



General Assembly

February Session, 2020

Raised Bill No. 178

LCO No. 1645



Referred to Committee on ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY

Introduced by:

(ET)

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 Section 16a-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the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 October 1, 2020*):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

43 (12) "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" means a transformer that:
44 (A) Has an input voltage of six hundred volts or less; (B) is between

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

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

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

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

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

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

67 (18) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign that
68 is designed to be permanently fixed in place and used to identify an exit
69 by means of a light source that illuminates the sign or letters from within
70 where the background of the exit sign is not transparent;

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

74 (20) "Large packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-cooled

75 packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than two hundred
76 forty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity;

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

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

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

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

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

96 (26) "Residential furnace or boiler" means a product that utilizes only
97 single-phase electric current or single-phase electric current or DC
98 current in conjunction with natural gas, propane or home heating oil
99 and that (A) is designed to be the principal heating source for the living
100 space of a residence; (B) is not contained within the same cabinet as a
101 central air conditioner with a rated cooling capacity of not less than
102 sixty-five thousand BTUs per hour; (C) is an electric central furnace,
103 electric boiler, forced-air central furnace, gravity central furnace or low
104 pressure steam or hot water boiler; and (D) has a heat input rate of less
105 than three hundred thousand BTUs per hour for an electric boiler and

106 low pressure steam or hot water boiler and less than two hundred
107 twenty-five thousand BTUs per hour for a forced-air central furnace,
108 gravity central furnace and electric central furnace;

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

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

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

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

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

127 (32) "Single voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a device
128 that (A) is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower voltage
129 DC output; (B) is able to convert to only one DC output voltage at a time;
130 (C) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end use product
131 that constitutes the primary power load; (D) is contained within a
132 separate physical enclosure from the end use product; (E) is connected
133 to the end use product in a removable or hard-wired male and female
134 electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; (F) does not have
135 batteries or battery packs, including those that are removable or that
136 physically attach directly to the power supply unit; (G) does not have a

137 battery chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light or a battery
138 chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter; and (H)
139 has a nameplate output power less than or equal to two hundred fifty
140 watts;

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

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

157 (35) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" means a heated, fully-
158 enclosed compartment with one or more solid or [partial glass]
159 transparent doors [that is] designed to maintain the temperature of hot
160 food that has been cooked [in] using a separate appliance. "Commercial
161 hot food holding cabinet" does not include heated glass merchandizing
162 cabinets, drawer warmers or cook-and-hold appliances;

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

167 (37) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot
168 tub, [supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water] which

169 may include any combination of integral controls, water heating or
170 water circulating equipment;

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

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

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

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

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

197 [(43) "Compact audio player" means an integrated audio system
198 encased in a single housing that includes an amplifier and radio tuner
199 with attached or separable speakers and can reproduce audio from one

200 or more of the following media: Magnetic tape, compact disc, digital
201 versatile disc or flash memory. "Compact audio player" does not mean
202 a product that can be independently powered by internal batteries, has
203 a powered external satellite antenna or can provide a video output
204 signal;]

205 [(44)] ~~(43)~~ "Component television" means a television composed of
206 two or more separate components, such as a separate display device and
207 tuner, marketed and sold as a television under one model or system
208 designation, which may have more than one power cord;

209 [(45)] ~~(44)~~ "Computer monitor" means an analog or digital device
210 designed primarily for the display of computer generated signals and
211 that is not marketed for use as a television;

212 [(46)] ~~(45)~~ "Digital versatile disc" means a laser-encoded plastic
213 medium capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video and
214 computer data;

215 [(47)] ~~(46)~~ "Digital versatile disc player" means a commercially
216 available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an
217 integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is the decoding
218 of digitized video signals;

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

225 [(49)] ~~(47)~~ "Television" means an analog or digital device designed
226 primarily for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable,
227 internet protocol television or other broadcast or recorded transmission
228 of analog or digital video and audio signals. "Television" includes
229 combination televisions, television monitors, component televisions
230 and any unit that is marketed to consumers as a television but does not

231 include a computer monitor;

232 ~~[(50)]~~ (48) "Television monitor" means a television that does not have
233 an internal tuner/receiver or playback device; [.]

