

Bill Number	Synopsis of Bill	CDCC Position	Status of Bill
HB8 w/HA1 Clean Construction in Public Works (House Ready List)	This Act directs state agencies to collaborate on the development and implementation of “clean construction preferences” that will allow for the incorporation and consideration of sustainability and carbon impact data in the award of public works contracts.	CDCC Neutral	5/2/23 Introduced and Assigned to Natural Resources & Energy Committee in House 5/10/23 Reported Out of Committee (Natural Resources & Energy) in House with 1 Favorable, 7 On Its Merits 6/1/23 Amendment HA 1 to HB 8 - Introduced and Placed With Bill
HB9 w/HA1 Statewide EV Fleet (House Appropriations Comm)	This Act requires that all passenger vehicles and light duty vehicles owned and operated by the State be zero emission vehicles by 2040 by requiring increasing volumes of zero emission vehicles every few years. The Office of Management and Budget shall be authorized to grant exemptions to these requirements. Law enforcement vehicles and vessels of State agency law-enforcement personnel; vehicles owned by the Department of Education, school districts, and charter schools; and designated take home vehicles shall be exempt from these requirements as well.	CDCC OPPOSED: due to the state’s lack of our own generated electricity to fuel these vehicles.	5/2/23 Introduced and Assigned to Natural Resources & Energy Committee in House 5/10/23 Reported Out of Committee (Natural Resources & Energy) in House with 1 Favorable, 6 On Its Merits, 1 Unfavorable 5/11/23 Assigned to Appropriations Committee in House 6/1/23 Amendment HA 1 to HB 9 - Introduced and Placed With Bill 6/11/24 Passed by House 6/26/24 Passed by Senate
HB13 Charging Station Strategy EV (Natural Resources Comm)	This Act directs DNREC, in consultation with DOT, to publish an assessment of the availability of residential charging stations for electric vehicles, which shall include strategies to deploy additional charging stations in high-need areas. This Act further directs DNREC to develop incentive program that will improve the electric vehicle charging infrastructure based on gaps identified in the report, with a focus on single-family homes without access to	CDCC Tracking. Concern: the strategy must address electric production’s ability to host these stations in the “high need” areas.	5/2/23 Introduced and Assigned to Natural Resources & Energy Committee in House 3/26/24 Reported out of Committee 4/18/24 Assigned to Environment, Energy & Transportation Committee in Senate 4/18/24 Passed by House 5/21/24 Reported out of Senate Committee 6/27/24 Passed by Senate

	designated off-street parking and multi-family dwellings.		
HB11 Solar Panel Zones/Rooftops (Gov's Signature '23)	This Act requires new commercial buildings with a foundation footprint of 50,000 square feet or greater to meet certain requirements to ensure that their roof is able to support solar energy infrastructure.	CDCC Tracking. Concern: additional cost for new businesses coming to Delaware. Does this take away some of our competitive edge with our surrounding states?	6/13/23 Passed by House. 6/27/23 Passed by Senate. 8/3/23 Signed by Governor
HB 17 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 19 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO SICK TIME AND SAFETY LEAVE	This Act requires all employers in the State to provide employees with a minimum of 1 hour of earned sick time and safety leave for every 30 hours worked. For employers with 9 or fewer employees, the time may be unpaid, job-protected time instead of paid time. Accrued earned sick time and safety leave may be used by the employee for time off with pay at the employee's same wage and benefit rate to deal with the mental and physical health needs of either the employee or an employee's family member and other specified purposes. Earned sick time and safety leave may also be used to address the consequences of domestic violence for such things as meeting with lawyers, obtaining services from victim service organizations, temporary relocation and the like. Employers may cap the number of hours earned per year at 40, the carryover from one year to the next at 40 hours, and the maximum earned sick and safety leave an employee has access to at any one time at 40 hours. Employers may require employees to have been employed at least 90 days before they may take earned sick leave and safety time. Employers whose benefits packages already meet the minimum requirements of this Act are not required to offer anything additional. The	CDCC OPPOSED. This bill adds to the already cumbersome burden under which business owners are operating during a time when it is difficult to attract and retain employees. This bill also seems to lack accountability on the part of the employee.	2/29/24 Introduced and Assigned to Economic Development/Banking/Insurance & Commerce Committee in House 3/4/24 Assigned to Labor Committee in House 4/11/24 HS 1 adopted in lieu of the original bill HB 17, and Assigned to Labor Committee in House 4/17/24 Assigned to Appropriations Committee in House 5/2/24 Amendment HA 1 to HS 1 - Introduced and Placed With Bill 5/24/24 Tabled in Appropriations

