



General Assembly

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Governor's Bill No. 7151

LCO No. 4582



Referred to Committee on ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY

Introduced by:

REP. ARESIMOWICZ, 30th Dist.

REP. RITTER M., 1st Dist.

SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist.

SEN. DUFF, 25th Dist.

AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 16a-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

3 (a) As used in this section:

4 (1) "Department" means the Department of Energy and
5 Environmental Protection;

6 (2) "Fluorescent lamp ballast" or "ballast" means a device designed
7 to operate fluorescent lamps by providing a starting voltage and
8 current and limiting the current during normal operation, but does not
9 include such devices that have a dimming capability or are intended
10 for use in ambient temperatures of zero degrees Fahrenheit or less or
11 have a power factor of less than sixty-one hundredths for a single
12 F40T12 lamp;

13 (3) "F40T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a
14 nominal forty-watt lamp, with a forty-eight-inch tube length and one
15 and one-half inches in diameter;

16 (4) "F96T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a
17 nominal seventy-five-watt lamp with a ninety-six-inch tube length and
18 one and one-half inches in diameter;

19 (5) "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit consisting of a
20 fluorescent lamp, or lamps, together with parts designed to distribute
21 the light, to position and protect such lamps, and to connect such
22 lamps to the power supply;

23 (6) "New product" means a product that is sold, offered for sale, or
24 installed for the first time and specifically includes floor models and
25 demonstration units;

26 (7) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy and
27 Environmental Protection;

28 (8) "State Building Code" means the building code adopted
29 pursuant to section 29-252;

30 (9) "Torchiere lighting fixture" means a portable electric lighting
31 fixture with a reflector bowl giving light directed upward so as to give
32 indirect illumination;

33 (10) "Unit heater" means a self-contained, vented fan-type
34 commercial space heater that uses natural gas or propane and that is
35 designed to be installed without ducts within the heated space. "Unit
36 heater" does not include a product regulated by federal standards
37 pursuant to 42 USC 6291, as amended from time to time, a product that
38 is a direct vent, forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, or
39 any oil fired heating system;

40 (11) "Transformer" means a device consisting of two or more coils of
41 insulated wire that transfers alternating current by electromagnetic
42 induction from one coil to another in order to change the original

43 voltage or current value;

44 (12) "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" means a transformer that:
45 (A) Has an input voltage of six hundred volts or less; (B) is between
46 fourteen kilovolt-amperes and two thousand five hundred one
47 kilovolt-amperes in size; (C) is air-cooled; and (D) does not use oil as a
48 coolant. "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" does not include such
49 transformers excluded from the low-voltage dry-type distribution
50 transformer definition contained in the California Code of Regulations,
51 Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency
52 Regulations;

53 (13) "Pass-through cabinet" means a refrigerator or freezer with
54 hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the refrigerator or
55 freezer;

56 (14) "Reach-in cabinet" means a refrigerator, freezer, or combination
57 thereof, with hinged or sliding doors or lids;

58 (15) "Roll-in" or "roll-through cabinet" means a refrigerator or
59 freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allows wheeled racks of
60 product to be rolled into or through the refrigerator or freezer;

61 (16) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means reach-in
62 cabinets, pass-through cabinets, roll-in cabinets and roll-through
63 cabinets that have less than eighty-five feet of capacity, which are
64 designed for the refrigerated or frozen storage of food and food
65 products;

66 (17) "Traffic signal module" means a standard eight-inch or twelve-
67 inch round traffic signal indicator consisting of a light source, lens and
68 all parts necessary for operation and communication of movement
69 messages to drivers through red, amber and green colors;

70 (18) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign that
71 is designed to be permanently fixed in place and used to identify an
72 exit by means of a light source that illuminates the sign or letters from

73 within where the background of the exit sign is not transparent;

74 (19) "Packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-conditioning
75 equipment that is built as a package and shipped as a whole to end-
76 user sites;

77 (20) "Large packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-cooled
78 packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than two
79 hundred forty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity;

80 (21) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount front-loading
81 or soft mount top-loading clothes washer that is designed for use in
82 (A) applications where the occupants of more than one household will
83 be using it, such as in multifamily housing common areas and coin
84 laundries; or (B) other commercial applications, if the clothes container
85 compartment is no greater than three and one-half cubic feet for
86 horizontal-axis clothes washers or no greater than four cubic feet for
87 vertical-axis clothes washers;

88 (22) "Energy efficiency ratio" means a measure of the relative
89 efficiency of a heating or cooling appliance that is equal to the unit's
90 output in BTUs per hour divided by its consumption of energy,
91 measured in watts;

92 (23) "Electricity ratio" means the ratio of furnace electricity use to
93 total furnace energy use;

94 (24) "Boiler" means a space heater that is a self-contained appliance
95 for supplying steam or hot water primarily intended for space-heating.
96 "Boiler" does not include hot water supply boilers;

97 (25) "Central furnace" means a self-contained space heater designed
98 to supply heated air through ducts of more than ten inches in length;

99 (26) "Residential furnace or boiler" means a product that utilizes
100 only single-phase electric current or single-phase electric current or DC
101 current in conjunction with natural gas, propane or home heating oil
102 and that (A) is designed to be the principal heating source for the

103 living space of a residence; (B) is not contained within the same cabinet
104 as a central air conditioner with a rated cooling capacity of not less
105 than sixty-five thousand BTUs per hour; (C) is an electric central
106 furnace, electric boiler, forced-air central furnace, gravity central
107 furnace or low pressure steam or hot water boiler; and (D) has a heat
108 input rate of less than three hundred thousand BTUs per hour for an
109 electric boiler and low pressure steam or hot water boiler and less than
110 two hundred twenty-five thousand BTUs per hour for a forced-air
111 central furnace, gravity central furnace and electric central furnace;

