



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 7151

January Session, 2019



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 Section 16a-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the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 include any combination of integral controls, water heating
176 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)] ~~(43)~~ "Component television" means a television composed of
212 two or more separate components, such as a separate display device
213 and tuner, marketed and sold as a television under one model or
214 system designation, which may have more than one power cord;

215 [(45)] ~~(44)~~ "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)] ~~(45)~~ "Digital versatile disc" means a laser-encoded plastic
219 medium capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video and
220 computer data;

221 [(47)] ~~(46)~~ "Digital versatile disc player" means a commercially
222 available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes
223 an integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is the
224 decoding of digitized video signals;

225 [(48) "Digital versatile disc recorder" means a commercially
226 available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes
227 an integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is the
228 production or recording of digitized audio, video and computer
229 signals on a digital versatile disc. "Digital versatile disc recorder" does
230 not include a model that has an electronic programming guide
231 function;]

232 [(49)] (47) "Television" means an analog or digital device designed
233 primarily for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable,
234 internet protocol television or other broadcast or recorded
235 transmission of analog or digital video and audio signals. "Television"
236 includes combination televisions, television monitors, component
237 televisions and any unit that is marketed to consumers as a television
238 but does not include a computer monitor;

239 [(50)] (48) "Television monitor" means a television that does not
240 have an internal tuner/receiver or playback device; [.]

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

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

251 (51) "Commercial dishwasher" means a machine designed to clean
252 and sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils and trays
253 by applying sprays of detergent solution, with or without blasting
254 media granules, and a sanitizing rinse;

255 (52) "Commercial fryer" means an appliance, including a cooking
256 vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that the cooking food is
257 supported by displacement of the cooking fluid rather than by the
258 bottom of the vessel and heat is delivered to the cooking fluid by
259 means of an immersed electric element of band-wrapped vessel,
260 including, but not limited to, an electric fryer, or by heat transfer from
261 gas burners through either the walls of the fryer or through tubes
262 passing through the cooking fluid, including, but not limited to, a gas

263 fryer;

264 (53) "Commercial steam cooker" or "compartment steamer" means a
265 device with one or more food-steaming compartments in which the
266 energy in the steam is transferred to the food by direct contact,
267 including, but not limited to, the following models: Countertop
268 models, wall-mounted models and floor models mounted on a stand,
269 pedestal or cabinet-style base;

270 (54) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing,
271 regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for services
272 rendered;

273 (55) "General service lamp" means a lamp that: (A) Has an American
274 National Standards Institute base; (B) is able to operate at a voltage of
275 twelve volts or twenty-four volts, at or between one hundred to one
276 hundred thirty volts, at or between two hundred twenty to two
277 hundred forty volts, or of two hundred seventy-seven volts for
278 integrated lamps, or is able to operate at any voltage for nonintegrated
279 lamps; (C) has an initial lumen output of greater than or equal to three
280 hundred ten lumens, or two hundred thirty-two lumens for modified
281 spectrum general service incandescent lamps, and less than or equal to
282 three thousand three hundred lumens; (D) is not a light fixture; (E) is
283 not an LED downlight retrofit kit; and (F) is used in general lighting
284 applications. "General service lamps" include, but are not limited to,
285 general service incandescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps,
286 general service light-emitting diode lamps and general service organic
287 light-emitting diode lamps. "General service lamps" do not include: (i)
288 Appliance lamps; (ii) black light lamps; (iii) bug lamps; (iv) colored
289 lamps; (v) G shape lamps with a diameter of five inches or more as
290 defined in American National Standards Institute C79.1-2002; (vi)
291 general service fluorescent lamps; (vii) high-intensity discharge lamps;
292 (viii) infrared lamps; (ix) J, JC, JCD, JCS, JCV, JCX, JD, JS and JT shape
293 lamps that do not have Edison screw bases; (x) lamps that have a
294 wedge base or pefocus base; (xi) left-hand thread lamps; (xii) marine
295 lamps; (xiii) marine signal service lamps; (xiv) mine service lamps; (xv)