	<p>Department of Labor will promulgate regulations governing operation of the Act and will enforce the provisions of the Act. Employers who violate the Act are subject to civil penalty of no less than \$2,000 nor more than \$20,000. Employers are prohibited from discriminating against an employee who complains to the Department that an employer has violated the Act. Where discrimination or retaliation is found to have occurred a penalty between \$20,000 and \$50,000 may be applied.</p>		
<p>HB 24 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 30 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND INCOME TAX RETURNS</p>	<p>This Act creates a new charitable donation option on the Delaware income tax return. It allows taxpayers to direct a donation to the SL24: Unlocked the Light Foundation out of their state tax refund or in addition to the payment of owed tax. The Foundation works to educate the community to end the stigma, myths, and barriers surrounding mental health and to encourage productive conversations regarding mental health and wellness; provide uninsured and underinsured young people the means to get the critical and ongoing health services they need through the SL24 Mental Health Scholarship program; and provide access to trained Peer24 Team Members, Support Groups, and safe spaces like Sean's House and Sean's Rooms; The Act also removes the statutory limitation on the number of charitable funds that may be included on the income tax return.</p>		<p>2/29/24 Introduced and Assigned to Revenue & Finance Committee in House 3/5/24 Amendment HA 1 to HB 24 - Introduced and Placed With Bill 3/5/24 Reported Out of Committee (Revenue & Finance) in House with 8 Favorable 3/14/24 Passed by House 6/11/24 Passed by Senate 6/27/24 Signed by Governor</p>
<p>HB30 w/HA1 Disable Veteran Property Tax (Appropriations Comm)</p>	<p>This Act removes the 3 year residency requirement to qualify for the disabled veteran tax credit. HA-1 This Amendment creates a taxable income ceiling of \$50,000, individually, or \$100,000, jointly, for a 100% disabled Delaware veteran resident to qualify for the disabled veteran property tax.</p>	<p>CDCC Supports – this would tie into our support of the DAFB and all of those who serve.</p>	<p>12/15/22 Introduced and Assigned to Education Committee in House 1/11/23 Reported Out of Committee (Education) in House with 12 On Its Merits 1/12/23 Assigned to Appropriations Committee - House</p>