112 (27) "Furnace air handler" means the section of the furnace that
113 includes the fan, blower and housing, generally upstream of the
114 burners and heat exchanger. The furnace air handler may include a
115 filter and a cooling coil;

116 (28) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which light is
117 produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas,
118 the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and the
119 arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square
120 centimeter;

121 (29) "Metal halide lamp" means a high intensity discharge lamp in
122 which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal
123 halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination
124 with metallic vapors;

125 (30) "Metal halide lamp fixture" means a light fixture designed to be
126 operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide
127 lamp;

128 (31) "Probe start metal halide ballast" means a ballast used to
129 operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an ignitor and that
130 instead starts lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in the arc
131 tube;

132 (32) "Single voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a
133 device that (A) is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower

134 voltage DC output; (B) is able to convert to only one DC output voltage
135 at a time; (C) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end
136 use product that constitutes the primary power load; (D) is contained
137 within a separate physical enclosure from the end use product; (E) is
138 connected to the end use product in a removable or hard-wired male
139 and female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; (F) does
140 not have batteries or battery packs, including those that are removable
141 or that physically attach directly to the power supply unit; (G) does not
142 have a battery chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light or a
143 battery chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter;
144 and (H) has a nameplate output power less than or equal to two
145 hundred fifty watts;

146 (33) "State regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp that
147 is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service applications,
148 has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, has
149 an E26 medium screw base, a rated voltage or voltage range that lies at
150 least partially within one hundred fifteen to one hundred thirty volts,
151 and that falls into one of the following categories: (A) A bulged
152 reflector or elliptical reflector or a blown PAR bulb shape and that has
153 a diameter that equals or exceeds two and one-quarter inches, or (B) a
154 reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, bulged reflector or similar
155 bulb shape and that has a diameter of two and one-quarter to two and
156 three-quarters inches. "State regulated incandescent reflector lamp"
157 does not include ER30, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of not more than
158 fifty watts, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of sixty-five watts and R20
159 lamps of not more than forty-five watts;

160 (34) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses
161 a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water;

162 (35) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" means a heated, fully-
163 enclosed compartment with one or more solid or [partial glass]
164 transparent doors [that is] designed to maintain the temperature of hot
165 food that has been cooked [in] using a separate appliance.
166 "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" does not include heated glass

167 merchandizing cabinets, drawer warmers or cook-and-hold
168 appliances;

169 (36) "Pool heater" means an appliance designed for heating
170 nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming
171 pools, spas, hot tubs and similar applications, including natural gas,
172 heat pump, oil and electric resistance pool heaters;

173 (37) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot
174 tub, [supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water]
175 which may or may not include any combination of integral controls,
176 water heating or water circulating equipment;

177 (38) "Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and
178 filter pool water to maintain clarity and sanitation;

179 (39) "Walk-in refrigerator" means a space refrigerated to
180 temperatures at or above thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit that has a total
181 chilled storage area of less than three thousand square feet, can be
182 walked into and is designed for the refrigerated storage of food and
183 food products. "Walk-in refrigerator" does not include refrigerated
184 warehouses and products designed and marketed exclusively for
185 medical, scientific or research purposes;

186 (40) "Walk-in freezer" means a space refrigerated to temperatures
187 below thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit that has a total chilled storage
188 area of less than three thousand square feet, can be walked into and is
189 designed for the frozen storage of food and food products. "Walk-in
190 freezer" does not include refrigerated warehouses and products
191 designed and marketed exclusively for medical, scientific or research
192 purposes;

193 (41) "Central air conditioner" means a central air conditioning model
194 that consists of one or more factory-made assemblies, which normally
195 include an evaporator or cooling coil, compressor and condenser.
196 Central air conditioning models may provide the function of air
197 cooling, air cleaning, dehumidifying or humidifying;

198 (42) "Combination television" means a system in which a television
199 or television monitor and an additional device or devices, including,
200 but not limited to, a digital versatile disc player or video cassette
201 recorder, are combined into a single unit in which the additional
202 devices are included in the television casing;

203 (43) "Compact audio player" means an integrated audio system
204 encased in a single housing that includes an amplifier and radio tuner
205 with attached or separable speakers and can reproduce audio from one
206 or more of the following media: Magnetic tape, compact disc, digital
207 versatile disc or flash memory. "Compact audio player" does not mean
208 a product that can be independently powered by internal batteries, has
209 a powered external satellite antenna or can provide a video output
210 signal;

211 (44) "Component television" means a television composed of two or
212 more separate components, such as a separate display device and
213 tuner, marketed and sold as a television under one model or system
214 designation, which may have more than one power cord;

215 (45) "Computer monitor" means an analog or digital device
216 designed primarily for the display of computer generated signals and
217 that is not marketed for use as a television;

218 (46) "Digital versatile disc" means a laser-encoded plastic medium
219 capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video and computer
220 data;

221 (47) "Digital versatile disc player" means a commercially available
222 electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral
223 power supply and for which the sole purpose is the decoding of
224 digitized video signals;

225 (48) "Digital versatile disc recorder" means a commercially available
226 electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral
227 power supply and for which the sole purpose is the production or
228 recording of digitized audio, video and computer signals on a digital

229 versatile disc. "Digital versatile disc recorder" does not include a model
230 that has an electronic programming guide function;

231 (49) "Television" means an analog or digital device designed
232 primarily for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable,
233 internet protocol television or other broadcast or recorded
234 transmission of analog or digital video and audio signals. "Television"
235 includes combination televisions, television monitors, component
236 televisions and any unit that is marketed to consumers as a television
237 but does not include a computer monitor;

238 (50) "Television monitor" means a television that does not have an
239 internal tuner/receiver or playback device; [.]

