmental hazards. The legislation establishes various executive orders and councils aimed at promoting environmental justice, emphasizing the need for state agencies to consider these issues in their operations and to appoint leads for these efforts.

The bill mandates that several state agencies, including those responsible for environmental quality and health, develop community engagement plans to ensure meaningful participation from vulnerable communities. Additionally, agencies are required to submit annual reports detailing complaints related to environmental justice and actions taken to resolve them, thereby enhancing transparency and accountability.

To further support these initiatives, the legislation establishes the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee. These bodies will provide guidance, review proposed rules, and recommend amendments to existing policies to better serve marginalized communities. Their work aims to ensure that investments and decisions regarding environmental, energy, and public health projects consider cumulative environmental burdens and equitable access to benefits.

Overall, the legislation reflects a growing commitment to formalizing environmental justice policies in North Carolina, with the goal of improving the health and well-being of all residents, particularly those in marginalized communities. The changes are expected to impact various sectors, including municipal governments, social justice organizations, and environmental management industries, as they engage with the new advisory bodies on these critical issues.

NJ A 4124

Title: NJ A 4124
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Substituted by S2961 (1R)
Location: US-NJ
Sponsors: Verlina Reynolds-Jackson (D-NJ), Andrea Katz (D-NJ), Jessica Ramirez (D-NJ)
Co-sponsors: William B. Sampson (D-NJ), Garnet R. Hall (D-NJ), Cody D. Miller (D-NJ), Dan Hutchison (D-NJ), Mitchelle Drulis (D-NJ), Heather Simmons (D-NJ), Al Abdelaziz (D), John Allen (D-NJ), Joe Danielsen (D-NJ), Carmen Theresa Morales (D-NJ), Balvir Singh (D-NJ), Shanique Speight (D-NJ), Michele Matsikoudis (R-NJ), Alexander Schnall (D-NJ), David Bailey (D-NJ), Carol A. Murphy (D-NJ), Shama A. Haider (D-NJ), Annette Quijano (D-NJ), Roy Freiman (D-NJ), Ellen J. Park (D-NJ), Rosaura Bagolie (D-NJ)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **72%**

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **88%**

AI Summary: This document outlines an act that establishes minimum qualifications for individuals employed under public works contracts in New Jersey. The legislation amends existing laws to require contractors to register electronically with the state, providing detailed information about their business structure, financial interests, and compliance with state laws regarding licenses and apprenticeship programs.

The act primarily impacts the construction and public works industries, particularly those employing craftworkers who must participate in registered apprenticeship programs. By mandating compliance with apprenticeship standards and maintaining worker's compensation insurance, the legislation may lead to increased operational costs for businesses in these sectors.

Overall, the act aims to enhance the qualifications of workers involved in public works projects, ensuring they meet specific educational and experiential standards.

NJ A 551

Title: NJ A 551
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Passed by the Assembly (80-0-0)
Location: US-NJ
Sponsors: Sterley S. Stanley (D-NJ), William B. Sampson (D-NJ)
Co-sponsors: Linda S. Carter (D-NJ), Cody D. Miller (D-NJ), Reginald W. Atkins (D-NJ), Mitchelle Drulis (D-NJ), Roy Freiman (D-NJ), Yvonne Lopez (D-NJ), Tennille R. McCoy (D-NJ), Shanique Speight (D-NJ), Rosaura Bagolie (D-NJ)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **72%**

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **87%**

AI Summary: The new legislation allows consumers aged 60 or older and individuals with intellectual disabilities to cancel home improvement contracts valued over $500 within five business days of receiving a signed copy. For other consumers, the cancellation period is three business days. Contractors are required to provide a written contract that includes essential details such as their information, insurance coverage, and the total price of the service.

Additionally, consumers can cancel contracts for the sale of goods priced at $500 or more under the same conditions, with refunds mandated within 30 days of cancellation. All goods delivered under a cancelled contract must be returned within 30 days.

These changes are set to impact the home improvement and consumer goods industries, potentially altering sales practices and contract management. The legislation aims to enhance consumer protection and provide clearer guidelines for contract cancellations.

NJ A 5888

Title: NJ A 5888
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Introduced, Referred to Assembly Labor Committee
Location: US-NJ
Sponsors: Alixon Collazos-Gill (D-NJ)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **60%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **72%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **68%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **86%**

AI Summary: The proposed legislation in New Jersey establishes a registration requirement for private contractors engaged in private construction work. This act aims to regulate the private construction industry and ensure compliance with labor laws, impacting private construction firms, including general contractors and subcontractors, as well as businesses involved in building or improving structures under contracts.

Contractors will be required to pay an initial non-refundable registration fee of $250, followed by a renewal fee of $100 every two years. There may be reduced fee schedules available based on an entity's annual revenue or non-profit status. Additionally, contractors may need to provide a surety bond to protect workers' wages and benefits, with administrative fees and penalties for noncompliance potentially imposed.

The act is designed to enhance accountability and compliance within the private construction sector in New Jersey. It emphasizes the importance of registration for all contractors and subcontractors to perform private construction work in the state, thereby promoting adherence to labor laws and regulations.

Overall, the legislation seeks to create a more regulated environment for private construction, ensuring that contractors meet necessary standards and contribute to the protection of workers' rights.