234 (49) "Compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts
235 different types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure for
236 displacement and compression of gaseous media to any higher-pressure
237 values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio at full-load
238 operating pressure greater than 1.3;

239 (50) "Air purifier" or "room air cleaner" means an electric, cord-
240 connected, portable appliance that removes particulate matter from the
241 air;

242 (51) "Industrial air purifier" means an indoor air cleaning device
243 manufactured, advertised, marketed, labeled and used solely for
244 industrial use that is marketed solely through industrial supply outlets
245 or businesses and prominently labeled as "Solely for industrial use.
246 Potential health hazard: emits ozone.";

247 (52) "Cold temperature fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp
248 that is not a compact fluorescent lamp that (A) is specifically designed
249 to start at -20°F when used with a ballast conforming to the requirements
250 of ANSI C78.81 and ANSI C78.901; and (B) is expressly designated as a
251 cold temperature lamp both in markings on the lamp and in marketing
252 materials, including, but not limited to, catalogs, sales literature and
253 promotional material;

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

258 (54) "Commercial fryer" means an appliance, including a cooking
259 vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that the cooking food is
260 supported by displacement of the cooking fluid rather than by the

261 bottom of the vessel and heat is delivered to the cooking fluid by means
262 of an immersed electric element of band-wrapped vessel, including, but
263 not limited to, an electric fryer, or by heat transfer from gas burners
264 through either the walls of the fryer or through tubes passing through
265 the cooking fluid, including, but not limited to, a gas fryer;

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

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

275 (57) "Electric vehicle supply equipment" means conductors,
276 including ungrounded, grounded and equipment grounding
277 conductors, electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs and all other
278 fittings, devices, power outlets or apparatuses installed specifically for
279 the purpose of delivering energy from the premises wiring to the electric
280 vehicle. "Electric vehicle supply equipment" includes charging cords
281 with NEMA 5-15P and NEMA 5-20P attachment plugs. "Electric vehicle
282 supply equipment" does not include conductors, connectors and fittings
283 that are part of a vehicle;

284 (58) "General service lamp" means a lamp that: (A) Has an American
285 National Standards Institute base; (B) is able to operate at a voltage of
286 twelve volts or twenty-four volts, at or between one hundred to one
287 hundred thirty volts, at or between two hundred twenty to two hundred
288 forty volts, or of two hundred seventy-seven volts for integrated lamps,
289 or is able to operate at any voltage for nonintegrated lamps; (C) has an
290 initial lumen output of greater than or equal to three hundred ten
291 lumens, or two hundred thirty-two lumens for modified spectrum
292 general service incandescent lamps, and less than or equal to three