			1/25/23 Amendment HA 1 to HB 30 - Introduced and Placed With Bill
HB31 Senior Property Tax Credit (Education Comm)	This Act reinstates a credit against school taxes of up to \$400 for seniors who have been domiciled in Delaware for 3 years or more. After 10 years domiciled in Delaware the credit would increase to \$500. Under current law the credit is \$500 after 10 years.	CDCC Neutral	12/15/22 Introduced and Assigned to Education Committee in House 1/11/23 Not Worked in Committee
HB36 Tax reduction from 4% to 3% (House Appropriations Comm)	This Act decreases by 1% the rate of the realty transfer tax to be received by the State, thereby returning it to the rate that was applicable prior to August 1,2017. The Act also makes technical corrections to conform existing law to the standards of the Delaware Legislative Drafting Manual. This Act will apply to documents recorded and permits applied for after the effective date of the Act.	CDCC Supports. The increase was supposed to be temporary. It is time to reduce RTT.	12/15/22 Introduced and Assigned to Revenue & Finance Committee in House 1/24/23 Reported Out of Committee (Revenue & Finance) in House with 4 Favorable, 5 On Its Merits 1/26/23 Assigned to Appropriations Committee in House
HB41 Right to Repair/Electronic Equipment (House Ready List)	This bill creates the Delaware Digital Right to Repair Act. Currently when an electronic product such as a phone or electronic game breaks, it is only allowed to be repaired by the manufacturer. Parts are not available whether you are a consumer or a local repair shop. This act requires the manufacturer to make parts, documentation, tools, and updates available on fair and reasonable terms.	CDCC Tracking.	1/5/23 Introduced and Assigned to Economic Development/Banking/Insurance & Commerce Committee in House 1/19/23 Amendment HA 1 to HB 41 - Introduced and Placed With Bill 3/7/23 Reported Out of Committee (Economic Development/Banking/Insurance & Commerce) in House with 3 Favorable, 7 On Its Merits
HS#2 to HB55 the Homeless Bill of Rights NOW: HB 415	This Act is the Bill of Rights for Individuals Experiencing Homelessness to ensure that all individuals, regardless of housing status, have equal opportunity to live in decent, safe, sanitary, and healthful accommodations and enjoy equality of opportunities. To that end, this Act sets forth the rights of individuals experiencing homelessness and creates a process by which the State Human and Civil Rights Commission and the Division of Human and	CDCC monitoring this bills effect on small businesses	3/1/24 Adopted in lieu of the original bill HB 55, and Assigned to Judiciary Committee in House 3/21/24 HS 2 adopted in lieu of the original bill HB 55, and Assigned to Judiciary Committee in House 3/27/24 Not Worked in Committee 5/21/24 HB 415 Introduced in Judiciary Committee

	<p>Civil Rights may accept and investigate complaints of discriminatory treatment, attempt conciliation, and refer enforcement actions to the Department of Justice where necessary. This Substitute differs from the original House Bill No. 55 in that it expands the definition of “individuals experiencing homelessness” to include those who may be staying with different friends or family without a permanent home and it eliminates a reference to voting rights, since such rights are addressed elsewhere in the Code.</p>		
<p>HB97 Delaware Contractor Registrations (House Labor Comm)</p>	<p>This Act decreases the Contractor Registration Fee for contractors who do not have a state contract and have 3 or less employees. This Act is to become effective July 1, 2024.</p>	<p>CDCC Supports.</p>	<p>3/29/23 Introduced and Assigned to Labor Committee in House</p>
<p>HS#1 to HB98 Requirements for DNREC Permits (Gov Signed '23)</p>	<p>This Act creates certain uniform, minimum requirements for public notice related to permits and permit renewals issued by the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. In particular, the notice must include instructions for electronic submission of public comment or request for hearing, the permit application to which the notice applies must be available electronically and a link to a page where the application may be accessed electronically shall be provided in the text of the notice, a copy of the notice shall be posted on the Department's website in addition to whatever other means of delivery is required for the notice, and elected officials whose district includes the location of the permitted activity must be individually notified by e-mail. Where the application materials are too voluminous to post online the Department may provide instructions for alternative access. Conforming and technical changes are made to other parts of the Code that deal</p>	<p>CDCC tracking.</p>	<p>6/21/23 Passed By House. 6/27/23 Passed By Senate. 7/21/23 Signed by Governor</p>