NJ S 1320

Title: NJ S 1320
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Passed House
Last Action: Passed Assembly (Passed Both Houses) (78-0-0)
Location: US-NJ
Sponsors: John J. Burzichelli (D-NJ), Nellie Pou (D), Sterley S. Stanley (D-NJ), Shanique Speight (D-NJ), Reginald W. Atkins (D-NJ)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **90%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **91%**	Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **92%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **78%**

AI Summary: This legislation mandates that contracts between licensed public adjusters and insured individuals in New Jersey include specific information to enhance transparency and consumer protection. Public adjusters are required to provide a written contract that details their license number, a description of services, compensation, and the insured's right to cancel the contract within three business days.

The contract must explicitly state that the insured can cancel the agreement without penalty during the three-day period. If the contract is terminated after this timeframe, the insured remains responsible for paying for services rendered based on their reasonable value.

Additionally, a notice outlining the right to cancel must be included in the contract, detailing the cancellation process and the obligations of both parties. The compensation structure is also addressed, stipulating that if a public adjuster is paid as a percentage of the total amount from the insurer, they cannot collect their entire fee from the first payment if multiple payments are made.

Overall, these changes aim to improve the relationship between public adjusters and insured clients, ensuring that consumers are better informed and protected throughout the claims process. The act will take effect 180 days after its enactment.

NM SB 33

Title: NM SB 33
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Enacted
Last Action: Signed by Governor - Chapter 55 - Apr. 7
Location: US-NM
Sponsors: Elizabeth T. Stefanics (D-NM), Harlan H. Vincent (R-NM), Kristina Ortez (D- NM), Anita Gonzales (D-NM)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **56%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **50%**

AI Summary: The document outlines the establishment of initiatives aimed at enhancing wildfire preparedness in New Mexico. A key component is the creation of a task force by the forestry division, which will identify high-risk areas vulnerable to wildfires and develop building codes and ordinances to mitigate these threats. This task force will collaborate with various stakeholders, including state departments and local fire services, to implement standards that improve community resilience against wildfires.

The construction industry is expected to be significantly impacted by the development of new building codes and standards for wildfire preparedness. Additionally, the insurance industry may also be affected as these standards align with those set by recognized wildfire preparedness organizations. The task force will also create guidelines for grants to assist local governments in making structures more resilient to wildfires, although specific monetary amounts are not detailed.

Furthermore, a "wildfire prepared fund" will be established to support residential properties in enhancing their wildfire preparedness. This fund will allocate at least fifty percent of its grant money to qualified entities that assist eligible property owners in making necessary changes to their homes. The fund will be supported by various sources of income, including appropriations, donations, and investment income.

Overall, these initiatives aim to create a sustainable funding mechanism and establish standards that enhance wildfire preparedness in New Mexico. By doing so, they seek to reduce the economic impact of wildfires on affected communities and industries, ultimately promoting public safety and resilience.

NV AB 223

Title: NV AB 223
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Vetoed
Last Action: (No further action taken.)
Location: US-NV
Sponsors: Venicia Considine (D-NV)
Co-sponsors: Natha C. Anderson (D-NV), Venise Karris (D-NV), Erica Mosca (D-NV), Erica P Roth (D-NV), Howard Watts (D-NV)
Source Link: Default

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **27%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **31%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **20%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **76%**

AI Summary: The recent legislative amendments significantly enhance tenant rights and landlord responsibilities in the rental housing market. Tenants are now empowered to file verified complaints for expedited relief if landlords fail to maintain habitable living conditions, allowing them to withhold rent without incurring late fees until issues are resolved. Additionally, tenants can recover damages for interruptions of essential services, with provisions allowing for monetary recovery based on the loss of value of the rental unit.

Landlords are required to maintain properties in compliance with health and safety codes, ensuring essential systems such as plumbing and heating are functional. They must also provide written receipts for rent payments and include their electronic mail addresses in rental agreements. The absence of a written agreement will lead to certain presumptions that favor tenants, including the provision of utility services at no charge.

The amendments also establish new procedures for eviction processes, requiring landlords to inform tenants of their rights and the court's jurisdiction. If a tenant contests an eviction, the court is mandated to hold a hearing to assess the validity of the eviction. Furthermore, landlords cannot charge tenants for repairs that fall under their responsibilities, which may impact their financial operations.

Overall, these changes aim to enhance tenant protections and ensure that rental properties meet basic living standards, potentially leading to increased operational costs for landlords. The amendments are expected to significantly affect the real estate, property management, and legal services industries, as they may lead to increased litigation and changes in rental practices.