296 MR shape lamps that have a first number symbol equal to sixteen and
297 a diameter equal to two inches as defined in American National
298 Standards Institute C79.1-2002, operate at twelve volts and have a
299 lumen output greater than or equal to eight hundred; (xvi) other
300 fluorescent lamps; (xvii) plant light lamps; (xviii) R20 short lamps; (ixx)
301 reflector lamps that have a first number symbol less than sixteen and a
302 diameter less than two inches as defined in American National
303 Standards Institute C79.1-2002 and that do not have E26/E24, E26d,
304 E26/50x39, E26/53x39, E29/28, E29/53x39, E39, E39d, EP39 or EX39
305 bases; (xx) S shape or G shape lamps that have a first number symbol
306 less than or equal to 12.5 and a diameter less than or equal to 1.5625
307 inches as defined in American National Standards Institute C79.1-
308 2002; (xxi) sign service lamps; (xxii) silver bowl lamps; (xxiii) showcase
309 lamps; (xxiv) specialty MR lamps; (xxv) T shape lamps that have a first
310 number symbol less than or equal to eight and a diameter less than or
311 equal to one inch as defined in American National Standards Institute
312 C79.1-2002, have nominal overall length less than twelve inches and
313 are not compact fluorescent lamps; and (xxvi) traffic signal lamps;

314 (56) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" means a
315 fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of eighty-seven or
316 greater that is not a compact fluorescent lamp;

317 (57) "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering
318 faucet, public lavatory faucet or replacement aerator for a lavatory,
319 public lavatory or kitchen faucet;

320 (58) "Public lavatory faucet" means a fitting intended to be installed
321 in nonresidential bathrooms that are exposed to walk-in traffic;

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

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

326 (61) "Plumbing fixture" means an exchangeable device that connects

327 to a plumbing system to deliver and drain away water and waste;

328 (62) "Urinal" means a plumbing fixture that receives only liquid
329 body waste and conveys the waste through a trap into a drainage
330 system;

331 (63) "Water closet" means a plumbing fixture having a water-
332 containing receptor that receives liquid and solid body waste through
333 an exposed integral trap into a drainage system;

334 (64) "Dual-flush effective flush volume" means the average flush
335 volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush;

336 (65) "Dual-flush water closet" means a water closet incorporating a
337 feature that allows the user to flush the water closet with either a
338 reduced or a full volume of water;

339 (66) "Trough-type urinal" means a urinal designed for simultaneous
340 use by two or more persons;

341 (67) "Portable air conditioner" means a portable encased assembly,
342 other than a packaged terminal air conditioner, room air conditioner or
343 dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned air to an enclosed
344 space, is powered by single-phase electric current, includes a source of
345 refrigeration, may include additional means for air circulation and
346 heating and may be a single-duct portable air conditioner or a dual-
347 duct portable air conditioner;

348 (68) "Single-duct portable air conditioner" means a portable air
349 conditioner that draws all of the condenser inlet air from the
350 conditioned space without the means of a duct and discharges the
351 condenser outlet air outside the conditioned space through a single
352 duct attached to an adjustable window bracket;

353 (69) "Dual-duct portable air conditioner" means a portable air
354 conditioner that draws some or all of the condenser inlet air from
355 outside the conditioned space through a duct attached to an adjustable

356 window bracket, may draw additional condenser inlet air from the
357 conditioned space and discharges the condenser outlet air outside the
358 conditioned space by means of a separate duct attached to an
359 adjustable window bracket;

360 (70) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling, wall-mounted or
361 remotely mounted in-line fan designed to be used in a bathroom or
362 utility room, whose purpose is to move air from inside the building to
363 the outdoors;

364 (71) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is
365 discharged for a shower bath and includes a hand-held showerhead
366 but does not include a safety shower showerhead;

