



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 301**

February Session, 2024



**AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS AND GRANTS FOR RETROFITTING PROJECTS.**

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 Section 16a-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the  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, 2024*):

3 (a) As used in this section:

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

6 (2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy and  
7 Environmental Protection;

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

10 ~~[(2)]~~ (4) "Fluorescent lamp ballast" or "ballast" means a device  
11 designed to operate fluorescent lamps by providing a starting voltage  
12 and current and limiting the current during normal operation, but does  
13 not include such devices that have a dimming capability or are intended  
14 for use in ambient temperatures of zero degrees Fahrenheit or less or  
15 have a power factor of less than sixty-one hundredths for a single  
16 F40T12 lamp;

17        [(3)] (5) "F40T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a  
18 nominal forty-watt lamp, with a forty-eight-inch tube length and one  
19 and one-half inches in diameter;

20        [(4)] (6) "F96T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a  
21 nominal seventy-five-watt lamp with a ninety-six-inch tube length and  
22 one and one-half inches in diameter;

23        [(5)] "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit consisting of a  
24 fluorescent lamp, or lamps, together with parts designed to distribute  
25 the light, to position and protect such lamps, and to connect such lamps  
26 to the power supply;

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

30        (7) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy and  
31 Environmental Protection;

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

34        [(9)] (7) "Torchiere lighting fixture" means a portable electric lighting  
35 fixture with a reflector bowl giving light directed upward so as to give  
36 indirect illumination;

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

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

47 voltage or current value;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

76 (19) "Packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-conditioning

77 equipment that is built as a package and shipped as a whole to end-user  
78 sites;

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

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

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

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

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

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

101 (26) "Residential furnace or boiler" means a product that utilizes only  
102 single-phase electric current or single-phase electric current or DC  
103 current in conjunction with natural gas, propane or home heating oil  
104 and that (A) is designed to be the principal heating source for the living  
105 space of a residence; (B) is not contained within the same cabinet as a  
106 central air conditioner with a rated cooling capacity of not less than

107 sixty-five thousand BTUs per hour; (C) is an electric central furnace,  
108 electric boiler, forced-air central furnace, gravity central furnace or low  
109 pressure steam or hot water boiler; and (D) has a heat input rate of less  
110 than three hundred thousand BTUs per hour for an electric boiler and  
111 low pressure steam or hot water boiler and less than two hundred  
112 twenty-five thousand BTUs per hour for a forced-air central furnace,  
113 gravity central furnace and electric central furnace;

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

118 [(28)] (8) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which  
119 light is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor  
120 or gas, the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature  
121 and the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per  
122 square centimeter;

123 [(29)] (9) "Metal halide lamp" means a [high intensity] high-intensity  
124 discharge lamp in which the major portion of the light is produced by  
125 radiation of metal halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in  
126 combination with metallic vapors;

127 [(30)] (10) "Metal halide lamp fixture" means a light fixture designed  
128 to be operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide  
129 lamp;

130 [(31)] (11) "Probe start metal halide ballast" means a ballast used to  
131 operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an ignitor and that  
132 instead starts lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in the arc  
133 tube;

134 [(32) "Single voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a  
135 device that (A) is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower  
136 voltage DC output; (B) is able to convert to only one DC output voltage  
137 at a time; (C) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end

138 use product that constitutes the primary power load; (D) is contained  
139 within a separate physical enclosure from the end use product; (E) is  
140 connected to the end use product in a removable or hard-wired male  
141 and female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; (F) does  
142 not have batteries or battery packs, including those that are removable  
143 or that physically attach directly to the power supply unit; (G) does not  
144 have a battery chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light or a  
145 battery chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter;  
146 and (H) has a nameplate output power less than or equal to two  
147 hundred fifty watts;]

148 [(33)] (12) "State regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp  
149 that is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service  
150 applications, has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct  
151 the light, has an E26 medium screw base, a rated voltage or voltage  
152 range that lies at least partially within one hundred fifteen to one  
153 hundred thirty volts, and that falls into one of the following categories:  
154 (A) A bulged reflector, [or] elliptical reflector or a blown PAR bulb shape  
155 [and] that has a diameter that equals or exceeds two and one-quarter  
156 inches, or (B) a reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, bulged reflector  
157 or similar bulb shape [and] that has a diameter of two and one-quarter  
158 to two and three-quarters inches. "State regulated incandescent reflector  
159 lamp" does not include ER30, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of not more  
160 than fifty watts, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of sixty-five watts and R20  
161 lamps of not more than forty-five watts;