NY A 2101

Title: NY A 2101
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: PRINT NUMBER 2101A
Location: US-NY
Sponsors: Anna R. Kelles (D-NY)
Co-sponsors: Christopher Burdick (D-NY), Linda B. Rosenthal (D-NY), Maritza Davila (D-NY), Dana Levenberg (D-NY), Zohran Kwame Mamdani (D-NY), Marcela Mitaynes (D-NY), Steven Raga (D-NY), Sarahana Shrestha (D-NY), Phara Souffrant Forrest (D-NY), Yudelka Tapia (D-NY), Emily E. Gallagher (D-NY), Jo Anne Simon (D-NY), Tommy John Schiavoni (D-NY), Donna A. Lupardo (D-NY), Claire Valdez (D-NY), Amanda N. Septimo (D-NY), Karines Reyes (D-NY), Alfred E. Taylor (D-Ny), MaryJane Shimsky (D-NY), Harry B. Bronson (D-NY), Jennifer A. Lunsford (D-NY), Albert A. Stirpe (D-NY), Harvey D. Epstein (D-NY), Jessica Gonzalez-Rojas (D-NY), Nikki Lucas (D-NY), Sarah Anderson Clark (D-NY), Catalina Cruz (D-NY), William Colton (D-NY), Andrew D. Hevesi (D-NY), Demond L. Meeks (D-NY), John T. McDonald (D), Robert C. Carroll (D-NY)
Source Link: Senate, Assembly

Assembly	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **84%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **55%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **89%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **78%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a legislative initiative in New York aimed at improving the condition of residential buildings, particularly those occupied by low- and moderate-income households. The initiative introduces the Green Affordable Pre-Electrification Program, which focuses on enhancing energy efficiency and facilitating electrification in older residential structures. The program seeks to identify and remediate environmental hazards, such as mold, while emphasizing the need for weatherization, insulation, and overall improvements to energy efficiency.

Financial awards are a key component of the program, covering up to 100% of associated costs for eligible applicants with incomes up to 80% of the state or area median income, and 75% for those earning between 81% and 150%. The awards vary based on the number of dwelling units in a residential building, with specific caps set for different categories of buildings. This financial support aims to assist low- and moderate-income households in accessing necessary renovations and improvements.

The program prioritizes contractors based in New York State and aims to allocate financial awards to projects in disadvantaged areas, particularly those serving low-income households. Additionally, it includes measures to control rent increases for tenants in funded projects and mandates tenant notification regarding upcoming work and their rights.

To ensure quality and effectiveness, the program will establish a quality control and inspection process, along with an interagency coordination group to streamline access to energy efficiency programs. The initiative is expected to significantly impact the housing and energy sectors, contributing to climate goals and reducing emissions from residential buildings.

Overall, the program represents a comprehensive effort to enhance living conditions for low- and moderate-income households while promoting energy efficiency and sustainability in New York State.

NY S 2149

Title: NY S 2149
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: COMMITTED TO RULES
Location: US-NY
Sponsors: Leroy G. Comrie (D-NY)
Co-sponsors: Samra G. Brouk (D-NY), Kristen Gonzalez (D-NY), Rachel May (D-NY), Christopher J. Ryan (D-NY), Lea Webb (D-NY)
Source Link: Senate, Assembly

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **90%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **79%**

AI Summary: The proposed amendment to New York's general business law requires businesses that contract with consumers to allow cancellations using the same method as the original contract was entered into, such as written or online cancellation. This change aims to enhance consumer rights and streamline the cancellation process.

Certain exemptions apply to this amendment, including businesses operating under a franchise as defined by the Public Service Law and those regulated by the Federal Communications Commission.

The amendment is expected to take effect immediately upon passage and may have implications for various industries, particularly those providing consumer services. Businesses may face increased administrative responsibilities related to managing contracts and cancellation processes. However, specific financial impacts are not detailed in the proposal.

NY S 3315

Title: NY S 3315
Document Type: Legislation

Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: PRINT NUMBER 3315A
Location: US-NY
Sponsors: Kristen Gonzalez (D-NY)
Co-sponsors: Jabari Brisport (D-NY), Samra G. Brouk (D-NY), Cordell Cleare (D-NY), Leroy G. Comrie (D-NY), Jeremy A. Cooney (D-NY), Robert Jackson (D-NY), Liz Krueger (D-NY), Julia Salazar (D-NY), James Sanders (D-NY), Jose Marco Serrano (D-NY), Lea Webb (D-NY)
Source Link: [Senate](), [Assembly]()

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **79%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **57%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a legislative initiative in New York focused on improving the condition of residential buildings, particularly those occupied by low- and moderate-income households. The initiative includes the Green Affordable Pre-Electrification Program, which aims to enhance energy efficiency and safety in these homes. This program is expected to stimulate demand in industries related to residential construction, energy efficiency services, and environmental remediation.

Financially, the initiative seeks to alleviate costs associated with necessary renovations and environmental hazard remediation, potentially impacting both households and service providers. The program will provide financial awards in the form of incentives, grants, or loans to support eligible rehabilitation projects, with a commitment to prioritize disadvantaged communities. Up to 10% of the appropriated funds may be allocated for administrative expenses, and at least 40% of the total funding is designated for these communities.

The Green Affordable Pre-Electrification Program will also impose limits on funding allocations, ensuring that no more than five percent of funds can be directed to any single building in a given year. The Division responsible for the program will evaluate projects based on their potential to serve low-income households and leverage additional investments. Annual reports will be required to track the distribution of financial awards and monitor the program's effectiveness.

Overall, the initiative aims to improve living conditions in older residential buildings, promote energy efficiency, and support low- to moderate-income households while addressing critical health and safety concerns. By enhancing the quality of housing in disadvantaged communities, the program seeks to contribute to broader climate goals and foster economic growth in related sectors.

