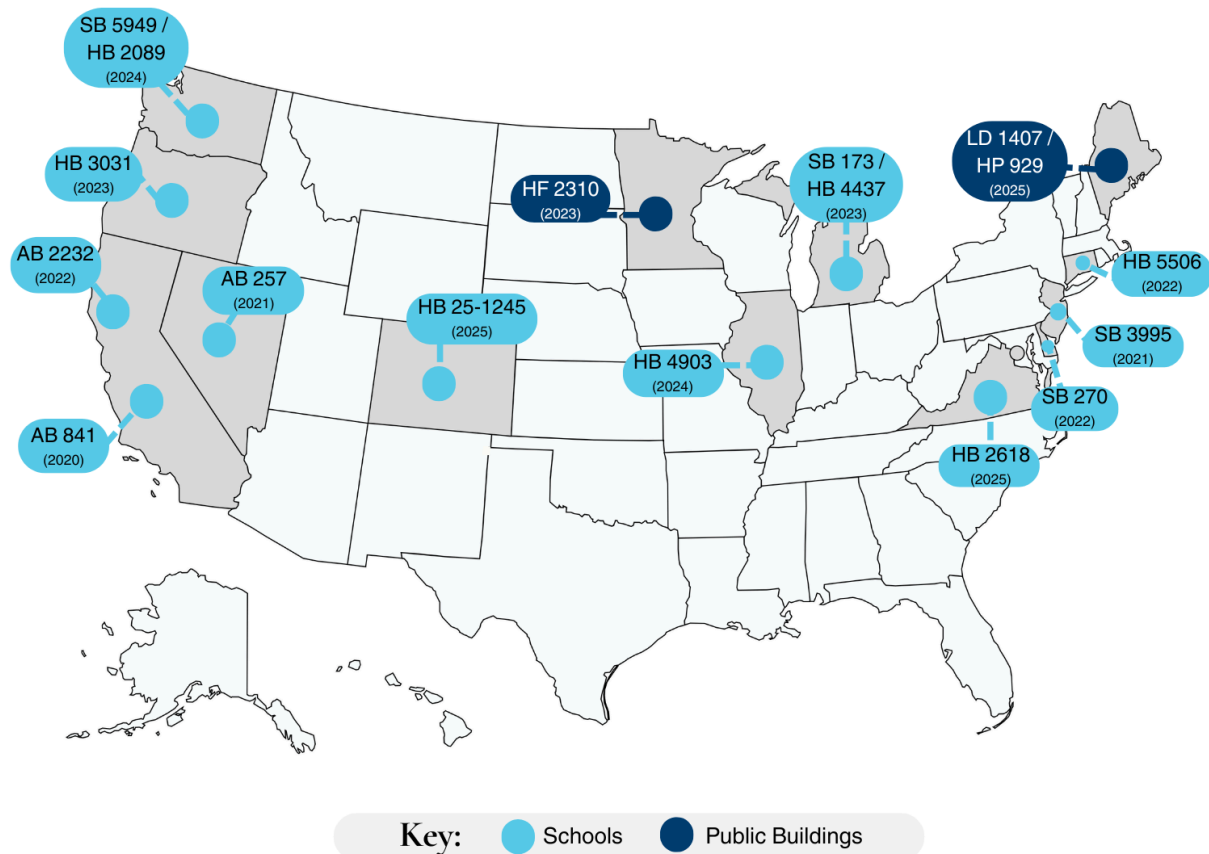


# Toward Cleaner Indoor Air: State Legislative Progress

## 2020-2025



Thirteen states have enacted indoor air quality (IAQ) legislation between 2020 and 2025, with a focus on schools and public buildings. With a quarter of states advancing healthy indoor air, this signifies national momentum to bring cleaner indoor air to students and public workers. This educational and reference tool offers a snapshot of recently enacted legislation and focuses on broader IAQ measures, such as efforts to enhance ventilation and filtration. While previous IAQ policies have addressed specific pollutants such as radon, mold, and carbon monoxide, states have taken a more holistic approach to promoting healthy indoor air.