240 (51) "Air compressor" means a compressor designed to compress air
241 that has an inlet open to the atmosphere or other source of air, and is
242 made up of a compression element or bare compressor, one or more
243 drivers, mechanical equipment to drive the compressor element and
244 any ancillary equipment;

245 (52) "Compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts
246 different types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure for
247 displacement and compression of gaseous media to any higher-
248 pressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio at
249 full-load operating pressure greater than 1.3;

250 (53) "Air purifier" or "room air cleaner" means an electric, cord-
251 connected, portable appliance with the primary function of removing
252 particulate matter from the air and that can be moved from room to
253 room;

254 (54) "Industrial air purifier" means an indoor air cleaning device
255 manufactured, advertised, marketed, labeled and used solely for
256 industrial use, marketed solely through industrial supply outlets or
257 businesses and prominently labeled as "Solely for industrial use.
258 Potential health hazard: emits ozone.";

259 (55) "Commercial dishwasher" means a machine designed to clean
260 and sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils and trays
261 by applying sprays of detergent solution, with or without blasting
262 media granules, and a sanitizing rinse;

263 (56) "Commercial fryer" means an appliance, including a cooking
264 vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that the cooking food is
265 essentially supported by displacement of the cooking fluid rather than
266 by the bottom of the vessel and heat is delivered to the cooking fluid
267 by means of an immersed electric element of band-wrapped vessel,
268 including, but not limited to, an electric fryer, or by heat transfer from
269 gas burners through either the walls of the fryer or through tubes
270 passing through the cooking fluid, including, but not limited to, a gas
271 fryer;

272 (57) "Commercial steam cooker" or "compartment steamer" means a
273 device with one or more food-steaming compartments in which the
274 energy in the steam is transferred to the food by direct contact,
275 including, but not limited to, the following models: Countertop
276 models, wall-mounted models and floor models mounted on a stand,
277 pedestal or cabinet-style base;

278 (58) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing,
279 regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for services
280 rendered;

281 (59) "General service lamp" means a lamp that: (A) Has an American
282 National Standards Institute base; (B) is able to operate at a voltage of
283 twelve volts or twenty-four volts, at or between one hundred to one
284 hundred thirty volts, at or between two hundred twenty to two
285 hundred forty volts, or of two hundred seventy-seven volts for
286 integrated lamps, or is able to operate at any voltage for nonintegrated
287 lamps; (C) has an initial lumen output of greater than or equal to three
288 hundred ten lumens, or two hundred thirty-two lumens for modified
289 spectrum general service incandescent lamps, and less than or equal to
290 three thousand three hundred lumens; (D) is not a light fixture; (E) is

291 not an LED downlight retrofit kit; and (F) is used in general lighting
292 applications. "General service lamps" include, but are not limited to,
293 general service incandescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps,
294 general service light-emitting diode lamps and general service organic
295 light-emitting diode lamps. "General service lamps" do not include: (i)
296 Appliance lamps; (ii) black light lamps; (iii) bug lamps; (iv) colored
297 lamps; (v) G shape lamps with a diameter of five inches or more as
298 defined in American National Standards Institute C79.1-2002; (vi)
299 general service fluorescent lamps; (vii) high-intensity discharge lamps;
300 (viii) infrared lamps; (ix) J, JC, JCD, JCS, JCV, JCX, JD, JS and JT shape
301 lamps that do not have Edison screw bases; (x) lamps that have a
302 wedge base or prefocus base; (xi) left-hand thread lamps; (xii) marine
303 lamps; (xiii) marine signal service lamps; (xiv) mine service lamps; (xv)
304 MR shape lamps that have a first number symbol equal to sixteen and
305 a diameter equal to two inches as defined in American National
306 Standards Institute C79.1-2002, operate at twelve volts and have a
307 lumen output greater than or equal to eight hundred; (xvi) other
308 fluorescent lamps; (xvii) plant light lamps; (xviii) R20 short lamps; (ixx)
309 reflector lamps that have a first number symbol less than sixteen and a
310 diameter less than two inches as defined in American National
311 Standards Institute C79.1-2002 and that do not have E26/E24, E26d,
312 E26/50x39, E26/53x39, E29/28, E29/53x39, E39, E39d, EP39 or EX39
313 bases; (xx) S shape or G shape lamps that have a first number symbol
314 less than or equal to 12.5 and a diameter less than or equal to 1.5625
315 inches as defined in American National Standards Institute C79.1-
316 2002; (xxi) sign service lamps; (xxii) silver bowl lamps; (xxiii) showcase
317 lamps; (xxiv) specialty MR lamps; (xxv) T shape lamps that have a first
318 number symbol less than or equal to eight and a diameter less than or
319 equal to one inch as defined in American National Standards Institute
320 C79.1-2002, have nominal overall length less than twelve inches and
321 are not compact fluorescent lamps; and (xxvi) traffic signal lamps;

322 (60) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" means a
323 fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of eighty-seven or
324 greater that is not a compact fluorescent lamp;

325 (61) "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering
326 faucet, public lavatory faucet or replacement aerator for a lavatory,
327 public lavatory or kitchen faucet;

328 (62) "Public lavatory faucet" means a fitting intended to be installed
329 in nonresidential bathrooms that are exposed to walk-in traffic;

330 (63) "Metering faucet" means a fitting that, when turned on, will
331 gradually shut itself off over a period of several seconds;

332 (64) "Replacement aerator" means an aerator sold as a replacement,
333 separate from the faucet to which it is intended to be attached;