367 (72) "Hand-held showerhead" means a showerhead that can be held
368 or fixed in place for the purpose of spraying water onto a bather and
369 that is connected to a flexible hose;

370 (73) "Pressure regulator" means a spray sprinkler device that
371 maintains constant operating pressure immediately downstream from
372 the device, given higher pressure upstream;

373 (74) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of a
374 sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping system
375 designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice;

376 (75) "Uninterruptible power supply" means a battery charger
377 consisting of a combination of convertors, switches and energy storage
378 devices, including, but not limited to, batteries, constituting a power
379 system for maintaining continuity of load power in case of input
380 power failure;

381 (76) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes
382 energy to cool or heat potable water;

383 (77) "Cold only unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
384 dispenses cold water only;

385 (78) "Hot and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
386 dispenses both hot and cold water and may dispense room-
387 temperature water;

388 (79) "Cook and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
389 dispenses both cold and room-temperature water;

390 (80) "Storage-type water cooler" means a water cooler where
391 thermally conditioned water is stored in a tank in the water cooler and
392 is available instantaneously, including, but not limited to, point-of-use,
393 dry storage compartment and bottled water coolers;

394 (81) "On demand water cooler" means a water cooler that heats
395 water as it is requested and typically takes a few minutes to deliver.

396 (b) The provisions of this subsection and subsections (c) to (h),
397 inclusive, of this section apply to the testing, certification and
398 enforcement of efficiency standards for the following types of new
399 products sold, offered for sale or installed in the state: (1) [Commercial
400 clothes washers; (2) commercial] Commercial refrigerators and
401 freezers; [(3)] (2) illuminated exit signs; [(4)] (3) large packaged air-
402 conditioning equipment; [(5)] (4) low voltage dry-type distribution
403 transformers; [(6)] (5) torchiere lighting fixtures; [(7)] (6) traffic signal
404 modules; [(8)] (7) unit heaters; [(9)] (8) residential furnaces and boilers;
405 [(10)] (9) residential pool pumps; [(11)] (10) metal halide lamp fixtures;
406 [(12)] (11) single voltage external AC to DC power supplies; [(13)] (12)
407 state regulated incandescent reflector lamps; [(14)] (13) bottle-type
408 water dispensers; [(15) commercial hot food holding cabinets; (16)
409 portable electric spas; (17)] (14) walk-in refrigerators and walk-in
410 freezers; [(18)] (15) pool heaters; [(19) compact audio players; (20)] (16)
411 televisions; [(21) digital versatile disc players; (22) digital versatile disc
412 recorders;] and [(23)] (17) any other products as may be designated by
413 the commissioner in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection (d)
414 of this section.

415 (c) The provisions of subsections (b) to (h), inclusive, of this section

416 do not apply to (1) new products manufactured in the state and sold
417 outside the state, (2) new products manufactured outside the state and
418 sold at wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation
419 outside the state, (3) products installed in mobile manufactured homes
420 at the time of construction, or (4) products designed expressly for
421 installation and use in recreational vehicles.

422 (d) (1) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
423 [shall] may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of
424 chapter 54, to implement the provisions of subsections (b) to (h),
425 inclusive, of this section and to establish minimum energy efficiency
426 standards for the types of new products set forth in subsection (b) of
427 this section. The regulations shall provide for the following minimum
428 energy efficiency standards:

429 (A) Commercial clothes washers shall meet the requirements
430 [shown in Table P-3 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of
431 Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4] of federal
432 efficiency standards, provided such standards are equivalent to or
433 have a higher efficiency than the standards required by the United
434 States Department of Energy on January 1, 2018;

435 (B) Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet the August 1,
436 2004, requirements shown in Table A-6 of said California regulation;

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

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

446 (E) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than

447 seven hundred sixty-one thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall
448 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 9.7 for units using both
449 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air
450 conditioning, and 9.5 for units using both natural gas heat and electric
451 air conditioning;

