
















STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p>Climate Action Plans</p> <p>Building a Low Carbon Future for Connecticut</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Order 46 (2015)  • Building a Low Carbon Future for Connecticut (2018)  	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2018
Enacted	<p>Climate Advisory Bodies</p> <p>Governor's Council on Climate Change</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Order 46 (2015)  • Executive Order 3 (2019)  • Governor's Council on Climate Change  	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2019
Not Enacted	<p>Climate Bureaucracy</p> <p>Climate bureaucracy consists of dedicated climate offices and staff, interagency working groups, task forces, and other bodies made up of government staff. These bodies are often responsible for writing a state's climate plan and implementing the policies and strategies identified to meet its climate targets.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	
Enacted	<p>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</p> <p>45% by 2030 80% by 2050</p> <p>Relative to 2001 levels</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Act No. 08-98 (2008)  • Public Act No. 18-82 (2018)  	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2018

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Enacted	<p>State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory</p> <p>The 1990-2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory was published in April 2024.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Act No. 08-98 (2008) Public Act No. 18-82 (2018) 1990-2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (2024) 	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2024
Enacted	<p>Cumulative Impact Assessment</p> <p>Allows the state to deny or impose specific conditions on permits for new construction and operation of proposed industrial facilities based on a determination that cumulative environmental or public health stressors on EJ communities near the proposed facility are higher than other communities in the state.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 1147 (2023) 	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2023
Enacted	<p>Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies</p> <p>Connecticut Equity and Environmental Justice Advisory Council</p> <p>Equity and Environmental Justice Working Group</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connecticut Equity and Environmental Justice Advisory Council Equity and Environmental Justice Working Group 	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Enacted	<p>Environmental Justice Bureaucracy</p> <p>DEEP – Environmental Justice Program Staff</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEEP – Environmental Justice Program Staff 	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	<p>Environmental Justice Community Definitions</p> <p>"Environmental justice communities" are census block groups where at least 30% of the population is living below 200% of the federal poverty level, or municipalities that are the most fiscally and economically distressed, based on tax base, personal income, and residents' need for public services.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CT Gen Stat § 22a-20a (2012) 	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2012
Not Enacted	<p>Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements</p> <p>Environmental justice (EJ) community investment requirements help ensure communities most impacted by environmental burdens are benefitting equitably from public programs by requiring a certain percentage of funds and/or benefits from other policies are allocated to EJ communities.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Enacted	<p>Environmental Justice Mapping Tools</p> <p>Connecticut EJ Screening Tool</p> <p>Connecticut EJ Communities</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connecticut EJ Communities (2023) Connecticut EJ Screening Tool (2023) 	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2023
Not Enacted	<p>Just Transition Advisory Bodies</p> <p>Just transition advisory bodies write or advise on a state's just transition plan or report, and make recommendations on ways to support affected workers, communities, and industries. The bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	<p>Just Transition Funds</p> <p>Just transition funds support initiatives and investments aimed at facilitating the equitable transition of workers and communities affected by shifts in industries or policies that transition from fossil fuels.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	

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Not Enacted	<p>Just Transition Offices and Staff</p> <p>Just transition offices and staff assist workers and communities transitioning away from fossil fuel extraction and use, typically through retraining programs and support with relocation and economic diversification. Offices and staff also coordinate with other state agencies to effectively design policy to achieve a just transition.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	<p>Just Transition Plans</p> <p>Just transition plans are documents that outline policies and recommendations aimed at supporting communities, workers, and industries affected by the transition away from fossil fuels. The plans often focus on workforce development and retraining, job creation, and economic diversification.</p>	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Enacted	<p>Green Banks</p> <p>Connecticut Green Bank</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Act 11-80 (2011) • Connecticut Green Bank 	Cross-Sector	Climate Finance	2011
Enacted	<p>Carbon Pollution Pricing</p> <p>The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) covers the electricity sector.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R.C.S.A. 22a-174-31a (2015) • R.C.S.A. 22a-174-31 (2019) • Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 22a-200c (2022) • The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) 	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	2005
Not Enacted	<p>Social Cost of Carbon</p> <p>The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.</p>	Cross-Sector	Carbon Valuation	