	directly with public notice of permit applications. The Act is effective 180 days after its enactment.		
HB101 Expedited Review of Development Related Permit Applications (House B,I,ED)	This Act directs DeIDOT and DNREC to develop a program to allow for the expedited review of entrance plans and stormwater and sediment plans associated with new development. Under this process a consultant pre-approved by DeIDOT and/or DNREC would conduct the review and the costs would be paid directly by the developer. The state agencies are charged with developing policies and procedures to protect against potential conflicts of interest in the use of private consultants.	CDCC supports this Bill. We need to keep our state competitive for developers. This Bill is part of the Ready in 6 Initiative.	3/30/23 Introduced and Assigned to Economic Development/Banking/Insurance & Commerce Committee in House
HB102 Temporary Entrance Permits (Gov Signed '23)	This Act expedites the issuance of a temporary entrance permit for commercial and economic development projects. The Act also makes technical changes to conform existing law to the standards of the Delaware Legislative Drafting Manual.	CDCC supports. This is another Ready in 6 Initiative Bill designed to make Delaware more friendly to companies who are moving here.	4/6/23 Passed By House. 5/9/23 Passed By Senate. 6/20/23 Signed by Governor
HB103 Traffic Impacts of Developments (Houe B, Ins, ED Comm)	Transportation infrastructure is critical to the safe and efficient movement of people as well as goods and services throughout the State. The Delaware Strategies and Spending identifies various investment levels to help prioritize State infrastructure funding, with investment levels 1 and 2 representing the areas of highest priority. However, there are many transportation facilities within these areas which do not meet the current standards and rely on development projects to construct improvements resulting in unpredictable costs and fragmented infrastructure. This act creates a transportation impact fee for areas within state strategies and spending levels 1 and 2 that are not currently within an approved Transportation Improvement District. The impact fee ensures that development contributes a reasonable, responsible share of the transportation	CDCC supports. This is another Ready in 6 Initiative Bill. This will help expedite development. Again, this Bill helps Delaware remain competitive with our surrounding states.	3/30/23 Introduced and Assigned to Economic Development/Banking/Insurance & Commerce Committee in House

	<p>impact to fund off-site improvements including but not limited to bringing substandard roads to current standards, improving pedestrian facilities, and upgrading deficient intersections while allowing the Department of Transportation to implement the improvements in a more cohesive way. The fees are to be utilized within the counties where they are collected.</p>		
<p>HB104 w/HA1 Land Use/Plus Process (Gov Signed '23)</p>	<p>The state's pre-application process for land use process, known as PLUS, was created 20 years ago and has served to increase coordination among state and local agencies. In doing so, it has fulfilled its intent of providing predictability and consistency for the development community, especially in the area of major projects. Given that success, this bill assists in expediting the process for economic development projects in the State of Delaware with some exemptions from the PLUS process. A project located in Investment Level 1 or 2 under the Strategies for State Policies and Spending that is consistent with local zoning and any local comprehensive plan that will create full-time jobs is exempt from the pre-application process unless required by the local government or requested by the applicant.</p>	<p>CDCC Supports. Another Ready in 6 Initiative Bill.</p>	<p>4/6/23 Passed By House. 6/6/23 Passed By Senate. 6/20/23 Signed by Governor</p>
<p>HB128 NEW PIT Brackets/Top Rate goes to 6.9% (House Ready List)</p>	<p>This Act creates the following new tax brackets for taxable years after December 31, 2023.</p>	<p>CDCC tracking.</p>	<p>4/21/23 Introduced and Assigned to Revenue & Finance Committee in House 5/17/23 Reported Out of Committee (Revenue & Finance) in House with 3 Favorable, 3 On Its Merits</p>
<p>HB154 Data Privacy (Gov's Signature)</p>	<p>This bill creates the Delaware Personal Data Privacy Act. The Act delineates a consumer's personal data rights and provides that residents of this State will</p>	<p>CDCC Neutral (after exemptions for small businesses)</p>	<p>6/29/23 Passed by Senate. 6/30/23 Passed by House. 9/11/23 Signed by Governor.</p>

	<p>have the right to know what information is being collected about them, see the information, correct any inaccuracies, or request deletion of their personal data that is being maintained by entities or people. This Act is modeled after existing frameworks for data privacy in other jurisdictions. This Act will apply to entities that conduct business in the State of Delaware who controlled or processed the personal data of not less than 35,000 consumers or controlled or processed the personal data of not less than 10,000 consumers and derived more than 20 percent of their gross revenue from the sale of personal data. This Act requires Delaware Department of Justice to engage in public outreach to educate consumers and the business community about the Act beginning at least 6 months prior to the effective date of the Act.</p>		
<p>HB246 Statewide Riparian Buffer Areas (House Housing Comm)</p>	<p>Currently each county has its own riparian buffer requirements. The intent of this Act is to make minimum riparian buffer areas uniform throughout the State in unincorporated areas and incorporated municipalities that do not hold a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (“MS4”) permit. This Act creates a new Chapter 10A of Title 9 which sets forth the following minimum riparian buffer areas: (1) 300 feet to the streamline, as defined by the mean high water line, of any tidal water body, tidal stream or tidal marsh; (2) 300 feet to the shoreline, as defined by the mean highwater line, of any nontidal freshwater body, lake, pond, or blue-line stream; and (3) 50 feet to the shoreline or top of bank, as defined by a greater than 50% change in slope in a distance of less than 10 feet of any non-blueline stream, creek or drainage ditch. The Act sets forth permitted uses not</p>	<p>CDCC concerned/opposed. This legislation fails to align with the Ready in 6 initiatives.</p>	<p>6/22/23 Introduced and Assigned to Housing Committee in House</p>