293 thousand three hundred lumens; (D) is not a light fixture; (E) is not an
 294 LED downlight retrofit kit; and (F) is used in general lighting
 295 applications. "General service lamps" include, but are not limited to,
 296 general service incandescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps, general
 297 service light-emitting diode lamps and general service organic light-
 298 emitting diode lamps. "General service lamps" do not include: (i)
 299 Appliance lamps; (ii) black light lamps; (iii) bug lamps; (iv) colored
 300 lamps; (v) G shape lamps with a diameter of five inches or more as
 301 defined in American National Standards Institute C79.1-2002; (vi)
 302 general service fluorescent lamps; (vii) high-intensity discharge lamps;
 303 (viii) infrared lamps; (ix) J, JC, JCD, JCS, JCV, JCX, JD, JS and JT shape
 304 lamps that do not have Edison screw bases; (x) lamps that have a wedge
 305 base or prefocus base; (xi) left-hand thread lamps; (xii) marine lamps;
 306 (xiii) marine signal service lamps; (xiv) mine service lamps; (xv) MR
 307 shape lamps that have a first number symbol equal to sixteen and a
 308 diameter equal to two inches as defined in American National
 309 Standards Institute C79.1-2002, operate at twelve volts and have a
 310 lumen output greater than or equal to eight hundred; (xvi) other
 311 fluorescent lamps; (xvii) plant light lamps; (xviii) R20 short lamps; (ixx)
 312 reflector lamps that have a first number symbol less than sixteen and a
 313 diameter less than two inches as defined in American National
 314 Standards Institute C79.1-2002 and that do not have E26/E24, E26d,
 315 E26/50x39, E26/53x39, E29/28, E29/53x39, E39, E39d, EP39 or EX39
 316 bases; (xx) S shape or G shape lamps that have a first number symbol
 317 less than or equal to 12.5 and a diameter less than or equal to 1.5625
 318 inches as defined in American National Standards Institute C79.1-2002;
 319 (xxi) sign service lamps; (xxii) silver bowl lamps; (xxiii) showcase lamps;
 320 (xxiv) specialty MR lamps; (xxv) T shape lamps that have a first number
 321 symbol less than or equal to eight and a diameter less than or equal to
 322 one inch as defined in American National Standards Institute C79.1-
 323 2002, have nominal overall length less than twelve inches and are not
 324 compact fluorescent lamps; and (xxvi) traffic signal lamps;

325 (59) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" means a
 326 fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of eighty-seven or greater

327 that is not a compact fluorescent lamp;

328 (60) "Impact-resistant fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp
329 that is not a compact fluorescent lamp that (A) has a coating or
330 equivalent technology that is in compliance with NSF/ANSI 51 and is
331 designed to contain the glass if the glass envelope of the lamp is broken;
332 and (B) is designated and marketed for the intended application, with
333 the designation on the lamp packaging and marketing materials that
334 identify the lamp as being impact-resistant, shatter-resistant, shatter-
335 proof or shatter-protected;

336 (61) "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering faucet,
337 public lavatory faucet or replacement aerator for a lavatory, public
338 lavatory or kitchen faucet;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

354 (69) "Dual-flush water closet" means a water closet incorporating a

355 feature that allows the user to flush the water closet with either a
356 reduced or a full volume of water;

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

359 (71) "Portable air conditioner" means a portable encased assembly,
360 other than a packaged terminal air conditioner, room air conditioner or
361 dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned air to an enclosed space,
362 is powered by single-phase electric current, includes a source of
363 refrigeration, may include additional means for air circulation and
364 heating and may be a single-duct portable air conditioner or a dual-duct
365 portable air conditioner;

366 (72) "Single-duct portable air conditioner" means a portable air
367 conditioner that draws all of the condenser inlet air from the
368 conditioned space without the means of a duct and discharges the
369 condenser outlet air outside the conditioned space through a single duct
370 attached to an adjustable window bracket;

371 (73) "Dual-duct portable air conditioner" means a portable air
372 conditioner that draws some or all of the condenser inlet air from
373 outside the conditioned space through a duct attached to an adjustable
374 window bracket, may draw additional condenser inlet air from the
375 conditioned space and discharges the condenser outlet air outside the
376 conditioned space by means of a separate duct attached to an adjustable
377 window bracket;

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

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

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

388 (77) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of a
389 sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping system
390 designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice;

391 (78) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes
392 energy to cool or heat potable water;

393 (79) "Cold only unit water cooler" means a water cooler that dispenses
394 cold water only;

395 (80) "Hot and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
396 dispenses both hot and cold water and may dispense room-temperature
397 water;

398 (81) "Cook and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that
399 dispenses both cold and room-temperature water;

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

404 (83) "On demand water cooler" means a water cooler that heats water
405 as it is requested and typically takes a few minutes to deliver.