334 (65) "Plumbing fixture" means an exchangeable device that connects
335 to a plumbing system to deliver and drain away water and waste;

336 (66) "Urinal" means a plumbing fixture that receives only liquid
337 body waste and conveys the waste through a trap into a drainage
338 system;

339 (67) "Water closet" means a plumbing fixture having a water-
340 containing receptor that receives liquid and solid body waste through
341 an exposed integral trap into a drainage system;

342 (68) "Dual-flush effective flush volume" means the average flush
343 volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush;

344 (69) "Dual-flush water closet" means a water closet incorporating a
345 feature that allows the user to flush the water closet with either a
346 reduced or a full volume of water;

347 (70) "Trough-type urinal" means a urinal designed for simultaneous
348 use by two or more persons;

349 (71) "Portable air conditioner" means a portable encased assembly,
350 other than a packaged terminal air conditioner, room air conditioner or
351 dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned air to an enclosed
352 space, is powered by single-phase electric current, includes a source of

353 refrigeration, may include additional means for air circulation and
354 heating and may be a single-duct portable air conditioner or a dual-
355 duct portable air conditioner;

356 (72) "Single-duct portable air conditioner" means a portable air
357 conditioner that draws all of the condenser inlet air from the
358 conditioned space without the means of a duct and discharges the
359 condenser outlet air outside the conditioned space through a single
360 duct attached to an adjustable window bracket;

361 (73) "Dual-duct portable air conditioner" means a portable air
362 conditioner that draws some or all of the condenser inlet air from
363 outside the conditioned space through a duct attached to an adjustable
364 window bracket, may draw additional condenser inlet air from the
365 conditioned space and discharges the condenser outlet air outside the
366 conditioned space by means of a separate duct attached to an
367 adjustable window bracket;

368 (74) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling, wall-mounted or
369 remotely mounted in-line fan designed to be used in a bathroom or
370 utility room, whose purpose is to move air from inside the building to
371 the outdoors;

372 (75) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is
373 discharged for a shower bath and includes a hand-held showerhead
374 but does not include a safety shower showerhead;

375 (76) "Hand-held showerhead" means a showerhead that can be held
376 or fixed in place for the purpose of spraying water onto a bather and
377 that is connected to a flexible hose;

378 (77) "Pressure regulator" means a spray sprinkler device that
379 maintains constant operating pressure immediately downstream from
380 the device, given higher pressure upstream;

381 (78) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of a
382 sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping system

383 designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice;

384 (79) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger
385 consisting of a combination of convertors, switches and energy storage
386 devices, including, but not limited to, batteries, constituting a power
387 system for maintaining continuity of load power in case of input
388 power failure;

389 (80) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes
390 energy to cool or heat potable water;

391 (81) "Cold only unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
392 dispenses cold water only;

393 (82) "Hot and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
394 dispenses both hot and cold water and may dispense room-
395 temperature water;

396 (83) "Cook and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
397 dispenses both cold and room-temperature water;

398 (84) "Storage-type water cooler" means a water cooler where
399 thermally conditioned water is stored in a tank in the water cooler and
400 is available instantaneously, including, but not limited to, point-of-use,
401 dry storage compartment and bottled water coolers;

402 (85) "On demand water cooler" means a water cooler that heats
403 water as it is requested and typically takes a few minutes to deliver.

404 (b) The provisions of this subsection and subsections (c) to (h),
405 inclusive, of this section apply to the testing, certification and
406 enforcement of efficiency standards for the following types of new
407 products sold, offered for sale or installed in the state: (1) Commercial
408 clothes washers; (2) commercial refrigerators and freezers; (3)
409 illuminated exit signs; (4) large packaged air-conditioning equipment;
410 (5) low voltage dry-type distribution transformers; (6) torchiere
411 lighting fixtures; (7) traffic signal modules; (8) unit heaters; (9)
412 residential furnaces and boilers; (10) residential pool pumps; (11) metal

413 halide lamp fixtures; (12) single voltage external AC to DC power
414 supplies; (13) state regulated incandescent reflector lamps; (14) bottle-
415 type water dispensers; (15) [commercial hot food holding cabinets; (16)
416 portable electric spas; (17)] walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers;
417 [(18)] (16) pool heaters; [(19)] (17) compact audio players; [(20)] (18)
418 televisions; [(21)] (19) digital versatile disc players; [(22)] (20) digital
419 versatile disc recorders; and [(23)] (21) any other products as may be
420 designated by the commissioner in accordance with subdivision (3) of
421 subsection (d) of this section.

422 (c) The provisions of subsections (b) to (h), inclusive, of this section
423 do not apply to (1) new products manufactured in the state and sold
424 outside the state, (2) new products manufactured outside the state and
425 sold at wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation
426 outside the state, (3) products installed in mobile manufactured homes
427 at the time of construction, or (4) products designed expressly for
428 installation and use in recreational vehicles.