NY S 7827

Title: NY S 7827
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: REFERRED TO INSURANCE
Location: US-NY
Sponsors: Jessica Scarcella-Spanton (D-NY)

Source Link: Senate, Assembly

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **54%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**Assembly**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **47%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: This document outlines a legislative proposal in New York designed to enhance residential safety by establishing home safety and loss prevention courses. The initiative aims to promote safety education among homeowners, which is expected to lead to a reduction in fire and homeowners insurance premiums for those who complete the certified courses.

The proposal will have a direct impact on the insurance industry, as it mandates premium reductions for participants, thereby incentivizing homeowners to engage in safety training. This could result in lower insurance claims and costs for insurers, while also increasing demand for services provided by educational institutions and training organizations involved in these courses.

By encouraging homeowners to prioritize safety, the proposal seeks to improve overall residential safety and reduce financial burdens associated with insurance claims. The anticipated outcome is a safer living environment for residents and a more sustainable insurance model for providers.

OH HB 288

Title: OH HB 288
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Reported - Amended Small Business
Location: US-OH
Sponsors: William Roemer (R), Bride Rose Sweeney (D)
Co-sponsors: Sean P. Brennan (D), Juanita O. Brent (D), Darnell T. Brewer (D), Jack K. Daniels (R), Tex Fischer (R), Mark Johnson (R), Beryl Piccolantonio (D), Elgin Rogers (D), C. Allison Russo (D), Daniel P. Troy (D)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **58%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **94%**

AI Summary: The proposed amendment to section 4113.61 of the Revised Code establishes new payment practices for private construction projects, mandating that contractors be paid within 30 days of submitting a payment request, provided the work is certified as compliant with approved plans. If payment is not made within this timeframe, private owners will incur interest on the overdue amount at a rate of 18% per annum. Contractors are also required to pay subcontractors and material suppliers within ten calendar days of receiving payment from the owner.

The amendment emphasizes the importance of timely payments throughout the construction supply chain, aiming to improve cash flow and financial accountability. It outlines that lower tier subcontractors and material suppliers are entitled to payments based on the percentage of work completed or materials supplied, with provisions for retainage and interest on late payments. Additionally, contractors must ensure that laborers are paid their due wages within ten days of receiving payment.

The legislation reinforces the rights and obligations of all parties involved in construction projects, ensuring that timely payment is prioritized and that legal recourse is available for unpaid services. It also clarifies that provisions regarding interest and attorney fees cannot be waived by agreement, thereby enhancing the protection of those in the construction industry.

Overall, the changes aim to create a more equitable and efficient payment structure within the construction sector, benefiting contractors, subcontractors, material suppliers, and laborers alike. The specific effective date of these changes is not provided in the text.

OH SB 147

Title: OH SB 147
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Passed House
Last Action: Sent To The Governor
Location: US-OH
Sponsors: William Reineke (R)
Co-sponsors: Nickie J. Antonio (D), Willis E. Blackshear (D), Jerry C. Cirino (R), Hearcel F. Craig (D), William P. DeMora (D), Paula Hicks-Hudson (D), Stephen A. Huffman (R), Catherine D. Ingram (D), Terry A. Johnson (R), George F. Lang (R), Nathan H. Manning (R), Sandra O'Brien (R), Thomas F. Patton (R), Timothy O. Schaffer (R), Jane M. Timken (R), Casey Weinstein (D), Steve Wilson (R), Sean P. Brennan (D), Gary N. Click (R), Michael D. Dovilla (R), Ty D. Mathews (R), Riordan T. McClain (R), Jean Schmidt (R), Joshua Williams (R), Bernard Willis (R)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **85%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The 136th General Assembly of Ohio has enacted significant changes to solid waste management laws, focusing on the establishment and operation of solid waste management districts. Key amendments include a minimum population requirement of 120,000 for districts and provisions allowing counties to withdraw from joint districts under specific conditions. The legislation facilitates the issuance of bonds to finance solid waste facility plans, impacting industries such as waste management, construction, and demolition.

The approval process for waste disposal applications emphasizes the director of environmental protection's role in ensuring compliance with solid waste management plans. The regulations address the disposal of out-of-district waste, inspection protocols, and zoning exemptions for solid waste facilities. Additionally, solid wastes must be delivered only to designated facilities unless waivers are granted, streamlining operational practices for businesses in the sector.

Governance structures for solid waste management boards are detailed, including conflict of interest regulations and the formation of regional authorities responsible for managing solid waste facilities. These authorities can enter contracts to establish waste disposal fees, with public hearings required before changing rates or entering contracts, ensuring community involvement in decision-making.

The regulations specify fee structures for the disposal of construction and demolition debris, with funds allocated for environmental and public health initiatives. Compliance with fee collection and reporting requirements is emphasized, impacting local governments and businesses involved in waste management. The document also outlines the process for counties to withdraw from joint solid waste management districts, requiring a memorandum of understanding to govern operations during the transition.

Comprehensive regulations mandate the development of solid waste management plans that include disposal, recycling, facility management, and financial planning. Counties and joint solid waste management districts must submit amended plans every three to five years, ensuring compliance with state regulations. The document also addresses the management and allocation of fees collected, ensuring funds are used for solid waste management purposes, including recycling programs and support for health districts. Overall, the regulations aim to enhance solid waste management practices and ensure appropriate funding for environmental protection and public health initiatives.