	<p>subject to the minimum buffer requirements. The Act requires the 3 Counties to adopt substantive and technical rules and regulations to implement the minimum riparian buffer areas and establish rules for specified uses. The Act requires all 3 Counties, by June 30, 2024 to amend their land use laws by adopting the minimum riparian buffer areas and adopting rules and regulations. The Act permits the Planning and Land Use Departments, in conjunction with the County Planning Directors, to create a coordinated program that educates and trains the public about the requirements of this Act. This Act takes effect on June 30, 2024.</p>		
<p>House Substitute 1 for HB248 Pre-Permit Community Outreach/DNREC Permits (House Natural Res)</p>	<p>This Act establishes a pre-permit community outreach process for any qualified project, as defined in DNREC Regulations, that wishes to apply for a permit within 3 months, in an underserved community.</p>	<p>CDCC opposed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This bill was introduced on 6/23 with no input from businesses who must obtain permits. • “Qualified project” is not defined by DNREC. • How will businesses understand what is defined by “Underserved Community”? • Who has the authority to identify a “suitable location”? • Impact will be to slow economic development – opposes Ready in 6. 	<p>6/23/23 Introduced and Assigned to Natural Resources & Energy Committee in House</p> <p>6/20/24 Amendment HA 1 to HS 1 - Introduced and Placed With Bill</p>
<p>HB249 DNREC Fee Bill (House Finance Comm)</p>	<p>This Act updates certain statutory fees in Title 7 and establishes or updates certain permit and licensing fees. This Act also replaces and supersedes 1991 Del Laws. Ch. 86 (H.B. 360), An Act to Amend Titles 7 and 23 of the Delaware Code Relating to Permit Fees and Other Assessments Charged by the Department of Natural Resources and</p>	<p>CDCC Opposed. The increases fees can and will have a negative impact on the business community.</p>	<p>6/28/23 Introduced and Assigned to Natural Resources & Energy Committee in House</p>

	Environmental Control and to Authorize and Approve Various Permit Fees and Assessments.		
HB333 AI Commission, Establishment (House Tech Comm)	This Act creates the Delaware Artificial Intelligence ("AI") Commission. This Commission shall be tasked with making recommendations to the General Assembly and Department of Technology and Information on AI utilization and safety within the State of Delaware. The Commission shall additionally conduct an inventory of all Generative AI usage within Delaware's executive, legislative, and judicial agencies and identify high risk areas for the implementation of Generative AI. The Commission will terminate 10 years from enactment unless extended by the General Assembly.	CDCC tracking.	1/18/24 Introduced and Assigned to Technology & Telecommunications Committee in House 3/13/24 Reported out of committee 4/25/24 Amendment HA 1 to HB 333 - Introduced and Placed With Bill 5/7/24 Amendment HA 1 to HB 333 - Passed In House by Voice Vote 5/7/24 Passed By House. Votes: 34 YES 7 ABSENT 5/7/24 Assigned to Banking, Business, Insurance & Technology Committee in Senate 5/15/24 Reported out of committee 6/20/24 Passed by Senate 6/25/24 Passed by House
HB 350 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 16 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO HOSPITAL COSTS	This Act creates the Diamond State Hospital Cost Review Board, which will be responsible for review and approval of annual hospital budgets beginning with budgets for calendar year 2026. Hospital budgets established under this process are required to adhere as closely to the spending benchmark as is reasonable given the hospital's financial position and associated economic factors, promote efficient and economic operations of the hospital, and maintain the hospital's ability to meet its financial obligations. As a temporary measure until the Board begins operations, hospitals are required to charge no more than 250% of Medicare costs to any payer for hospital services in calendar year 2025.	CDCC OPPOSED: this sets a precedence of overreach that may easily be extended to other businesses.	3/12/24 Introduced and Assigned to Administration Committee in House 3/27/24 Reported out of committee 3/28/24 Assigned to Appropriations Committee in House 4/23/24 was introduced and adopted in lieu of HB 350 4/25/24 Amendment HA 1 to HS 2 - Passed In House by Voice Vote 4/25/24 Motion to Table HS 2 for HB 350 - Failed by Roll Call Vote in House 4/25/24 Passed By House. Votes: 21 YES 16 NO 4 ABSENT 4/25/24 Assigned to Executive Committee in Senate 5/16/24 Passed by Senate 5/21/24 Passed by House 6/13/24 Signed by Governor