429 (d) (1) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
430 [shall] may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of
431 chapter 54, to implement the provisions of subsections (b) to (h),
432 inclusive, of this section and to establish minimum energy efficiency
433 standards for the types of new products set forth in subsection (b) of
434 this section. The regulations shall provide for the following minimum
435 energy efficiency standards:

436 (A) Commercial clothes washers shall meet the requirements shown
437 in Table P-3 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations,
438 Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4;

439 (B) Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet the August 1,
440 2004, requirements shown in Table A-6 of said California regulation;

441 (C) Illuminated exit signs shall meet the version 2.0 product
442 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Exit Signs"
443 developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

444 (D) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not more
445 than seven hundred sixty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall
446 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 10.0 for units using both
447 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air
448 conditioning, and 9.8 for units using both natural gas heat and electric
449 air conditioning;

450 (E) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than
451 seven hundred sixty-one thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall
452 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 9.7 for units using both
453 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air
454 conditioning, and 9.5 for units using both natural gas heat and electric
455 air conditioning;

456 (F) Low voltage dry-type distribution transformers shall meet or
457 exceed the energy efficiency values shown in Table 4-2 of the National
458 Electrical Manufacturers Association Standard TP-1-2002;

459 (G) Torchiere lighting fixtures shall not consume more than one
460 hundred ninety watts and shall not be capable of operating with lamps
461 that total more than one hundred ninety watts;

462 (H) Traffic signal modules shall meet the product specification of
463 the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Traffic Signals" developed
464 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency that took effect
465 in February, 2001, except where the department, in consultation with
466 the Commissioner of Transportation, determines that such
467 specification would compromise safe signal operation;

468 (I) Unit heaters shall not have pilot lights and shall have either
469 power venting or an automatic flue damper;

470 (J) On or after January 1, 2009, residential furnaces and boilers
471 purchased by the state shall meet or exceed the following annual fuel
472 utilization efficiency: (i) For gas and propane furnaces, ninety per cent
473 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (ii) for oil furnaces, eighty-three per
474 cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iii) for gas and propane hot

475 water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency,
476 (iv) for oil-fired hot water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel
477 utilization efficiency, (v) for gas and propane steam boilers, eighty-two
478 per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (vi) for oil-fired steam
479 boilers, eighty-two per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, and (vii)
480 for furnaces with furnace air handlers, an electricity ratio of not more
481 than 2.0, except air handlers for oil furnaces with a capacity of less than
482 ninety-four thousand BTUs per hour shall have an electricity ratio of
483 2.3 or less;

484 (K) On or after January 1, 2010, metal halide lamp fixtures designed
485 to be operated with lamps rated greater than or equal to one hundred
486 fifty watts but less than or equal to five hundred watts shall not
487 contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast;

488 (L) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies manufactured
489 on or after January 1, 2008, shall meet the energy efficiency standards
490 of table U-1 of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of
491 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance
492 Efficiency Regulations. This standard applies to single voltage AC to
493 DC power supplies that are sold individually and to those that are sold
494 as a component of or in conjunction with another product. This
495 standard shall not apply to single-voltage external AC to DC power
496 supplies sold with products subject to certification by the United States
497 Food and Drug Administration. A single-voltage external AC to DC
498 power supply that is made available by a manufacturer directly to a
499 consumer or to a service or repair facility after and separate from the
500 original sale of the product requiring the power supply as a service
501 part or spare part shall not be required to meet the standards in said
502 table U-1 until five years after the effective dates indicated in the table;

503 (M) On or after January 1, 2009, state regulated incandescent
504 reflector lamps shall be manufactured to meet the minimum average
505 lamp efficacy requirements for federally regulated incandescent
506 reflector lamps contained in 42 USC 6295(i)(1)(A). Each lamp shall
507 indicate the date of manufacture;

508 (N) On or after January 1, 2009, bottle-type water dispensers,
509 [commercial hot food holding cabinets, portable electric spas,] walk-in
510 refrigerators and walk-in freezers shall meet the efficiency
511 requirements of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of
512 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance
513 Efficiency Regulations. On or after January 1, 2010, residential pool
514 pumps shall meet said efficiency requirements;

515 (O) On or after January 1, 2009, pool heaters shall meet the
516 efficiency requirements of sections 1605.1 and 1605.3 of the January
517 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
518 Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations;

519 (P) By January 1, 2014, compact audio players, digital versatile disc
520 players and digital versatile disc recorders shall meet the requirements
521 shown in Table V-1 of Section 1605.3 of the November 2009
522 amendments to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2,
523 Chapter 4, Article 4, unless the commissioner, in accordance with
524 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, determines that
525 such standards are unwarranted and may accept, reject or modify
526 according to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of this subsection;

527 (Q) On or after January 1, 2014, televisions manufactured on or after
528 July 1, 2011, shall meet the requirements shown in Table V-2 of Section
529 1605.3 of the November 2009 amendments to the California Code of
530 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, unless the
531 commissioner, in accordance with subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3)
532 of this subsection, determines that such standards are unwarranted
533 and may accept, reject or modify according to subparagraph (A) of
534 subdivision (3) of this subsection; and

535 (R) In addition to the requirements of subparagraph (Q) of this
536 subdivision, televisions manufactured on or after January 1, 2014, shall
537 meet the efficiency requirements of Sections 1605.3(v)(3)(A),
538 1605.3(v)(3)(B) and 1605.3(v)(3)(C) of the November 2009 amendments
539 to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,

540 Article 4, unless the commissioner, in accordance with subparagraph
541 (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, determines that such
542 standards are unwarranted and may accept, reject or modify according
543 to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of this subsection.

544 (2) Such efficiency standards, where in conflict with the State
545 Building Code, shall take precedence over the standards contained in
546 the Building Code. Not later than July 1, 2007, and biennially
547 thereafter, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
548 [shall] may review and increase the level of such efficiency standards
549 by adopting regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter
550 54 upon a determination that increased efficiency standards would
551 serve to promote energy conservation in the state and would be cost-
552 effective for consumers who purchase and use such new products,
553 provided no such increased efficiency standards shall become effective
554 within one year following the adoption of any amended regulations
555 providing for such increased efficiency standards.

556 (3) (A) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
557 [shall] may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of
558 chapter 54, to designate additional products to be subject to the
559 provisions of subsections (b) to (h), inclusive, of this section and to
560 establish efficiency standards for such products upon a determination
561 that such efficiency standards (i) would serve to promote energy
562 conservation in the state, (ii) would be cost-effective for consumers
563 who purchase and use such new products, and (iii) would not impose
564 an unreasonable burden on Connecticut businesses.