PA HB 1148

Title: PA HB 1148
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Referred to Judiciary
Location: US-PA
Sponsors: Joseph C Hohenstein (D-PA)
Co-sponsors: MaryLouise Isaacson (D-PA), Patrick Gallagher (D-PA), Christopher Pielli (D-PA), Benjamin V. Sanchez (D-PA), Jose Giral (D-PA), Jeanne McNeill (D-PA), Malcolm Kenyatta (D-PA), Carol Hill-Evans (D-PA), Nancy Guenst (D-PA), Jim Prokopiak (D-PA), Melissa Cerrato (D-PA), Darisha K. Parker (D-PA), Edward Neilson (D-PA), Kyle Donahue (D-PA), Timothy Brennan (D-PA), Dan K. Williams (D-PA), Maureen E. Madden (D-PA), Steven R. Malagari (D-PA), La'Tasha D. Mayes (D-PA), Johanny Cepeda-Freytiz (D-PA), Joseph Webster (D-PA)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **34%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **68%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **29%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **91%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to the Home Improvement Consumer Protection Act in Pennsylvania, focusing on the definition of "owner" and the scope of home improvement fraud. The revised definition of "owner" now encompasses individuals authorized by the actual owner to act on their behalf for home improvement contracts, and it clarifies that residency is not a requirement for ownership, provided the individual maintains ownership and possession for one year after the completion of construction.

Additionally, the amendments broaden the definition of home improvement fraud. This includes actions such as altering home improvement agreements without consumer consent, publishing misleading advertisements related to home improvement, and failing to register as a contractor while making improvements with the intent to sell the property without residing in it.

These changes are expected to impact the home improvement industry by imposing increased regulatory requirements on contractors and enhancing protections for consumers. As a result, businesses involved in home improvement services may face higher compliance costs.

PA HR 271

Title: PA HR 271
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Referred to Health
Location: US-PA
Sponsors: Jessica Lynn Benham (D-PA)
Co-sponsors: Carol Hill-Evans (D-PA), La'Tasha D. Mayes (D-PA), Robert L. Freeman (D-PA), Benjamin V. Sanchez (D-PA), Dan B. Frankel (D-PA), Tarik Khan (D-PA)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **32%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **84%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **31%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The resolution directs the establishment of an advisory committee by the Joint State Government Commission to conduct a comprehensive study on indoor air quality for seniors and children in Pennsylvania. The study will focus on the health risks associated with indoor air pollution, which can be worsened by synthetic building materials, cleaning agents, and other indoor contaminants.

Key business industries that may be impacted include construction, cleaning services, and educational institutions, as they will need to adapt to the recommended indoor air quality standards and technologies. The advisory committee will be responsible for recommending these standards, guiding public education efforts, advising on data collection, and supporting prevention methods.

The committee is expected to issue a report of its findings to the House of Representatives within 18 months of the resolution's adoption. Specific monetary impacts related to the study are not detailed in the text.

PA SB 540

Title: PA SB 540
Document Type: Legislation

Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Referred to Consumer Protection & Professional Licensure
Location: US-PA
Sponsors: Christine M. Tartaglione (D-PA)
Co-sponsors: Sharif Street (D-PA), Wayne D. Fontana (D-PA), Vincent J. Hughes (D-PA), Art Haywood (D-PA), Judith L. Schwank (D-PA), John I. Kane (D-PA), Jay Costa (D-PA), Steven J. Santarsiero (D-PA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **31%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **36%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **83%**

AI Summary: The document discusses amendments to the Home Improvement Consumer Protection Act in Pennsylvania, which primarily focus on the registration procedures for contractors. A significant new requirement is that applicants must demonstrate proof of workers' compensation coverage in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Act.

This amendment is expected to have a considerable impact on the home improvement industry, as contractors will need to secure the necessary insurance coverage to complete their registration process. The changes aim to enhance consumer protection and ensure that contractors are adequately insured.

The act is scheduled to take effect 60 days after its passage, which is anticipated to occur in June 2025.

PA SB 855

Title: PA SB 855
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Referred to Labor & Industry
Location: US-PA
Sponsors: John I. Kane (D-PA)
Co-sponsors: Steven J. Santarsiero (D-PA), Art Haywood (D-PA), Christine M. Tartaglione (D-PA), Jay Costa (D-PA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **34%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **91%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **35%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **91%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to the Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Act that will affect contractors and subcontractors engaged in public works projects. Key changes include mandatory registration with the department prior to bidding or performing public work, which requires detailed personal and business information. An initial registration fee of $500 is required, along with the same amount for annual renewals or a two-year renewal option for $1,000. These fees will support the enforcement and maintenance of a certified payroll public database.

Additionally, registrants must provide proof of liability insurance covering personal injury and property damage, with minimum coverage amounts set at $50,000. Contractors and subcontractors may face restrictions on registration if they have prior violations related to licensing, relevant criminal convictions, or project defaults.

The document also addresses the electronic submission of certified payroll and outlines the responsibilities of the Department of Labor and Industry in enforcing prevailing wage laws. A filing fee of $500 is required for initial registration, with similar renewal options available.