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

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

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

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

466 (J) On or after January 1, 2009, residential furnaces and boilers
467 purchased by the state shall meet or exceed the following annual fuel
468 utilization efficiency: (i) For gas and propane furnaces, ninety per cent
469 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (ii) for oil furnaces, eighty-three per
470 cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iii) for gas and propane hot
471 water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency,
472 (iv) for oil-fired hot water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel
473 utilization efficiency, (v) for gas and propane steam boilers, eighty-two
474 per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (vi) for oil-fired steam
475 boilers, eighty-two per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, and (vii)
476 for furnaces with furnace air handlers, an electricity ratio of not more
477 than 2.0, except air handlers for oil furnaces with a capacity of less than

478 ninety-four thousand BTUs per hour shall have an electricity ratio of
479 2.3 or less;

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

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

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

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

510 pumps shall meet said efficiency requirements;

511 (O) On or after July 19, 2021, residential pool pumps shall meet
512 federal efficiency requirements specified in the dedicated pool pump
513 rules published by the United States Department of Energy on January
514 18, 2017, and effective on May 18, 2017;

515 ~~[(O)]~~ (P) On or after January 1, [2009] 2020, pool heaters shall meet
516 the efficiency requirements [of sections 1605.1 and 1605.3 of the
517 January 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2,
518 Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations] established in
519 10 CFR 430 by the United States Department of Energy as of April 16,
520 2013, for gas-fired and oil-fired pool heaters and the Air-conditioning,
521 Heating, and Refrigeration Institute Certification Reference 1160 for
522 electric heat pump pool heaters;

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

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

539 (R) In addition to the requirements of subparagraph (Q) of this
540 subdivision, televisions manufactured on or after January 1, 2014, shall

541 meet the efficiency requirements of Sections 1605.3(v)(3)(A),
542 1605.3(v)(3)(B) and 1605.3(v)(3)(C) of the November 2009 amendments
543 to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
544 Article 4, unless the commissioner [in accordance with subparagraph
545 (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection,] determines that such
546 standards are unwarranted and may accept, reject or modify according
547 to [subparagraph (A) of] subdivision (3) of this subsection.

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

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

569 [(B) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
570 consultation with the Multi-State Appliance Standards Collaborative,
571 shall identify additional appliance and equipment efficiency standards.
572 The commissioner shall review all California standards and may
573 review standards from other states in such collaborative. The

574 commissioner shall issue notice of such review in the Connecticut Law
575 Journal, allow for public comment and may hold a public hearing
576 within six months of adoption of an efficiency standard by a
577 cooperative member state regarding a product for which no equivalent
578 Connecticut or federal standard currently exists. The commissioner
579 shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54
580 adopting such efficiency standard unless the commissioner makes a
581 specific finding that such standard does not meet the criteria in
582 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.]

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

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

603 (g) Manufacturers of any new products set forth in [subsection (b)]
604 subsections (b) and (i) of this section for which (1) no efficiency
605 standards exist in California, and (2) the [Commissioner of Energy and
606 Environmental Protection] state of Connecticut adopts efficiency

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

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

630 (i) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, the provisions of
631 this subsection and subsections (j) to (n), inclusive, of this section apply
632 to the testing, certification and enforcement of efficiency standards for
633 the following types of new products sold, offered for sale, lease or rent
634 or installed in the state: (1) Air compressors; (2) commercial
635 dishwashers; (3) commercial fryers; (4) commercial hot-food holding
636 cabinets; (5) commercial steam cookers; (6) computers and computer
637 monitors; (7) faucets; (8) general service lamps; (9) high color
638 rendering index fluorescent lamps; (10) portable air conditioners; (11)
639 portable electric spas; (12) residential ventilating fans; (13)

640 showerheads; (14) spray sprinkler bodies; (15) uninterruptible power
641 supplies; (16) urinals; (17) water closets; and (18) water coolers.