565 (B) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
566 consultation with the Multi-State Appliance Standards Collaborative
567 or other interstate energy efficiency collaborative organization, [shall]
568 may identify additional appliance and equipment efficiency standards.
569 The commissioner shall review all California standards and may
570 review standards from other states in such collaborative. The
571 commissioner shall issue notice of such review in the Connecticut Law
572 Journal, allow for public comment and may hold a public hearing

573 within six months of adoption of an efficiency standard by a
574 cooperative member state regarding a product for which no equivalent
575 Connecticut or federal standard currently exists. The commissioner
576 [shall] may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of
577 chapter 54 adopting such efficiency standard unless the commissioner
578 makes a specific finding that such standard does not meet the criteria
579 in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

580 (e) On or after July 1, 2006, except for commercial clothes washers,
581 for which the date shall be July 1, 2007, commercial refrigerators and
582 freezers, for which the date shall be July 1, 2008, and large packaged
583 air-conditioning equipment, for which the date shall be July 1, 2009, no
584 new product of a type set forth in subsection (b) of this section or
585 designated by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
586 Protection may be sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state unless
587 the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
588 efficiency standards set forth in such regulations adopted pursuant to
589 subsection (d) of this section.

590 (f) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall
591 adopt procedures for testing the energy efficiency of the new products
592 set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated by the
593 commissioner if such procedures are not provided for in the State
594 Building Code. The commissioner shall use United States Department
595 of Energy approved test methods, or in the absence of such test
596 methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test methods. The
597 manufacturers of such products shall cause samples of such products
598 to be tested in accordance with the test procedures adopted pursuant
599 to this subsection or those specified in the State Building Code.

600 (g) Manufacturers of any new products set forth in [subsection (b)]
601 subsections (b) and (i) of this section for which (1) no efficiency
602 standards exist in California, and (2) the [Commissioner of Energy and
603 Environmental Protection] state of Connecticut adopts efficiency
604 standards, shall certify to the [commissioner] Commissioner of Energy
605 and Environmental Protection that such products are in compliance

606 with the provisions of this section, except that certification is not
607 required for single voltage external AC to DC power supplies and
608 walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers. All single voltage external
609 AC to DC power supplies shall be labeled as described in the January
610 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Section 1607(9). The
611 commissioner [shall] may promulgate regulations governing the
612 certification of such products. The commissioner shall publish an
613 annual list of any products set forth in [subsection (b)] subsections (b)
614 and (i) of this section on the department's Internet web site that
615 designates which such products are certified in California and which
616 such products not certified in California have demonstrated
617 compliance with efficiency standards adopted [by the commissioner
618 pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of
619 this section] in the state of Connecticut.

620 (h) The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce the
621 provisions of subsections (b) to (n), inclusive, of this section. Any
622 person who violates any provision of subsections (b) to (n), inclusive,
623 of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than two
624 hundred fifty dollars. Each violation of subsections (b) to (n), inclusive,
625 of this section shall constitute a separate offense, and each day that
626 such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

627 (i) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, the provisions of
628 this subsection and subsections (j) to (n), inclusive, of this section apply
629 to the testing, certification and enforcement of efficiency standards for
630 the following types of new products sold, offered for sale, lease or rent
631 or installed in the state: (1) Air compressors; (2) air purifiers; (3)
632 commercial dishwashers; (4) commercial fryers; (5) commercial hot-
633 food holding cabinets; (6) commercial steam cookers; (7) computers
634 and computer monitors; (8) faucets; (9) general service lamps; (10) high
635 color rendering index fluorescent lamps; (11) portable air conditioners;
636 (12) portable electric spas; (13) residential ventilating fans; (14)
637 showerheads; (15) spray sprinkler bodies; (16) uninterruptible power
638 supplies; (17) urinals; (18) water closets; (19) water coolers; and (20)
639 any other products as may be designated by the commissioner in

640 accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection (k) of this section.

641 (j) The provisions of subsections (i) to (n), inclusive, of this section,
642 do not apply to (1) new products manufactured in the state and sold
643 outside the state, (2) new products manufactured outside the state and
644 sold at wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation
645 outside the state, (3) products installed in mobile manufactured homes
646 at the time of construction, or (4) products designed expressly for
647 installation and use in recreational vehicles.

648 (k) (1) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, the following
649 minimum energy efficiency standards are established for the types of
650 products set forth in subsection (i) of this section:

651 (A) Air compressors that meet the twelve criteria listed on pages 350
652 to 351, inclusive, of the "Energy Conservation Standards for Air
653 Compressors" final rule issued by the United States Department of
654 Energy on December 5, 2016, shall meet the requirements shown in
655 Table 1 on page 352 of said final rule, following the instructions on
656 page 353 of said final rule and as measured in accordance with the
657 "Uniform Test Method for Certain Air Compressors" in Appendix A to
658 10 CFR 431, Subpart T in effect on July 3, 2017;

659 (B) Air purifiers, except industrial air purifiers, shall meet the
660 following requirements as measured in accordance with the version 1.2
661 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements
662 Product Specification for Room Air Cleaners" developed by the United
663 States Environmental Protection Agency: (i) Clean air delivery rate for
664 dust shall produce a minimum 50 clean air delivery rate for dust; (ii)
665 clean air delivery rate/Watt for dust shall be equal to or greater than
666 2.0 clean air delivery rate/Watt for dust; (iii) for ozone-emitting
667 models, measured ozone shall be less than or equal to 50 parts per
668 billion; and (iv) standby power shall not exceed 2 watts;