<p>HB 422 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 7 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS IN OVERBURDENED COMMUNITIES</p>	<p>This Act defines certain facilities which will require an applicant seeking a permit for a new facility, or expansion of an existing facility, or renewal of an existing permit, located in an overburdened community, as defined in the Act, to provide an environmental justice impact report. Facility includes the following commercial, municipal, or industrial businesses located in, or within, a ½ mile radius of an overburdened community: (1) manufacturers of animal food, meat, seafood, tobacco, manufactured homes, chemicals, cement, asphalt, ready-mix concrete, primary metal, nonmetallic mineral products, ammunition or transport equipment; (2) manufacturers of fossil or bio-based fuels, distillates, chemicals and pharmaceuticals; or industrial scale storage of such materials; (3) pulp, paper, paperboard and sawmills; (4) commercial rail, port or water freight docks; (5) landfills, transfer stations, resource recovery, scrap metal or recycle centers or compost operators; (6) warehouses, and distribution, trucking and logistic centers larger than 75,000 square feet; (7) industrial or municipal sewage treatment centers, animal waste management or processing operations and sludge processors; (8) large, concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined by the size threshold in the federal Clean Water Act, regardless of their discharge status; (9) energy generators, as defined in §1001 of Title 26; (10) medical waste incinerators (with the exception of those attendant to a hospital or university intended to process self-generated medical waste); and (11) commercial, municipal, or industrial projects or installations that are not listed in (1) through (10) that are similar in scale,</p>	<p>CDCC Opposed</p>	<p>5/16/24 Introduced and Assigned to Natural Resources & Energy Committee in House</p>
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	and that currently contribute or upon permit approval would contribute to the cumulative pollution in an overburdened community, which are identified by the Department in conjunction with the Environmental Justice Board.		
HB 439 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLES 6 AND 25 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO HOUSING STATUS DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING AND PROPERTY.	Delaware law prohibits discrimination on the basis of protected characteristics in housing and property transactions. This Act would add "housing status" as a protected characteristic.	CDCC Opposed.	6/6/24 Assigned to Econ Dev, Banking, Insurance, and Commerce Committee 6/20/24 Passed by House 6/30/24 Passed by Senate
HB 440 AN ACT TO AMEND THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO HOUSING STATUS DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT AND PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES.	Delaware law prohibits discrimination on the basis of protected characteristics in employment and professional activities. This Act would add "housing status" as a protected characteristic.	CDCC Opposed	6/6/24 Assigned to House Labor Committee 6/20/24 Passed by House 6/30/24 Passed by Senate
SB51 w/HA1, 2, 4 Ban use of Polystyrene/Straws (Gov Signed '23)	This Act prohibits food establishments from providing consumers with ready-to-eat food or beverages in polystyrene foam containers or with single-service plastic coffee stirrers, cocktail picks, or sandwich picks. It also prohibits food establishments from providing single-service plastic straws, unless requested by a consumer. These restrictions take effect on July 1, 2025.	CDCC opposed. Potential negative impact on restaurants regarding service and associated costs.	6/22/23 Passed by House. 6/27/23 Passed by Senate. 8/22/23 Signed by Governor.
SB59 Purchase of Care for Childcare Providers (Senate Finance Comm)	This bill directs the Department to pay a statewide rate to all child care providers that is aligned with the New Castle County rate through existing program funds. This service provides support for families with children birth to 12 years of age with access to child care to enable the caretaker to hold a job, obtain training or meet the special needs of the parent or child. The bill would pay licensed child care providers statewide at the reimbursement rate of	CDCC supports. Kent County childcare centers should receive the same rate as New Castle childcare centers.	3/1/23 Introduced and Assigned to Health & Social Services Committee in Senate 3/8/23 Reported Out of Committee (Health & Social Services) in Senate with 4 Favorable, 2 On Its Merits 3/8/23 Assigned to Finance Committee in Senate