### Key Themes Across State IAQ Legislation

- **Schools as a Priority:** Most bills target K-12 schools and early learning centers, requiring ventilation assessments, compliance with ASHRAE standards, and/or regular HVAC inspections.
- **Minimum IAQ Standards:** Many states set baseline standards for IAQ, such as requiring the use of MERV-13 filters.
- **Certified Workforce Standards:** Several bills require HVAC upgrades to be completed by licensed or certified professionals.
- **State Oversight & Transparency:** Legislation often establishes a state IAQ council, mandates public reporting, and strengthens state-level coordination.
- **Climate & Energy Integration:** IAQ improvements are increasingly part of broader building decarbonization and energy efficiency plans.

BILL	STATE	YEAR	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">AB 2232</a>	California	2022	Requires schools to meet updated ventilation and filtration standards where feasible, including MERV 13 filters and continuous CO2 monitoring in classrooms, while state agencies work to establish mandatory CO2 monitor standards.
<a href="#">AB 841</a>	California	2020	Funds public schools to assess and improve ventilation systems, requiring MERV 13 filters, CO2 monitors, and compliance with state ventilation standards, with verification reports made publicly accessible.
<a href="#">HB 25-1245</a>	Colorado	2025	Requires schools using federal or combined federal-state funds for HVAC upgrades to meet specific requirements for the installation, inspection, and maintenance of their HVAC systems.
<a href="#">HB 5506</a> , Sec. 367, 368, 370	Connecticut	2022	Establishes a \$75 million HVAC grant program to reimburse school districts for projects improving IAQ and requires schools to conduct assessments using the Tools for Schools program.
<a href="#">SB 270</a>	Delaware	2022	Requires public schools to follow IAQ standards set by the Division of Public Health, including routine monitoring, contractor certification, and a formal process for receiving and investigating IAQ complaints.
<a href="#">HB 4903</a>	Illinois	2024	Tasks the State Board of Education, in partnership with the Department of Public Health, to compile and share resources for assessing air quality and maintaining school ventilation systems, with outreach to elementary and secondary schools.
<a href="#">LD 1407 / HP 929</a>	Maine	2025	Directs the Dept. of Labor to report findings from the Indoor Air Quality Advisory Group and develop IAQ standards for buildings where public employees work.
<a href="#">SB 173</a> , Sec. 12a / HB 4437	Michigan	2023	Directs the Dept. of Education to establish a \$50 million healthy schools grant program to fund IAQ improvements, energy upgrades, toxin remediation, and drinking water system enhancements, with a 50% matching requirement from grantees.
<a href="#">HF 2310</a> , Sec. 123B.663	Minnesota	2023	Directs the Department of Commerce to establish a \$1 million air ventilation pilot grant program, prioritizing schools. Sets requirements for eligible activities, mandated reporting, filtration rates, and workforce performing the upgrades.
<a href="#">AB 257</a>	Nevada	2021	Requires schools to assess and improve ventilation and filtration systems as funding allows, use the highest efficiency MERV filters when possible, comply with the Uniform Mechanical Code, and complete assessment and district-wide reports.
<a href="#">SB 3995</a>	New Jersey	2021	Creates the School and Small Business Energy Efficiency Stimulus Program fund at the Board of Public Utilities to upgrade HVAC systems in schools. Requires the Dept. of Health to study IAQ in public schools, identify contaminants, and recommend mitigation measures.
<a href="#">HB 3031</a>	Oregon	2023	Requires school districts using state or federal funds for HVAC upgrades to conduct ventilation verification, CO2 monitoring, HVAC assessments, and submit verification reports to the Oregon Dept. of Education.
<a href="#">HB 2618 / SB1413</a>	Virginia	2025	Requires school boards to set preventative maintenance schedules for HVAC systems and ensure IAQ through inspections every two years, with industry-recognized evaluations at least every four years.
<a href="#">SB 5949 / HB 2089</a>	Washington	2024	Appropriates \$45 million for FY2024 grants to improve school IAQ and energy efficiency, with about one-third reserved for small districts. Funded projects include HVAC upgrades and air quality improvements. Requires facility assessments with cost estimates to be reported to the legislature.

The database above contains a non-comprehensive list of enacted state indoor air quality legislation. For a more comprehensive database, including bills that have not passed, see [this database](#).

*Thank you to ASHRAE and SMART for their contributions in compiling this list.*