

2025 CDCC Bill Tracking
 153rd General Assembly
 (Updated – March 27, 2025)

Bill Number	Synopsis of Bill	CDCC Position	Status of Bill
<p>HJR 1 ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO REDUCE REGULATORY BURDENS UPON SMALL RESTAURANTS.</p>	<p>This Joint Resolution establishes the Small Restaurant Regulatory Reform Task Force, established for the goal of reducing unnecessary burdens created by the regulations promulgated by the Department of Health and Social Services. By June 1, 2026, the commission is to identify the unnecessary burdens created by the regulations, concrete steps that can be taken to ease the burdens, and what state funding, if any, would be necessary to ease those burdens.</p>	<p>CDCC Supports</p>	<p>1/23/25 Introduced and Assigned to Economic Development/Banking/Insurance & Commerce Committee in House 3/6/25 Amended 3/11/25 Reported Out of Committee 3/13/25 Passed by House 3/11/25 Assigned to Business, Banking, Insurance & Tech 3/26/25 Reported out of Committee</p>
<p>HB 13 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 30 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO PERSONAL INCOME TAX.</p>	<p>This Act adjusts the existing tax brackets and the tax rate for each bracket, combining some existing brackets and creating 2 new brackets. The 2 new brackets are taxed at the highest rates, but by combining some existing brackets, this Act also slightly increases or decreases the tax rate for some incomes. Under current law, taxable income in excess of \$60,000 is taxed at a rate of 6.6%. Under this Act, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, income between \$60,000 and \$125,000 will continue to be taxed at a rate of 6.6%, but income above \$125,000 will be taxed as follows: 1. In excess of \$125,000 but not in excess of \$250,000, at 6.75%. 2. In excess of \$250,000, at 6.95%.</p>	<p>Tracking...</p>	<p>1/23/25 Introduced and assigned to the Revenue & Finance Committee in the House</p>
<p>HB 48 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLES 9, 21, AND 22 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES.</p>	<p>This Act adds provisions to Title 21 to better regulate, define, and enforce accessible parking spaces in Delaware. This Act expands on those design and construction rules required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, and its implementing regulations, to provide additional requirements that enhance these standards and better reflect the needs of persons with disabilities in Delaware. When constructing or altering accessible parking spaces, this Act requires that a permit be issued by the local county or municipal authority to ensure that accessible parking spaces are compliant with these new requirements...</p>	<p>CDCC Concerned: For many small businesses with more than 4 parking spaces, this could result in a loss of revenue due to less parking spaces.</p>	<p>3/6/25 Introduced and Assigned to the Health & Human Development Committee in the House</p>
<p>HB 57 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLES 6 AND 11 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO HOME CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.</p>	<p>This Act protects consumers by regulating home improvement contracts. Among other things, this Act provides the buyer with a right to cancel home improvement contracts within 3 days (5 days for those over the age of 62 or with a disability); limits contract deposits and material deposits; and time periods in which construction must begin. It also prohibits confessions of judgments and hasty debt transfers. If a party to a home</p>	<p>CDCC Concerned: awaiting feedback from contractors and construction companies</p>	<p>3/6/25 Introduced and Assigned to Economic Development/Banking/Insurance & Commerce Committee in House</p>