	New Castle County as determined by the 2021 Delaware Local Child Care Market Rate Survey.		
SS#1 to SB103 EV Charging Infrastructure – Residential Dwellings (Gov Signed '23)	Electric vehicles (EVs) are becoming more and more popular. Between 2012 and 2016, EV sales grew at an annual rate of 32%. In 2017, growth in sales reached 45%. Batteries for EVs have become much cheaper in the last 10 years, enabling EVs to compete with traditional, fossil-fueled vehicles. In addition, major vehicle manufacturers are pledging to go all electric. Some researchers are predicting that EV sales will outnumber those of traditional, combustion engine vehicles by 2040. However, only minimal electrical charging infrastructure is available today. This Act is a substitute for Senate Bill No. 103. Like Senate Bill No. 103, this Act will make it easier and more convenient to own an electric vehicle in this State in the years to come, resulting in increased purchases of electric vehicles, promoting cleaner air and water, and resulting in improved health outcomes for Delawareans and a reduction of greenhouse gases to curtail global warming.	CDCC tracking	5/18/23 Passed by Senate. 6/30/23 Passed by House. 8/3/23 Signed by Governor.
SS#1 to SB147 – Employees and Access to Employer Computer Systems (Sen Floor)	This Act creates a narrow exception to the computer crimes under §§ 932, 933, and 935 of Title 11 because these crimes contain elements broad enough to include actions employees may take to document or report an employer's violation of state or federal employment laws protecting the rights of employees. In addition to criminal penalties, § 941 of Title 11 allows a civil action for treble damages against an employee for a violation of any provision of §§ 932, 933, or 935 of Title 11. Like Senate Bill No. 147, Senate Substitute No. 1 for SB 147, does all of the following: 1. Provides that an employee is not guilty of a crime	CDCC tracking with concerns.	6/1/23 Introduced and Assigned to Judiciary Committee in Senate 6/7/23 Reported Out of Committee (Judiciary) in Senate with 3 Favorable, 3 On Its Merits 1/18/24 Substituted in Senate by SS 1 for SB 147 3/7/24 Passed by Senate 3/12/24 Assigned to Judiciary Committee in House