The fiscal or financial officer of any public body is responsible for notifying the secretary if a contractor fails to pay prevailing wages, and workers have the right to file protests regarding wage disputes. The secretary will investigate these claims to ensure compliance with prevailing wage requirements.

These amendments are designed to enhance compliance and accountability within the construction industry, particularly for businesses involved in public works contracts in Pennsylvania.

PA SB 893

Title: PA SB 893
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Referred to Labor & Industry
Location: US-PA
Sponsors: Dawn W. Keefer (R-PA)
Co-sponsors: Elder A. Vogel (R)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **34%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **82%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **35%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document discusses amendments to the Construction Workplace Misclassification Act in Pennsylvania, focusing on the criteria for classifying independent contractors in the construction industry. A significant change introduced is that being registered as a contractor under the Home Improvement Consumer Protection Act will now serve as prima facie evidence of an individual's status as an independent contractor.

These amendments aim to clarify the criteria for contractor classification, which may influence how independent contractors are treated under labor laws. The changes are expected to have a notable impact on businesses within the construction sector, providing clearer guidelines for contractor status.

Overall, the amendments are designed to enhance the understanding and application of independent contractor classification in Pennsylvania's construction industry.

PA SB 896

Title: PA SB 896
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Referred to Judiciary
Location: US-PA
Sponsors: Camera Bartolotta (R-PA)
Co-sponsors: Patrick J. Stefano (R-PA), John I. Kane (D-PA), Nick Miller (D-PA), Art Haywood (D-PA)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **34%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **91%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **35%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **80%**

AI Summary: The document outlines significant amendments to the Crime Victims Act in Pennsylvania, focusing on the criteria for determining claims and awards for crime victims. To qualify for awards, it must be established by a preponderance of evidence that a crime occurred, the victim was directly affected or intervened, the crime was reported promptly, and the victim or claimant cooperated with the Office of Victims' Services.

Claimants can meet eligibility requirements through various forms of supporting documentation, such as initiating legal actions related to protection from abuse or sexual violence, providing medical records, obtaining forensic examinations, or submitting statements from healthcare providers.

The amendments set a maximum award amount of $35,000, with specific provisions allowing for reasonable costs related to crime scene cleanup, which can now be reimbursed up to $1,500. Additionally, the act includes provisions that prohibit debt collection activities by hospitals, healthcare providers, and other service vendors while a claim is pending, effectively tolling the statute of limitations for debt collection during this time.

These changes will impact various business industries, including healthcare providers, funeral service providers, and crime scene cleanup services, potentially altering their billing practices and interactions with victims throughout the claims process.

RI HB 5828

Title: RI HB 5828
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Proposed Substitute
Location: US-RI
Sponsors: Charlene M. Lima (D), Joseph J. Solomon (D-RI), Patricia A. Serpa (D-RI), Jon D. Brien (I-RI), John G. Edwards (D-RI), David A. Bennett (D-RI)

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **91%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a new licensing program for residential contractors in Rhode Island, aimed at establishing minimum standards for those supervising or performing structural work in residential buildings with one to four family units. Starting January 1, 2027, all contractors involved in the construction or remodeling of these residential structures must be licensed by the contractors' registration and licensing board.

The legislation primarily impacts residential contractors and is designed to enhance consumer protection by ensuring that contractors meet established competency standards. A licensing fee will be required, the specifics of which will be determined by the relevant board.

The act emphasizes the importance of proper licensure in maintaining quality and safety in residential construction and remodeling. It aims to create a structured licensing process that holds contractors accountable for their work.

RI SB 749

Title: RI SB 749
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: Passed House
Last Action: Transmitted to Governor
Location: US-RI
Sponsors: Frank A. Ciccone (D), John P. Burke (D), Peter A. Appollonio (D), Todd M Patalano (D), David P. Tikoian (D)

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **92%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **83%**

AI Summary: The document outlines a new licensing program for residential contractors in Rhode Island, aimed at establishing minimum standards for those supervising or performing structural work in residential buildings with one to four family dwelling units. Starting January 1, 2027, all contractors involved in supervising the construction of new residential structures or structurally remodeling existing ones must be licensed by the contractors' registration and licensing board.

The legislation primarily impacts residential contractors engaged in construction and remodeling activities. It seeks to enhance consumer protection by ensuring that contractors meet established competency standards through a structured licensing process.

A licensing fee will be required, the amount of which will be determined by the contractors' registration and licensing board. The act emphasizes the importance of compliance with licensing requirements to maintain industry standards and protect consumers.

RI SB 977

Title: RI SB 977
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Senate read and passed
Location: US-RI
Sponsors: Louis P. DiPalma (D), Lammis J. Vargas (D), Brian J Thompson (D), Melissa A. Murray (D)

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **92%**	**House**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **83%**

AI Summary: The act establishes guidelines for indoor air quality in schools, addressing key parameters such as temperature, humidity, carbon dioxide, PM2.5, PM10, ventilation, and filtration. The Department of Health is tasked with providing recommended air quality standards, while the Department of Education's school building authority will conduct inspections and evaluations of indoor air quality in school buildings every five years.

Schools equipped with HVAC systems are required to achieve a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) level of 13 for air filtration, or the highest level possible without compromising system performance. Inspections will be carried out by a skilled and trained construction workforce, and any identified deficiencies must be included in the capital needs assessments for schools.