669 (C) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the version
670 2.0 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements
671 Product Specification for Commercial Dishwashers" developed by the

672 United States Environmental Protection Agency shall meet the
673 qualification criteria of that specification;

674 (D) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the version 2.0
675 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements
676 Product Specification for Commercial Fryers" developed by the United
677 States Environmental Protection Agency shall meet the qualification
678 criteria of that specification;

679 (E) Commercial hot-food holding cabinets shall have a maximum
680 idle energy rate of 40 watts per cubic foot of interior volume, as
681 determined by the "idle energy rate-dry test" in ASTM Standard F2140-
682 11, "Test Method for the Performance of Hot Food Holding Cabinets",
683 published by ASTM International. Interior volume shall be measured
684 as prescribed in the version 2.0 product specification of the "Energy
685 Star Program Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Hot
686 Food Holding Cabinets" developed by the United States
687 Environmental Protection Agency;

688 (F) Commercial steam cookers shall meet the requirements of the
689 version 1.2 product specification of the "Energy Star Program
690 Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Steam Cookers"
691 developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

692 (G) Computers and computer monitors shall meet the requirements
693 of subsection (v) of section 1605.3 of the California Code of
694 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and compliance
695 with such requirements shall be as measured in accordance with test
696 methods prescribed in subsection (v) of section 1604 of said California
697 regulation. Any regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to
698 this subsection shall define "computer" and "computer monitor" to
699 have the same meaning as set forth in subsection (v) of section 1602 of
700 the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
701 Article 4, provided the commissioner may amend such regulations so
702 that the definitions of "computer" and "computer monitor" and the
703 minimum efficiency standards for computers and computer monitors

704 conform to subsequently adopted versions of the referenced sections of
705 the California Code of Regulations;

706 (H) Faucets, except for metering faucets, shall meet the standards in
707 this subparagraph when tested in accordance with the "Uniform Test
708 Method for Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets and
709 Showerheads" in Appendix S to Subpart B to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B in
710 effect on January 3, 2017. Lavatory faucets and replacement aerators
711 shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.5 gallons per minute at 60
712 pounds per square inch. Residential kitchen faucets and replacement
713 aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per
714 minute at 60 pounds per square inch, with optional temporary flow of
715 2.2 gallons per minute, provided they default to a maximum flow rate
716 of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch after each use.
717 Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a
718 maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square
719 inch;

720 (I) General service lamps shall meet or exceed a lamp efficacy of 45
721 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with the applicable federal
722 test procedures for general service lamps, prescribed in 10 CFR
723 430.23(gg) in effect on January 3, 2017;

724 (J) High color rendering index fluorescent lamps shall meet the
725 minimum efficacy requirements contained in 10 CFR 430.23(n)(4) in
726 effect on January 3, 2017, as measured in accordance with the "Uniform
727 Test Method for Measuring Average Lamp Efficacy (LE), Color
728 Rendering Index (CRI), and Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of
729 Electric Lamps" in Appendix R to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B in effect on
730 January 3, 2017;

731 (K) Portable air conditioners shall have a Combined Energy
732 Efficiency Ratio, as measured in accordance with the "Uniform Test
733 Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Portable Air
734 Conditioners" in Appendix CC to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B as in effect on
735 January 3, 2017, that is greater than or equal to:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{T1} \\
 \text{T2} \\
 \text{T3}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \frac{1.04 \times \text{SACC}}{(3.7117 \times \text{SACC}^{0.6384})}$$

736 where "SACC" is Seasonally Adjusted Cooling Capacity in Btu/h;

737 (L) Portable electric spas shall meet the requirements of the
 738 "American National Standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy
 739 Efficiency" ANSI/APSP/ICC-14;

740 (M) Residential ventilating fans shall meet the qualification criteria
 741 of the version 3.2 product specification of the "Energy Star Program
 742 Requirements Product Specification for Residential Ventilating Fans"
 743 developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

744 (N) Showerheads shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 2.0
 745 gallons per minute at 80 pounds per square inch when tested in
 746 accordance with the "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water
 747 Consumption of Faucets and Showerheads" in Appendix S to 10 CFR
 748 430, Subpart B in effect on January 3, 2017;

749 (O) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded from
 750 the scope of the version 1.0 product specification of the "WaterSense
 751 Specification for Spray Sprinkler Bodies" developed by the United
 752 States Environmental Protection Agency shall include an integral
 753 pressure regulator and shall meet the water efficiency and
 754 performance criteria and other requirements of that specification;

755 (P) Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P or 5-
 756 15P input plug and have an AC output shall have an average load
 757 adjusted efficiency that meets or exceeds the values shown on page 193
 758 of the prepublication final rule "Energy Conservation Program: Energy
 759 Conservation Standards for Uninterruptible Power Supplies" issued by
 760 the United States Department of Energy on December 28, 2016, as
 761 measured in accordance with test procedures prescribed in the
 762 "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of
 763 Battery Chargers" in Appendix Y to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B in effect on

764 January 11, 2017;

765 (Q) Urinals and water closets, other than those designed and
766 marketed exclusively for use at prisons or mental health facilities, shall
767 meet the standards in clauses (i) to (iv), inclusive, of this subparagraph
768 when tested in accordance with the "Uniform Test Method for
769 Measuring the Water Consumption of Water Closets and Urinals" in
770 Appendix T to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B in effect on January 3, 2017, and
771 water closets shall pass the waste extraction test for water closets in
772 Section 7.10 of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers
773 A112.19.2/CSA B45.1-2013. (i) Wall-mounted urinals, except for
774 trough-type urinals, shall have a maximum flush volume of 0.5 gallons
775 per flush. (ii) Floor-mounted urinals, except for trough-type urinals,
776 shall have a maximum flush volume of 0.5 gallons per flush. (iii) Water
777 closets, except for dual-flush tank-type water closets, shall have a
778 maximum flush volume of 1.28 gallons per flush. (iv) Dual-flush tank-
779 type water closets shall have a maximum dual-flush effective flush
780 volume of 1.28 gallons per flush;