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

415 pool pumps; [(11)] (10) metal halide lamp fixtures; [(12)] (11) single
416 voltage external AC to DC power supplies; [(13)] (12) state regulated
417 incandescent reflector lamps; [(14)] (13) bottle-type water dispensers;
418 [(15) commercial hot food holding cabinets; (16) portable electric spas;
419 (17)] (14) walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers; [(18)] (15) pool
420 heaters; [(19) compact audio players; (20)] (16) televisions; [(21) digital
421 versatile disc players; (22) digital versatile disc recorders;] and [(23)] (17)
422 any other products as may be designated by the commissioner in
423 accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section.

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

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

439 (A) Commercial clothes washers shall meet the requirements [shown
440 in Table P-3 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations, Title
441 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4] of federal efficiency standards,
442 provided such standards are equivalent to or have a higher efficiency
443 than the standards required by the United States Department of Energy
444 on January 1, 2018;

445 (B) Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet the August 1,
446 2004, requirements shown in Table A-6 of said California regulation;

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

450 (D) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not more
451 than seven hundred sixty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall
452 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 10.0 for units using both
453 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air
454 conditioning, and 9.8 for units using both natural gas heat and electric
455 air conditioning;

456 (E) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than
457 seven hundred sixty-one thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall meet
458 a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 9.7 for units using both electric
459 heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air conditioning,
460 and 9.5 for units using both natural gas heat and electric air
461 conditioning;

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

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

468 (H) Traffic signal modules shall meet the product specification of the
469 "Energy Star Program Requirements for Traffic Signals" developed by
470 the United States Environmental Protection Agency that took effect in
471 February, 2001, except where the department, in consultation with the
472 Commissioner of Transportation, determines that such specification
473 would compromise safe signal operation;

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

476 (J) On or after January 1, 2009, residential furnaces and boilers

477 purchased by the state shall meet or exceed the following annual fuel
478 utilization efficiency: (i) For gas and propane furnaces, ninety per cent
479 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (ii) for oil furnaces, eighty-three per
480 cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iii) for gas and propane hot water
481 boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iv) for oil-
482 fired hot water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization
483 efficiency, (v) for gas and propane steam boilers, eighty-two per cent
484 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (vi) for oil-fired steam boilers, eighty-
485 two per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, and (vii) for furnaces with
486 furnace air handlers, an electricity ratio of not more than 2.0, except air
487 handlers for oil furnaces with a capacity of less than ninety-four
488 thousand BTUs per hour shall have an electricity ratio of 2.3 or less;

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

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

508 (M) On or after January 1, 2009, state regulated incandescent reflector
509 lamps shall be manufactured to meet the minimum average lamp

510 efficacy requirements for federally regulated incandescent reflector
511 lamps contained in 42 USC 6295(i)(1)(A). Each lamp shall indicate the
512 date of manufacture;

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

520 (O) On or after July 19, 2022, residential pool pumps shall meet
521 federal efficiency requirements specified in the dedicated pool pump
522 rules published by the United States Department of Energy on January
523 18, 2017, and effective on May 18, 2017;

524 ~~[(O)]~~ (P) On or after January 1, [2009] 2021, pool heaters shall meet
525 the efficiency requirements [of sections 1605.1 and 1605.3 of the January
526 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
527 Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations] established in 10 CFR 430
528 by the United States Department of Energy as of April 16, 2013, for gas-
529 fired and oil-fired pool heaters and the Air-conditioning, Heating, and
530 Refrigeration Institute Certification Reference 1160 for electric heat
531 pump pool heaters;

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

540 (Q) On or after January 1, 2014, televisions manufactured on or after
541 July 1, 2011, shall meet the requirements shown in Table V-2 of Section

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

548 (R) In addition to the requirements of subparagraph (Q) of this
549 subdivision, televisions manufactured on or after January 1, 2014, shall
550 meet the efficiency requirements of Sections 1605.3(v)(3)(A),
551 1605.3(v)(3)(B) and 1605.3(v)(3)(C) of the November 2009 amendments
552 to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
553 Article 4, unless the commissioner [, in accordance with subparagraph
554 (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection,] determines that such standards
555 are unwarranted and may accept, reject or modify according to
556 [subparagraph (A) of] subdivision (3) of this subsection.