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

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

652 (1) Air compressors that meet the twelve criteria listed on pages 350
653 to 351, inclusive, of the "Energy Conservation Standards for Air
654 Compressors" final rule issued by the United States Department of
655 Energy on December 5, 2016, shall meet the requirements shown in
656 Table 1 on page 352 of said final rule, following the instructions on
657 page 353 of said final rule and as measured in accordance with the
658 "Uniform Test Method for Certain Air Compressors" in Appendix A to
659 10 CFR 431, Subpart T in effect on July 3, 2017;

660 (2) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the version 2.0
661 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements
662 Product Specification for Commercial Dishwashers" developed by the
663 United States Environmental Protection Agency shall meet the
664 qualification criteria of that specification;

665 (3) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the version 2.0
666 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements
667 Product Specification for Commercial Fryers" developed by the United
668 States Environmental Protection Agency shall meet the qualification
669 criteria of that specification;

670 (4) Commercial hot-food holding cabinets shall have a maximum

671 idle energy rate of 40 watts per cubic foot of interior volume, as
672 determined by the "idle energy rate-dry test" in ASTM Standard F2140-
673 11, "Test Method for the Performance of Hot Food Holding Cabinets",
674 published by ASTM International. Interior volume shall be measured
675 as prescribed in the version 2.0 product specification of the "Energy
676 Star Program Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Hot
677 Food Holding Cabinets" developed by the United States
678 Environmental Protection Agency;

679 (5) Commercial steam cookers shall meet the requirements of the
680 version 1.2 product specification of the "Energy Star Program
681 Requirements Product Specification for Commercial Steam Cookers"
682 developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

683 (6) Computers and computer monitors shall meet the requirements
684 of subsection (v) of section 1605.3 of the California Code of
685 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and compliance
686 with such requirements shall be as measured in accordance with test
687 methods prescribed in subsection (v) of section 1604 of said California
688 regulation. Any regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to
689 this subsection shall define "computer" and "computer monitor" to
690 have the same meaning as set forth in subsection (v) of section 1602 of
691 the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
692 Article 4, provided the commissioner may amend such regulations so
693 that the definitions of "computer" and "computer monitor" and the
694 minimum efficiency standards for computers and computer monitors
695 conform to subsequently adopted versions of the referenced sections of
696 the California Code of Regulations;

697 (7) Faucets, except for metering faucets, shall meet the standards in
698 this subparagraph when tested in accordance with the "Uniform Test
699 Method for Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets and
700 Showerheads" in Appendix S to Subpart B to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B in
701 effect on January 3, 2017. Lavatory faucets and replacement aerators
702 shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.5 gallons per minute at 60
703 pounds per square inch. Residential kitchen faucets and replacement

704 aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per
705 minute at 60 pounds per square inch, with optional temporary flow of
706 2.2 gallons per minute, provided they default to a maximum flow rate
707 of 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch after each use.
708 Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a
709 maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square
710 inch;

711 (8) General service lamps shall meet or exceed a lamp efficacy of 45
712 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with the applicable federal
713 test procedures for general service lamps, prescribed in 10 CFR
714 430.23(gg) in effect on January 3, 2017;

715 (9) High color rendering index fluorescent lamps shall meet the
716 minimum efficacy requirements contained in 10 CFR 430.32(n)(4) in
717 effect on January 3, 2017, as measured in accordance with the "Uniform
718 Test Method for Measuring Average Lamp Efficacy (LE), Color
719 Rendering Index (CRI), and Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of
720 Electric Lamps" in Appendix R to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B in effect on
721 January 3, 2017;

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

T1
$$1.04 \times \frac{\text{SACC}}{(3.7117 \times \text{SACC}^{0.6384})}$$

T2
T3

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

728 (11) Portable electric spas shall meet the requirements of the
729 "American National Standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy
730 Efficiency" ANSI/APSP/ICC-14;