781 (R) Water coolers included in the scope of the version 2.0 product
782 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements Product
783 Specification for Water Coolers" developed by the United States
784 Environmental Protection Agency, shall have on mode with no water
785 draw energy consumption less than or equal the following values as
786 measured in accordance with the test requirements of that program: (i)
787 0.16 kilowatt-hours per day for cold only unit water coolers and cook
788 and cold unit water coolers; (ii) 0.87 kilowatt-hours per day for
789 storage-type hot and cold unit water coolers; and (iii) 0.18 kilowatt-
790 hours per day for on demand hot and cold unit water coolers.

791 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, the commissioner
792 may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter
793 54, to (A) establish increased energy efficiency standards for the
794 products set forth in subsection (i) of this section, and (B) establish
795 energy efficiency standards for products not specifically listed in
796 subsection (i) of this section. In adopting such regulations, the

797 commissioner shall increase or establish energy efficiency standards
798 upon a determination that such standards would serve to promote
799 energy or water conservation in the state and would be cost-effective
800 for consumers who purchase and use such products, provided that no
801 new or increased energy efficiency standards shall become effective
802 until at least one year after the adoption of any amended regulations
803 establishing such new or increased energy efficiency standards.

804 (l) (1) On and after January 1, 2020, no general service lamp that is
805 not subject to federal preemption, as determined by the commissioner
806 pursuant to this subdivision, may be sold or offered for sale in the state
807 unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
808 standards set forth in subsection (k) of this section. Not more than one
809 hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section, and as
810 determined to be necessary by the commissioner thereafter, the
811 commissioner, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall
812 determine if the regulation of any general service lamps is subject to
813 federal preemption.

814 (2) On and after January 1, 2021, no new air purifier, commercial
815 dishwasher, commercial fryer, commercial hot-food holding cabinet,
816 commercial steam cooker, computer or computer monitor, faucet, high
817 color rendering index fluorescent lamp, portable electric spa,
818 residential ventilating fan, showerhead, spray sprinkler body,
819 uninterruptible power supply, urinal, water closet or water cooler may
820 be sold or offered for sale, lease or rent in the state unless the efficiency
821 of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth
822 in subsection (k) of this section.

823 (3) On and after January 1, 2022, no new air compressor may be sold
824 or offered for sale, lease or rent in the state unless the efficiency of the
825 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
826 subsection (k) of this section.

827 (4) On and after February 1, 2022, no new portable air conditioner
828 may be sold or offered for sale, lease or rent in the state unless the

829 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards
830 set forth in subsection (k) of this section.

831 (5) On and after January 1, 2021, no general service lamp that is not
832 subject to federal preemption, as determined by the commissioner
833 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, may be installed for
834 compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product
835 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in subsection (k) of
836 this section.

837 (6) On and after January 1, 2022, no new air purifier, commercial
838 dishwasher, commercial fryer, commercial hot-food holding cabinet,
839 commercial steam cooker, computer or computer monitor, faucet, high
840 color rendering index fluorescent lamp, portable electric spa,
841 residential ventilating fan, showerhead, spray sprinkler body,
842 uninterruptible power supply, urinal, water closet or water cooler may
843 be installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the
844 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
845 subsection (k) of this section.

846 (7) On and after January 1, 2023, no new air compressor may be
847 installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new
848 product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
849 subsection (k) of this section.

850 (8) On and after February 1, 2023, no new portable air conditioner
851 may be installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of
852 the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
853 subsection (k) of this section.

854 (m) If any energy or water conservation standards issued or
855 approved for publication on or before January 1, 2018, pursuant to the
856 Energy Policy and Conservation Act 10 CFR 430 to 10 CFR 431 by the
857 Office of the United States Secretary of Energy are withdrawn,
858 repealed or otherwise voided, the minimum energy or water efficiency
859 level permitted for products previously subject to such energy or water
860 conservation standards shall be such previously applicable federal

861 energy or water conservation standards as such standards existed on
 862 January 1, 2018, and no new product may be sold or offered for sale,
 863 lease or rent in the state unless it meets or exceeds such standards. This
 864 subsection shall not apply to any federal energy or water conservation
 865 standard set aside by a court upon the petition of a person who will be
 866 adversely affected, as provided in 42 USC 6306(b).

867 (n) (1) The commissioner may test products set forth in subsection
 868 (i) of this section. If any product tested is found not to be in compliance
 869 with the minimum efficiency standards established in subsection (k) of
 870 this section, the commissioner shall (A) charge the manufacturer of
 871 such product for the cost of the purchase and testing of the product,
 872 and (B) make information available to the Attorney General and the
 873 public concerning such product.

874 (2) The commissioner may, after giving prior notice and at
 875 reasonable and convenient hours, as determined by the commissioner,
 876 periodically inspect or cause inspections to be made of distributors and
 877 retailers of new products set forth in subsection (i) of this section to
 878 determine compliance with the provisions of this subsection and
 879 subsections (i) to (m), inclusive, of this section. The commissioner shall
 880 coordinate with the State Building Inspector to conduct or cause to be
 881 conducted inspections of newly constructed buildings containing new
 882 products that are also subject to the State Building Code before such
 883 buildings are occupied.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	16a-48

Statement of Purpose:

To implement the Governor's budget recommendations.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]