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

569 (3) [(A)] The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
570 [shall] may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of
571 chapter 54, to designate additional products to be subject to the
572 provisions of subsections (b) to (h), inclusive, of this section and to
573 establish efficiency standards for such products upon a determination
574 that such efficiency standards [(i)] (A) would serve to promote energy

575 conservation in the state, [(ii)] (B) would be cost-effective for consumers
576 who purchase and use such new products, and [(iii)] (C) would not
577 impose an unreasonable burden on Connecticut businesses.

578 [(B) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
579 consultation with the Multi-State Appliance Standards Collaborative,
580 shall identify additional appliance and equipment efficiency standards.
581 The commissioner shall review all California standards and may review
582 standards from other states in such collaborative. The commissioner
583 shall issue notice of such review in the Connecticut Law Journal, allow
584 for public comment and may hold a public hearing within six months of
585 adoption of an efficiency standard by a cooperative member state
586 regarding a product for which no equivalent Connecticut or federal
587 standard currently exists. The commissioner shall adopt regulations in
588 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 adopting such efficiency
589 standard unless the commissioner makes a specific finding that such
590 standard does not meet the criteria in subparagraph (A) of this
591 subdivision.]

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

601 (f) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall
602 adopt procedures for testing the energy efficiency of the new products
603 set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated by the
604 commissioner if such procedures are not provided for in the State
605 Building Code. The commissioner shall use United States Department
606 of Energy approved test methods, or in the absence of such test
607 methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test methods. The

608 manufacturers of such products shall cause samples of such products to
609 be tested in accordance with the test procedures adopted pursuant to
610 this subsection or those specified in the State Building Code.

611 (g) Manufacturers of any new products set forth in [subsection (b)]
612 subsections (b) and (i) of this section for which (1) no efficiency
613 standards exist in California, and (2) the [Commissioner of Energy and
614 Environmental Protection] state of Connecticut adopts efficiency
615 standards, shall certify to the [commissioner] Commissioner of Energy
616 and Environmental Protection that such products are in compliance
617 with the provisions of this section, except that certification is not
618 required for single voltage external AC to DC power supplies and walk-
619 in refrigerators and walk-in freezers. All single voltage external AC to
620 DC power supplies shall be labeled as described in the January 2006
621 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Section 1607(9). The
622 commissioner [shall promulgate] may adopt regulations governing the
623 certification of such products. The commissioner shall publish an
624 annual list of any products set forth in [subsection (b)] subsections (b)
625 and (i) of this section on the department's Internet web site that
626 designates which such products are certified in California and which
627 such products not certified in California have demonstrated compliance
628 with efficiency standards adopted [by the commissioner pursuant to
629 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section] in
630 the state of Connecticut.

631 (h) The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce the
632 provisions of subsections (b) to (n), inclusive, of this section. Any person
633 who violates any provision of subsections (b) to (n), inclusive, of this
634 section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than two hundred
635 fifty dollars. Each violation of subsections (b) to (n), inclusive, of this
636 section shall constitute a separate offense, and each day that such
637 violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

638 (i) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, the provisions of
639 this subsection and subsections (j) to (n), inclusive, of this section apply
640 to the testing, certification and enforcement of efficiency standards for

641 the following types of new products sold, offered for sale, lease or rent
642 or installed in the state: (1) Air purifier; (2) cold temperature fluorescent
643 lamps; (3) commercial dishwashers; (4) commercial fryers; (5)
644 commercial hot-food holding cabinets; (6) commercial steam cookers;
645 (7) computers and computer monitors; (8) electrical vehicle supply
646 equipment; (9) faucets; (10) general service lamps; (11) high color
647 rendering index fluorescent lamps; (12) impact-resistant fluorescent
648 lamps; (13) portable electric spas; (14) residential ventilating fans; (15)
649 showerheads; (16) spray sprinkler bodies; (17) urinals; (18) water closets;
650 and (19) water coolers.