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Enacted	<p>Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards</p> <p>48% renewable energy by 2030</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 9 (2018)  	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2018
Not Enacted	<p>Clean Energy Plans</p> <p>Clean energy plans are documents that outline the policies and strategies states can implement to meet clean energy targets. Draft plans are often published first, and after a period of public comments and revisions, a final plan is released.</p>	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	
Enacted	<p>Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</p> <p>100% reduction by 2040</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 10 (2022)  	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2022
Not Enacted	<p>Community Choice Aggregation</p> <p>Community choice aggregation allows local governments to procure power on behalf of their residents, businesses, and municipal accounts from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider.</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
Enacted	<p>Distributed Generation/Solar Carve-out</p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPOT - Distributed Generation/Solar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carve-out in Connecticut  <p>Policy Components</p> <p>5/5</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	




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Partially Enacted	<p>Net Metering</p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPOT - Net Metering in Connecticut  SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in Connecticut  <p>Policy Components</p> <p>7/11</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
Partially Enacted	<p>Shared Renewables</p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPOT - Shared Renewables in Connecticut  <p>Policy Components</p> <p>4/6</p>	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	
Enacted	<p>Energy Storage Targets</p> <p>300 megawatts (MW) of energy storage by 2024, 650 MW by 2027, and 1,000 MW by December 31, 2030</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 952 (2021)  	Electricity	Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage	2021
Enacted	<p>Interconnection Standards</p> <p>Connecticut received a C grade from Freeing the Grid.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freeing the Grid Connecticut Grade (2023)  	Electricity	Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage	2023
Not Enacted	<p>Coal Phaseouts</p> <p>Coal phaseouts establish a target year by which states must end coal-fired power generation.</p>	Electricity	Coal Retirement	


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Not Enacted	<p>Coal Plant Securitization</p> <p>Coal securitization is a financing tool that allows utility companies to refinance debt they issued to build coal plants and close the facilities early without taking a financial hit or passing costs on to ratepayers.</p>	Electricity	Coal Retirement	
Enacted	<p>Commercial Energy Codes</p> <p>The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connecticut State Energy Code (2022) 	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2022
Enacted	<p>Residential Energy Codes</p> <p>The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2021 IECC with amendments.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connecticut State Energy Code (2022) 	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2022
Not Enacted	<p>Stretch Building Energy Codes</p> <p>Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	
Enacted	<p>Appliance Standards</p> <p>The Small Product and Appliance Energy Efficiency Standards apply to 21 products.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C.G.S. Section 16a-48, Chapter 298 (2011) Executive Order 21-3 (2021) Product Efficiency Standards 	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2011

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Not Enacted	<p>Building Performance Standards</p> <p>Building performance standards establish energy and/or greenhouse gas performance targets for existing buildings in a state. These targets increase in stringency over time, leading to efficiency improvements in buildings to conserve energy and reduce emissions.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Not Enacted	<p>Clean Heat Standards</p> <p>Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Enacted	<p>Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS)</p> <p>Electric utilities are required to achieve energy savings of 524 gigawatt hours (GWh) for 2022-2024.</p> <p>Gas utilities are required to achieve energy savings of 1,424 million cubic feet (MMcf) for 2022-2024.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connecticut General Statutes § 16-245(m) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2014) ■ Connecticut General Statutes § 16-32(f) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2015) ■ 2022-2024 Conservation & Load Management Plan (2022) ■ 	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2022
Enacted	<p>Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)</p> <p>Connecticut has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 501 (2012) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ■ 	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2012

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Partially Enacted	<p>Weatherization Funding</p> <p>The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPOT - Weatherization Funding in Connecticut ■ <p>Policy Components</p> <p>3/4</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	
Not Enacted	<p>All-Electric Buildings</p> <p>All-electric buildings policies require new buildings to be constructed with all-electric heating, cooling, and cooking systems to transition away from fossil-fuel use in buildings.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Electrification	
Enacted	<p>Electric Vehicle Rebates</p> <p>The Connecticut Hydrogen and Electric Automobile Purchase Rebate (CHEAPR) Program offers rebates for new and used electric vehicles (EVs): up to \$4,250 for new battery EVs, \$2,250 for plug-in hybrid EVs, and \$9,500 for fuel cell EVs.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connecticut General Statutes § 22a-202 (2020) ■ Connecticut Hydrogen and Electric Automobile Purchase Rebate (CHEAPR) Program ■ 	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2020
Enacted	<p>Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards</p> <p>Connecticut LEV Program</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 22a-174-36c (2018) ■ Connecticut LEV Program ■ 	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2018