The results of these inspections will be made available online and communicated to school principals, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and local school boards. The act is set to take effect following its passage on April 16, 2025.

The implementation of these requirements may have significant implications for industries related to HVAC systems, air quality monitoring, and construction, potentially leading to increased costs for schools in terms of upgrades, maintenance, and compliance with the new standards.

SC H 4518

Title: SC H 4518
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce and Industry (House Journal-page 229)
Location: US-SC
Sponsors: William G. Herbkersman (R)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **57%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **93%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **66%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **95%**

AI Summary: The proposed amendments to the South Carolina Code of Laws introduce significant regulatory changes for the residential building industry, impacting residential builders, specialty trade contractors, and trade registrants. A key requirement is the acquisition of surety bonds, with a minimum bond amount of fifteen thousand dollars for residential builders, aimed at covering claims related to regulatory non-compliance. Homeowners must also comply with the South Carolina Notice and Opportunity to Cure Construction Dwelling Defects Act before pursuing claims against these bonds, which is intended to streamline the claims process.

The amendments establish new licensure and registration requirements, mandating that all residential builders and trade contractors be licensed, while specialty contractors must be registered. Applicants are required to submit a criminal background report and demonstrate a minimum of one year of supervised experience in residential building. Additionally, applicants must pass an examination and fulfill continuing education requirements for license renewal, which occurs biennially.

The changes also emphasize the importance of compliance within the residential construction sector, with the commission overseeing these regulations empowered to impose penalties for violations, including the potential revocation or suspension of licenses. Furthermore, firms must obtain a residential business certificate of authorization to practice residential building or home inspecting, with specific conditions for exemptions.

Overall, these amendments are designed to enhance regulatory oversight and consumer protection in South Carolina's residential construction industry, ensuring that practitioners meet established standards and that homeowners have clear avenues for addressing construction defects. The effective date for these changes is not specified, but they will apply to transactions occurring after the amendments are enacted.

TX SB 1255

Title: TX SB 1255
Document Type: Legislation

Current Status: Enacted
Last Action: Effective on 9/1/25
Location: US-TX
Sponsors: Judith Zaffirini (D-TX), Dade Phelan (R-TX)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **23%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **39%**

AI Summary: The document outlines amendments to the regulation of mold assessors and remediators in Texas, introducing significant changes to the existing framework. A revised definition of "mold" now includes all living and dead fungi and their components. Certain activities, such as routine cleaning, plumbing repairs, real estate inspections, and emergency mold containment, are exempt from these regulations.

An advisory board will provide guidance on technical matters, performance standards, and licensing qualifications related to mold assessment and remediation.

These changes will take effect for conduct occurring on or after September 1, 2025, while any actions prior to this date will continue to be governed by the previous law.

The amendments are expected to impact various industries, including construction, real estate, pest control, and custodial services, although specific financial implications are not detailed.

US HR 2746

Title: US HR 2746
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Introduced in House
Location: US
Sponsors: Haley Stevens (D-MI)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **9%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **16%**

AI Summary: The bill aims to assist State and Tribal governments in addressing mold issues in residential and government-owned buildings, with a strong emphasis on improving public health and safety. It mandates the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to conduct a study on indoor mold assessment and remediation, followed by the issuance of nonbinding national standards within two years.

To support these efforts, the bill authorizes $50 million annually from fiscal years 2026 through 2030 for programs focused on mold assessment and remediation. Grants will be provided to State and Tribal governments to establish licensing programs for mold assessors and remediators, particularly in areas that are highly susceptible to mold contamination.

Additionally, the bill includes provisions for supporting individuals severely affected by mold who lack insurance and financial resources. Grants can cover costs for temporary housing for these individuals for up to six months.

The legislation prioritizes funding for mold remediation in low-income housing and communities, ensuring that at least 20% of the allocated funds are directed towards government-owned buildings and private residential properties. Furthermore, the federal share of costs for activities funded by the grants will not exceed 60% of the total costs incurred by the State or Tribal government.

Overall, the bill seeks to tackle the public health challenges posed by mold, particularly in low-income communities, by providing financial support and establishing standards for effective mold management.

US HR 2907

Title: US HR 2907
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Introduced in House
Location: US
Sponsors: Greg Stanton (D-AZ)
Co-sponsors: Rob Bresnahan (R-PA), Mike Thompson (D-CA), Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Sam Liccardo (D-CA)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **34%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **5%**	**Senate**	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **41%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **70%**

AI Summary: The proposed amendment to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act emphasizes the necessity of predisaster hazard mitigation measures. It aims to require the President to provide assistance for these measures, which are designed to proactively reduce the loss of life and property during disasters.

In 2024, the United States experienced 27 weather and climate disasters, each resulting in damages exceeding $1 billion. Effective mitigation strategies, such as planning, elevating structures at risk of flooding, and hardening buildings against hurricanes and earthquakes, are crucial in minimizing these impacts. Research shows that every dollar invested in predisaster mitigation can save up to $13 in disaster recovery costs.

The amendment also highlights the cancellation of the Building Resilient Communities and Infrastructure (BRIC) program in 2025, which led to the loss of over $4 billion in predisaster mitigation grants for vulnerable communities. This loss underscores the importance of sustained investment in mitigation efforts.