651 (j) The provisions of subsections (i) to (n), inclusive, of this section, do
652 not apply to (1) new products manufactured in the state and sold
653 outside the state, (2) new products manufactured outside the state and
654 sold at wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation
655 outside the state, (3) products installed in mobile manufactured homes
656 at the time of construction, or (4) products designed expressly for
657 installation and use in recreational vehicles.

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

661 (1) Air purifiers, except industrial air purifiers, shall meet the
662 following requirements as measured in accordance with the "Energy
663 Star Program Requirements Product Specification for Room Air
664 Cleaners, Version 2.0": (A) Clean air delivery rate (CADR) for smoke
665 shall be 30 or greater; (B) models with a CADR for smoke less than 100,
666 CADR/Watt for smoke shall be greater than or equal to 1.7; (C) models
667 with a CADR for smoke greater than or equal to 100 and less than 150,
668 CADR/Watt for smoke shall be greater than or equal to 1.9; (D) models
669 with a CADR for smoke greater than or equal to 150, CADR/Watt for
670 smoke shall be greater than or equal to 2.0; (E) for ozone-emitting
671 models, measured ozone shall be less than or equal to 50 parts per billion
672 (ppb); (F) models with a Wi-Fi network connection enabled by default
673 when shipped, partial on mode power shall not exceed 2 watts; and (G)

674 models without a Wi-Fi network connection enabled by default when
675 shipped, partial on mode power shall not exceed 1 watt.

676 (2) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the version 2.0
677 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements
678 Product Specification for Commercial Dishwashers" developed by the
679 United States Environmental Protection Agency shall meet the
680 qualification criteria of that specification;

681 (3) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the version 2.0 product
682 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements Product
683 Specification for Commercial Fryers" developed by the United States
684 Environmental Protection Agency shall meet the qualification criteria of
685 that specification;

686 (4) Commercial hot-food holding cabinets shall meet the qualification
687 criteria of the version 2.0 "Energy Star Program Requirements Product
688 Specification for Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets";

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

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

706 California Code of Regulations;

707 (7) Electric vehicle supply equipment included in the scope of the
708 version 1.0 "Energy Star Program Requirements Product Specification
709 for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment" (Rev. Apr-2017), shall meet the
710 qualification criteria of that specification.

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

724 (9) General service lamps shall meet or exceed a lamp efficacy of 45
725 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with the applicable federal
726 test procedures for general service lamps, prescribed in 10 CFR
727 430.23(gg) in effect on January 3, 2017;

728 (10) High color rendering index fluorescent lamps shall meet the
729 minimum efficacy requirements contained in 10 CFR 430.32(n)(4) in
730 effect on January 3, 2017, as measured in accordance with the "Uniform
731 Test Method for Measuring Average Lamp Efficacy (LE), Color
732 Rendering Index (CRI), and Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of
733 Electric Lamps" in Appendix R to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B in effect on
734 January 3, 2017;

735 (11) Portable electric spas shall meet the requirements of the
736 "American National Standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy
737 Efficiency" ANSI/APSP/ICC-14 2019;

738 (12) Residential ventilating fans shall meet the qualification criteria of
739 the version 4.1 product specification of the "Energy Star Program
740 Requirements Product Specification for Residential Ventilating Fans"
741 developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

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

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

753 (15) Urinals and water closets, other than those designed and
754 marketed exclusively for use at prisons or mental health facilities, shall
755 meet the standards in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this
756 subdivision when tested in accordance with the "Uniform Test Method
757 for Measuring the Water Consumption of Water Closets and Urinals" in
758 Appendix T to 10 CFR 430, Subpart B in effect on January 3, 2017, and
759 water closets shall pass the waste extraction test for water closets in
760 Section 7.10 of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers
761 A112.19.2/CSA B45.1-2018. (A) Wall-mounted urinals, except for
762 trough-type urinals, shall have a maximum flush volume of 0.5 gallons
763 per flush. (B) Floor-mounted urinals, except for trough-type urinals,
764 shall have a maximum flush volume of 0.5 gallons per flush. (C) Water
765 closets, except for dual-flush tank-type water closets, shall have a
766 maximum flush volume of 1.28 gallons per flush. (D) Dual-flush tank-
767 type water closets shall have a maximum dual-flush effective flush
768 volume of 1.28 gallons per flush;