	improvement contract violates a provision of this new subchapter, a person who is damaged as a result has a cause of action to seek damages, costs, and reasonable attorney's fees. This Act also creates a requirement that individuals convicted of 2 or more offenses of home improvement fraud after the effective date of this Act must be subject to debarment...		
HB 62 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLES 22 AND 26 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO THE TERMINATION OF UTILITY SERVICES.	This Act updates the law relating to the termination of utility services to a dwelling unit by adopting and expanding state regulations concerning the termination of heating and cooling services. Among other things, this Act does the following: 1. Prohibits a utility company from terminating any services outside the hours of 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Thursday. 2. Prohibits a utility company from terminating any services from December 21 of each year to January 1 of the following year. 3. Prohibits a utility company from terminating heating services for nonpayment to a dwelling unit when the temperature is at or below 35 degrees Fahrenheit. 4. Prohibits a utility company from terminating cooling services when the Heat Index is equal to or exceeds 90 degrees Fahrenheit. 5. Requires 14 days written notice be given to a dwelling unit prior to termination of services for nonpayment of bills during the heating or cooling season. 6. Requires the utility company to make at least 3 attempts to contact the occupant of a dwelling unit by telephone, text message, or email prior to termination of services for nonpayment during the heating season, including one attempt that must be after 5 p.m. 7. Requires the utility to make at least 1 attempt to contact the occupant of a dwelling unit by telephone, text message, or email prior to termination of services for nonpayment during the cooling season. 8. Requires that the 14 days written notice include information about payment plans, government assistance programs, and other ways termination of services may be deferred. 9. Imposes a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 in lieu of a misdemeanor. This Act also expands the scope of utility termination laws to include the termination of utilities run by municipal electric companies. Municipalities that use municipal electric companies will be responsible for adopting ordinances to enforce utility termination laws within the municipality. Among other things, House Substitute No. 1 for House Bill No. 62 differs from House Bill No. 62 by including additional times when shutoff of utilities is prohibited; removing the provision prohibiting shutoffs for occupants receiving certain benefits; and clarifying certain notice requirements.	CDCC Concerned: awaiting feedback from utilities	3/20/25 The substitute bill was adopted in lieu of the original bill HB 62, and Assigned to Natural Resources & Energy Committee in House 3/26/25 Reported out of Committee
HB 84 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 19 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO EMPLOYER-SPONSORED MEETINGS OR COMMUNICATIONS.	This bill prohibits employers from requiring employees to participate in mandatory meetings or communications that are religious or political in nature. This bill also prohibits employers from punishing employees for the refusing to participate in the same. Meetings or communications necessary for their job duties or that are voluntary are excepted. Violators of the bill are subject to civil penalties between \$1,000 - \$5,000 per violation.	CDCC concerned: Overreach of the Assembly into private business practices	3/18/25 Introduced and assigned to House Labor Committee

<p>SB 21 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 8 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO THE GENERAL CORPORATION LAW</p>	<p>SB 21 is bipartisan legislation that will make vitally important, common sense improvements to the Delaware General Corporation Law, improvements which are essential in order to preserve Delaware’s status as the premier jurisdiction for corporate law, entity formation, and place of corporate domicile. The bill is sponsored by Senate Majority Leader Bryan Townsend (D-11th SD) and co-sponsored by Democratic and Republican leadership in both the Delaware House and Senate.</p>	<p>CDCC IN FAVOR</p>	<p>3/12/25 Reported out of committee in Senate 3/13/25 Passed the Senate 3/19/25 Reported out of committee in House 3/25/25 Passed by House 3/25/25 Signed By Governor</p>
<p>SB 72 AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 16 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS.</p>	<p>This Act requires the Division of Public Health (“Division”) to create a website where Delaware residents can find out the level of PFAS, also known as “forever chemicals,” in their public drinking water systems. This Act also requires the Division to notify public water utilities if the PFAS in their water exceeds certain limits, known as maximum containment levels, or MCLs. Water companies receiving this notice from the Division must then notify their customers that the PFAS levels in their water exceed the MCLs. There is a growing body of evidence suggesting that PFAS, which are a class of chemicals that do not break down naturally, are linked to certain cancers, liver problems, thyroid issues, low birth weights and birth defects, decreased immunity, and other serious health issues. Children may be particularly susceptible to negative health outcomes from PFAS exposure, with some research linking high PFAS levels in children to developmental problems and reduced effectiveness of vaccines. Although Delaware is currently working toward making PFAS information available to consumers as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the federal rule that requires water systems to report on PFAS does not require them to do so until 2027, and water systems will not face consequences for exceeding MCLs until 2029. By providing everyone who uses public drinking water systems with the ability to determine the level of PFAS in their water prior to 2027, and to be notified when levels exceed MCLs, this Act empowers Delaware residents to advocate for safer water. This Act takes effect 90 days after its enactment into law.</p>	<p>CDCC Concerned: awaiting feedback from Artesian Water and Tidewater Utilities</p>	<p>3/13/25 Introduced and Assigned to Health & Social Services Committee in Senate</p>