	<p>under §§ 932, 933, or 935 of Title 11 if the employee's actions were taken to pursue a claim by an employee that the employer violated a state or federal employment law protecting the rights of employees and the information obtained by the employee was only disclosed for this purpose. 2. Clarifies that if an exemption to a crime under §§ 932, 933, or 935 of Title 11 applies, an employer may not bring a civil action under § 941 of Title 11 against a current or former employee for a violation of §§ 932, 933, or 935 of Title 11. Senate Substitute No. 1 for SB 147 differs from SB 147 by making the following revisions to clarify the narrow intent of this Act: 1. Does not include § 936 of Title 11, destruction of computer equipment, under this exemption. 2. Replaces the words "investigating, exploring, or pursuing" with "reporting or filing". 3. Requires that the employee accessed computer services or systems as authorized for the employee's use in the course of the employee's employment.</p>		
<p>SB 229 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 19 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO AN EMPLOYEE'S RIGHT TO INSPECT PERSONNEL FILES.</p>	<p>This Act extends the right of employees to inspect their own personnel files to former employees. Under this Act, an employer must permit a former employee to inspect the employee's own personnel files that exist at the time of the request. This Act does not create or change any requirements regarding the length of time that an employer must retain personnel files of former employees. This Act also updates the specific information included in personnel files that an employee may inspect and makes technical corrections to conform existing law to the standards of the Delaware Legislative Drafting Manual.</p>	<p>CDCC OPPOSED.</p>	<p>2/29/24 Introduced and Assigned to Banking, Business, Insurance & Technology Committee in Senate 3/21/24 Assigned to Labor Committee in Senate</p>
<p>SB 233 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 19 AND TITLE 29 OF THE DELAWARE CODE</p>	<p>This act seeks to protect service workers from termination by companies. Looks like it constricts employers to keep the same</p>	<p>CDCC Opposed: seems like an overreach of authority and not in the</p>	<p>3/6/24 Introduced and Assigned to Labor Committee in Senate</p>

<p>RELATING TO THE SERVICE WORKER PROTECTION ACT.</p>	<p>contractors on board after they bought a business.</p>	<p>best interest of those planning to purchase existing businesses.</p>	<p>3/13/24 Reported Out of Committee (Labor) in Senate with 2 Favorable, 2 On Its Merits 4/18/24 Assigned to Labor Committee in House 5/7/24 Reported Out of Committee (Labor) in House with 3 Favorable, 5 On Its Merits 4/17/24 Passed by Senate 6/26/24 Passed by House</p>
<p>SB 248 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 19 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE INSURANCE PROGRAM.</p>	<p>This Act clarifies that for purposes of the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program, where an employee is co-employed by an employee leasing company or a professional employment organization, "employer" refers to the employer client of the employee leasing company or professional employment organization, and not to the employee leasing company or professional employment organization. This Act also defines "collective bargaining agreement" for purposes of the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program and excludes from the definition of "employee" individuals who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement as a member of a labor organization, who receive employment benefits through the labor organization, and who, due to the nature of the industry in which they work, may never qualify as a covered individual under the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program.</p>	<p>CDCC Monitoring</p>	<p>3/21/24 Introduced and Assigned to Health & Social Services Committee in Senate 3/27/24 Reported Out of Committee 4/17/24 was introduced and adopted in lieu of SB 248 4/18/24 Passed By Senate. Votes: 19 YES 1 NOT VOTING 1 ABSENT 4/23/24 Assigned to Labor Committee in House 5/7/24 Reported Out of Committee (Labor) in House with 9 On Its Merits 4/18/24 Passed by Senate 6/13/24 Passed by House 6/30/24 Signed by Governor</p>
<p>SB 263 AN ACT AMENDING TITLE 7 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO SOLID WASTE RECYCLING</p>	<p>This Act limits the use of plastic and other beverage container rings, as well as plastic shrink wraps and plastic tops used to connect beverages, by expanding the definitions of "beverage" and "beverage container" and prohibiting beverages from being sold in containers connected to each other with plastic, ring, or ring-like</p>	<p>CDCC Monitoring and Concerned... Could negatively impact breweries, wineries, and beverage distributors.</p>	<p>4/11/24 Introduced and Assigned to Environment, Energy & Transportation Committee in Senate</p>

	<p>connectors. Juice boxes and other aseptic containers are not defined as beverage containers and are not included in the ban. By prohibiting the use of rings or plastic connectors to package or connect beverage containers, this Act reduces waste and furthers the State's sustainability goals...</p>		
<p>SB 288 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 9 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO COUNTIES.</p>	<p>The Act allows the Kent County Levy Court to impose a lodging tax not greater than 3% in Kent County.</p>	<p>CDCC Monitoring and Concerned. If the tax applies to all hotels in incorporated as well as unincorporated areas, this will bring the lodging tax in incorporated areas up to 14%.</p>	<p>5/7/24 Introduced and Assigned to Elections & Government Affairs Committee in Senate</p>