769 (16) Water coolers included in the scope of the version 2.0 product

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

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

788 (2) Before January 1, 2022, no new commercial hot-food holding
789 cabinet, portable electric spa or bottle-type water dispenser may be sold
790 or offered for sale, lease or rent in the state unless the efficiency of the
791 new product meets or exceeds any efficiency standards set forth in the
792 regulations of state agencies.

793 (3) On and after January 1, 2022, no new air purifier, cold temperature
794 fluorescent lamp, commercial dishwasher, commercial fryer,
795 commercial hot-food holding cabinet, commercial steam cooker,
796 computer or computer monitor, electric vehicle supply equipment,
797 faucet, impact-resistant fluorescent lamp, portable electric spa,
798 residential ventilating fan, showerhead, spray sprinkler body, urinal,
799 water closet or water cooler may be sold or offered for sale, lease or rent
800 in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the
801 efficiency standards set forth in subsection (k) of this section.

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

806 (5) On and after January 1, 2023, no new high color rendering index
807 fluorescent lamp may be sold or offered for sale, lease or rent in the state
808 unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
809 standards set forth in subsection (k) of this section, provided, if, on or
810 after January 1, 2022, the state of California adopts a standards for such
811 new product, the commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance
812 with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the efficiency standards
813 set forth in subsection (k) of this section for such new product before
814 January 1, 2023.

815 (6) One year after the date upon which the sale or offering for sale of
816 certain products becomes subject to the requirements of subdivision (1),
817 (2), (3), (4) or (5) of this subsection, no such products may be installed
818 for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product
819 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards provided in subsection (k) of
820 this section.

821 (m) If any energy or water conservation standards issued or
822 approved for publication on or before January 1, 2018, pursuant to the
823 Energy Policy and Conservation Act 10 CFR 430 to 10 CFR 431 by the
824 Office of the United States Secretary of Energy are withdrawn, repealed
825 or otherwise voided, the minimum energy or water efficiency level
826 permitted for products previously subject to such energy or water
827 conservation standards shall be such previously applicable federal
828 energy or water conservation standards as such standards existed on
829 January 1, 2018, and no new product may be sold or offered for sale,
830 lease or rent in the state unless it meets or exceeds such standards. This
831 subsection shall not apply to any federal energy or water conservation
832 standard set aside by a court upon the petition of a person who will be
833 adversely affected, as provided in 42 USC 6306(b).

834 (n) (1) The commissioner may test products set forth in subsection (i)
835 of this section. If any product tested is found not to be in compliance
836 with the minimum efficiency standards established in subsection (k) of
837 this section, the commissioner shall (A) charge the manufacturer of such
838 product for the cost of the purchase and testing of the product, and (B)
839 make information available to the Attorney General and the public
840 concerning such product.

841 (2) The commissioner may, after giving prior notice and at reasonable
842 and convenient hours, as determined by the commissioner, periodically
843 inspect or cause inspections to be made of distributors and retailers of
844 new products set forth in subsection (i) of this section to determine
845 compliance with the provisions of this subsection and subsections (i) to
846 (m), inclusive, of this section. The commissioner shall coordinate with
847 the State Building Inspector to conduct or cause to be conducted
848 inspections of newly constructed buildings containing new products
849 that are also subject to the State Building Code before such buildings are
850 occupied.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2020	16a-48

Statement of Purpose:

To establish and update state appliance and equipment energy and water efficiency standards.

[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.]