731 (12) Residential ventilating fans shall meet the qualification criteria
732 of the version 3.2 product specification of the "Energy Star Program
733 Requirements Product Specification for Residential Ventilating Fans"
734 developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

735 (13) Showerheads shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 2.0
736 gallons per minute at 80 pounds per square inch when tested in
737 accordance with the "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water
738 Consumption of Faucets and Showerheads" in Appendix S to 10 CFR
739 430, Subpart B in effect on January 3, 2017;

740 (14) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded from
741 the scope of the version 1.0 product specification of the "WaterSense
742 Specification for Spray Sprinkler Bodies" developed by the United
743 States Environmental Protection Agency shall include an integral
744 pressure regulator and shall meet the water efficiency and
745 performance criteria and other requirements of that specification;

746 (15) Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P or 5-
747 15P input plug and have an AC output shall have an average load
748 adjusted efficiency that meets or exceeds the values shown on page 193
749 of the prepublication final rule "Energy Conservation Program: Energy
750 Conservation Standards for Uninterruptible Power Supplies" issued by
751 the United States Department of Energy on December 28, 2016, as
752 measured in accordance with test procedures prescribed in the
753 "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of
754 Battery Chargers" in Appendix Y to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B in effect on
755 January 11, 2017;

756 (16) Urinals and water closets, other than those designed and
757 marketed exclusively for use at prisons or mental health facilities, shall
758 meet the standards in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this
759 subdivision when tested in accordance with the "Uniform Test Method
760 for Measuring the Water Consumption of Water Closets and Urinals"
761 in Appendix T to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B in effect on January 3, 2017,
762 and water closets shall pass the waste extraction test for water closets

763 in Section 7.10 of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers
764 A112.19.2/CSA B45.1-2013. (A) Wall-mounted urinals, except for
765 trough-type urinals, shall have a maximum flush volume of 0.5 gallons
766 per flush. (B) Floor-mounted urinals, except for trough-type urinals,
767 shall have a maximum flush volume of 0.5 gallons per flush. (C) Water
768 closets, except for dual-flush tank-type water closets, shall have a
769 maximum flush volume of 1.28 gallons per flush. (D) Dual-flush tank-
770 type water closets shall have a maximum dual-flush effective flush
771 volume of 1.28 gallons per flush;

772 (17) Water coolers included in the scope of the version 2.0 product
773 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements Product
774 Specification for Water Coolers" developed by the United States
775 Environmental Protection Agency shall have on mode with no water
776 draw energy consumption less than or equal the following values as
777 measured in accordance with the test requirements of that program:
778 (A) 0.16 kilowatt-hours per day for cold only unit water coolers and
779 cook and cold unit water coolers; (B) 0.87 kilowatt-hours per day for
780 storage-type hot and cold unit water coolers; and (C) 0.18 kilowatt-
781 hours per day for on demand hot and cold unit water coolers.

782 (l) (1) On and after January 1, 2020, no general service lamp that is
783 not subject to federal preemption, as determined by the commissioner
784 pursuant to this subdivision, may be sold or offered for sale in the state
785 unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
786 standards set forth in subsection (k) of this section. Not more than one
787 hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section, and as
788 determined to be necessary by the commissioner thereafter, the
789 commissioner, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall
790 determine if the regulation of any general service lamps is subject to
791 federal preemption.

792 (2) Before January 1, 2021, no new commercial hot-food holding
793 cabinet, portable electric spa or bottle-type water dispenser may be
794 sold or offered for sale, lease or rent in the state unless the efficiency of
795 the new product meets or exceeds any efficiency standards set forth in

796 the regulations of state agencies.

797 (3) On and after January 1, 2021, no new commercial dishwasher,
798 commercial fryer, commercial hot-food holding cabinet, commercial
799 steam cooker, computer or computer monitor, faucet, portable electric
800 spa, residential ventilating fan, showerhead, spray sprinkler body,
801 uninterruptible power supply, urinal, water closet or water cooler may
802 be sold or offered for sale, lease or rent in the state unless the efficiency
803 of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth
804 in subsection (k) of this section.