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Enacted	<p>Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates</p> <p>Model Year (MY) 2025: 22% of new passenger vehicle sales are ZEVs.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sec. 22a-174-36c (2018) • Zero Emission Vehicle Standards 	Transportation	Light-Duty Vehicles	2018
Not Enacted	<p>Low NOx Omnibus Rules</p> <p>Low NOx Omnibus Rules establish stringent tailpipe emission standards for heavy duty vehicles, updated testing procedures, and technology-neutral compliance mechanisms to reduce nitrous oxide (NOx) pollution. The regulation must be adopted first by California, and other states may adopt the regulation under the federal Clean Air Act.</p>	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	
In-Progress	<p>Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates</p> <p>DEEP is authorized to adopt California's medium- and heavy-duty electric vehicle standards</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 4 (2022) 	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	2022
Not Enacted	<p>Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Rebates</p> <p>Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) electric vehicle rebates consist of programs and policies that offer rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.</p>	Transportation	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	
Enacted	<p>Electric Bus Procurement Targets</p> <p>30% of new school buses purchased by the state are zero-emission and 100% of school buses in EJ communities are zero-emission by 2030 100% of school buses are zero-emission by 2040</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 4 (2022) 	Transportation	Lead by Example	2022

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Enacted	<p>Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets</p> <p>50% of state-purchased cars and light-duty trucks are EVs by 2026 75% are EVs by 2028 100% are EVs by 2030</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 4 (2022)  	Transportation	Lead by Example	2022
Not Enacted	<p>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates</p> <p>Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure rebates offer rebates to make the purchase and/or installation costs of EV charging infrastructure more affordable.</p>	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
Not Enacted	<p>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements</p> <p>Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure requirements establish mandates for the installation of EV charging infrastructure in new construction or developments, such as residential or commercial buildings, and public parking lots.</p>	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
Enacted	<p>Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans</p> <p>Electric Vehicle Roadmap for Connecticut</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electric Vehicle Roadmap for Connecticut (2020)  	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2020
Not Enacted	<p>Low Carbon Fuel Standards</p> <p>A low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) is a market-based mechanism to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels and account for the fuel's life cycle greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	
In-Progress	<p>Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</p> <p>The state must establish transportation emissions reduction targets by 2030 and develop a plan to meet the targets, which includes recommendations for legislation needed to implement such targets.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB 904 (2023)  	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2023

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Enacted	<p>Bicycle Friendly States</p> <p>Connecticut is ranked 20th out of 50 in the 2022 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <p>Connecticut Bicycle Friendly State</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scorecard  <p>Policy Components</p> <p>5/5</p>	Transportation	Public and Active Transportation	
Not Enacted	<p>Buy Clean Requirements</p> <p>Buy clean requirements mandate or incentivize the use of low-carbon construction materials, such as concrete and steel, in public projects to address embodied carbon.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Industrial Decarbonization	
Not Enacted	<p>Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations</p> <p>Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	<p>Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations</p> <p>Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	<p>Fracking Bans</p> <p>Fracking bans prohibit the practice of hydraulic fracking for the production of oil and/or natural gas by a certain year. Legislation often requires an environmental agency or department to promulgate regulations.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	<p>Oil and Gas Methane Regulations</p> <p>Oil and gas methane regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, leak detection and repair, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	

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Enacted	<p>Food Waste Bans and Targets</p> <p>Food waste ban – The state requires commercial waste generators to recycle organic materials at authorized composting facilities, provided they generate at least 26 tons of food waste per year and are within 20 miles of a permitted recycling facility.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Act 21-16 (2021) 	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	2021
Not Enacted	<p>Landfill Methane Regulations</p> <p>Landfill methane regulations include rulemakings, emissions monitoring, emissions control, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from decaying organic waste in landfills.</p>	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	
Not Enacted	<p>Agriculture Financial Incentives</p> <p>Agriculture financial incentives support healthy soils and regenerative agriculture. Incentives may include reduced crop insurance premiums, property tax exemptions, grants, or cost-share programs.</p>	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	
Not Enacted	<p>Agriculture Technical Assistance Programs</p> <p>Agriculture technical assistance programs provide state-driven technical assistance, apprenticeship and mentorship programs, and support securing additional funding for farmers to increase uptake of soil health practices.</p>	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	