The proposed changes are expected to impact industries such as construction, insurance, and emergency management, as they are closely tied to disaster preparedness and recovery initiatives. Overall, the amendment seeks to enhance the nation's resilience against future disasters through proactive measures.

US HR 3177

Title: US HR 3177
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: Introduced in House
Location: US
Sponsors: Mike Ezell (R-MS)
Co-sponsors: Salud Carbajal (D-CA), Vern Buchanan (R-FL), Greg Steube (R-FL)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **28%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **33%**

AI Summary: The bill mandates that the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) ensure that all disaster relief projects under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act are conducted by licensed professionals in the relevant State. This requirement affects various industries, including engineering, architecture, construction, and trades, as it necessitates the hiring of appropriately licensed professionals for project management and execution.

Cost estimates, material acquisitions, and related activities must be performed by these licensed professionals, which may lead to increased operational costs for businesses involved in disaster recovery and rebuilding efforts. The Administrator is prohibited from disapproving plans or purchases without the consent of a licensed professional, promoting accountability in the procurement process.

The bill also requires the Administrator to update regulations and policies as necessary to implement these requirements.

US HR 4213

Title: US HR 4213
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In House
Last Action: The House Committee on Appropriations reported an original measure, H. Rept. 119-173, by Mr. Amodei (NV).
Location: US
Sponsors: Mark Amodei (R-NV)
Source Link: Default

House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **8%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **16%**	Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **5%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **19%**

AI Summary: The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, allocates substantial funding across various sectors within the Department, including significant appropriations for the Office of the Secretary, Management Directorate, Office of Intelligence and Analysis, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Transportation Security Administration, Coast Guard, and the United States Secret Service. These appropriations aim to enhance operational capabilities in areas such as security, immigration enforcement, and transportation, with specific funding amounts designated for operations, support, procurement, and construction.

The Act imposes various restrictions and requirements on the use of funds, particularly concerning immigration and labor certification processes. It prohibits the use of funds for certain immigration enforcement actions, including the processing of asylum applications under specific conditions and the administration of gender-affirming care for individuals in custody. Additionally, it outlines provisions for labor certification exemptions for employers and emphasizes the importance of temporary or seasonal labor in the agricultural sector.

Significant funding is also allocated for disaster relief and emergency management, with specific amounts designated for pre-disaster mitigation grants and major disaster relief under the Stafford Act. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is tasked with ensuring timely availability of grants and assistance programs, while also being restricted from using funds for immigration enforcement purposes.

The Act includes provisions aimed at ensuring accountability and transparency in the use of federal funds, such as demographic reporting requirements, independent reviews of budgeting estimates, and restrictions on travel and contractor performance. It also emphasizes the protection of constitutional rights and prohibits the establishment of initiatives that may infringe on free speech or religious freedoms.

Overall, the appropriations and provisions outlined in the Act will have significant implications for various sectors, including law enforcement, emergency management, immigration services, and technology procurement, with a focus on enhancing operational effectiveness while ensuring compliance with specific regulatory and ethical standards.

US S 1323

Title: US S 1323
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Introduced in Senate
Location: US
Sponsors: Adam Schiff (D-CA)
Co-sponsors: Tim Sheehy (R-MT)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **13%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **56%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **13%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **44%**

AI Summary: The proposed legislation aims to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by introducing a refundable tax credit for disaster mitigation expenditures. This credit allows individuals to claim 50% of qualified expenses, with a maximum credit of $25,000 per taxable year, subject to income limitations for those with adjusted gross incomes exceeding $200,000.

Qualified expenditures include a variety of disaster mitigation activities, such as improvements to structural integrity, installation of protective systems, and enhancements for fire and flood resilience. Importantly, these expenditures must not be funded or reimbursed by any government entity.

The legislation is expected to benefit industries related to construction, home improvement, insurance, and disaster recovery services by encouraging homeowners to invest in resilience measures. This could lead to increased investments in safety measures and improvements in community resilience against natural disasters.

Overall, the legislation seeks to incentivize disaster preparedness and resilience among homeowners, promoting a proactive approach to mitigating the impacts of natural disasters.

US S 1429

Title: US S 1429
Document Type: Legislation
Current Status: In Senate
Last Action: Introduced in Senate
Location: US
Sponsors: James Lankford (R-OK)
Co-sponsors: Maggie Hassan (D-NH), Richard Blumenthal (D-CT), Roger Wicker (R-MS), Andy Kim (D-NJ), Markwayne Mullin (R-OK), Mike Rounds (R-SD)
Source Link: Default

Senate	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **59%**	House	Likelihood to reach floor vote: **95%** Likelihood to pass chamber: **5%**

AI Summary: The document presents a legislative proposal aimed at amending the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to improve support for electric utilities in their hazard mitigation efforts. The proposal allows electric utilities to engage in cost-effective hazard mitigation activities alongside power restoration efforts, thereby enhancing their resilience against disasters.

Additionally, facilities that receive emergency restoration assistance will continue to be eligible for further hazard mitigation funding. This provision ensures that both immediate recovery and long-term resilience are comprehensively supported.

The proposed changes are expected to significantly impact the electric utility industry by facilitating better preparedness and recovery strategies in the face of disasters. However, specific monetary impacts of the legislation are not detailed in the document.