805 (4) On and after January 1, 2022, no new air compressor may be sold
806 or offered for sale, lease or rent in the state unless the efficiency of the
807 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
808 subsection (k) of this section.

809 (5) On and after February 1, 2022, no new portable air conditioner
810 may be sold or offered for sale, lease or rent in the state unless the
811 efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards
812 set forth in subsection (k) of this section.

813 (6) On and after January 1, 2023, no new high color rendering index
814 fluorescent lamp may be sold or offered for sale, lease or rent in the
815 state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
816 efficiency standards set forth in subsection (k) of this section, provided,
817 if, on or after January 1, 2022, the state of California adopts a standard
818 for such new product, the commissioner may adopt regulations, in
819 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the
820 efficiency standards set forth in subsection (k) of this section for such
821 new product before January 1, 2023.

822 (7) On and after January 1, 2021, no general service lamp that is not
823 subject to federal preemption, as determined by the commissioner
824 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, may be installed for
825 compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product
826 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in subsection (k) of

827 this section.

828 (8) On and after January 1, 2022, no new commercial dishwasher,
829 commercial fryer, commercial hot-food holding cabinet, commercial
830 steam cooker, computer or computer monitor, faucet, portable electric
831 spa, residential ventilating fan, showerhead, spray sprinkler body,
832 uninterruptible power supply, urinal, water closet or water cooler may
833 be installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the
834 new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
835 subsection (k) of this section.

836 (9) On and after January 1, 2023, no new air compressor may be
837 installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new
838 product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
839 subsection (k) of this section.

840 (10) On and after February 1, 2023, no new portable air conditioner
841 may be installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of
842 the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in
843 subsection (k) of this section.

844 (m) If any energy or water conservation standards issued or
845 approved for publication on or before January 1, 2018, pursuant to the
846 Energy Policy and Conservation Act 10 CFR 430 to 10 CFR 431 by the
847 Office of the United States Secretary of Energy are withdrawn,
848 repealed or otherwise voided, the minimum energy or water efficiency
849 level permitted for products previously subject to such energy or water
850 conservation standards shall be such previously applicable federal
851 energy or water conservation standards as such standards existed on
852 January 1, 2018, and no new product may be sold or offered for sale,
853 lease or rent in the state unless it meets or exceeds such standards. This
854 subsection shall not apply to any federal energy or water conservation
855 standard set aside by a court upon the petition of a person who will be
856 adversely affected, as provided in 42 USC 6306(b).

857 (n) (1) The commissioner may test products set forth in subsection

858 (i) of this section. If any product tested is found not to be in compliance
859 with the minimum efficiency standards established in subsection (k) of
860 this section, the commissioner shall (A) charge the manufacturer of
861 such product for the cost of the purchase and testing of the product,
862 and (B) make information available to the Attorney General and the
863 public concerning such product.

864 (2) The commissioner may, after giving prior notice and at
865 reasonable and convenient hours, as determined by the commissioner,
866 periodically inspect or cause inspections to be made of distributors and
867 retailers of new products set forth in subsection (i) of this section to
868 determine compliance with the provisions of this subsection and
869 subsections (i) to (m), inclusive, of this section. The commissioner shall
870 coordinate with the State Building Inspector to conduct or cause to be
871 conducted inspections of newly constructed buildings containing new
872 products that are also subject to the State Building Code before such
873 buildings are occupied.

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

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Subsecs. (a), (d), (g) and (j), technical corrections were made for proper form, clarity and accuracy, in Subsec. (k)(9), "10 CFR 430.23(n)(4)" was changed to "10 CFR 430.32(n)(4)" for accuracy, and in Subsec. (k)(16), "clauses" was replaced with "subparagraphs" and "subparagraph" was replaced with "subdivision" for accuracy.

ET *Joint Favorable Subst.*