162 [(34)] "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses  
163 a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water;]

164 [(35)] (13) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" means a heated,  
165 fully-enclosed compartment with one or more solid or [partial glass]  
166 transparent doors [that is] designed to maintain the temperature of hot  
167 food that has been cooked [in] using a separate appliance. "Commercial  
168 hot food holding cabinet" does not include heated glass merchandizing  
169 cabinets, drawer warmers or cook-and-hold appliances;

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

174 [(37)] (14) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or  
175 hot tub, supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water at  
176 the time of sale or sold separately for subsequent attachment;

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 food  
183 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 area  
188 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 cooling,  
197 air cleaning, dehumidifying or humidifying;]

198 [(42)] (15) "Combination television" means a system in which a  
199 television or television monitor and an additional device or devices,  
200 including, but not limited to, a digital versatile disc player or video

201 cassette 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) (16) "Component television" means a television composed of  
212 two or more separate components, such as a separate display device and  
213 tuner, marketed and sold as a television under one model or system  
214 designation, which may have more than one power cord;

215 [(45) (17) "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] has the same meaning as set  
218 forth in section 1602 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 20,  
219 Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4;

220 [(46) (18) "Digital versatile disc" means a laser-encoded plastic  
221 medium capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video and  
222 computer data;

223 [(47) (19) "Digital versatile disc player" means a commercially  
224 available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an  
225 integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is the decoding  
226 of digitized video signals;

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



232 that has an electronic programming guide function;]

233 [(49)] (20) "Television" means an analog or digital device designed  
234 primarily for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable,  
235 internet protocol television or other broadcast or recorded transmission  
236 of analog or digital video and audio signals. "Television" includes  
237 combination televisions, television monitors, component televisions  
238 and any unit that is marketed to consumers as a television but does not  
239 include a computer monitor;

240 [(50)] (21) "Television monitor" means a television that does not have  
241 an internal tuner/receiver or playback device;

242 (22) "Cold temperature fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp  
243 that is not a compact fluorescent lamp that: (A) Is specifically designed  
244 to start at negative twenty degrees Fahrenheit when used with a ballast  
245 that conforms to the requirements of ANSI C78.81 and ANSI C78.901;  
246 and (B) is expressly designated as a cold temperature lamp both in  
247 markings on the lamp and in marketing materials, including, but not  
248 limited to, catalogs, sales literature and promotional material;

249 (23) "Computer" has the same meaning as set forth in section 1602 of  
250 the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,  
251 Article 4;

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

256 (25) "Commercial fryer" means an appliance, including a cooking  
257 vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that the cooking food is  
258 essentially supported by displacement of the cooking fluid rather than  
259 by the bottom of the vessel. Heat is delivered to the cooking fluid by  
260 means of an immersed electric element or band-wrapped vessel (electric  
261 fryers) or by heat transfer from gas burners through either the walls of  
262 the fryer or through tubes passing through the cooking fluid (gas

263 fryers);

264 (26) "Commercial oven" means a chamber designed for heating,  
265 roasting or baking food by conduction, convection, radiation or  
266 electromagnetic energy;

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

273 (28) "High color rendering index fluorescent lamp" means a  
274 fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of eighty-seven or greater  
275 that is not a compact fluorescent lamp;

276 (29) "Impact-resistant fluorescent lamp" means a fluorescent lamp  
277 that is not a compact fluorescent lamp that: (A) Has a coating or  
278 equivalent technology that is in compliance with NSF/ANSI 51 and is  
279 designed to contain the glass if the glass envelope of the lamp is broken;  
280 and (B) is designated and marketed for the intended application, with  
281 the designation on the lamp packaging and marketing materials that  
282 identify the lamp as being impact-resistant, shatter-resistant, shatter-  
283 proof or shatter-protected;

284 (30) "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering faucet,  
285 public lavatory faucet or replacement aerator for a lavatory, public  
286 lavatory or kitchen faucet;

287 (31) "Public lavatory faucet" means a fitting intended to be installed  
288 in nonresidential bathrooms that are exposed to walk-in traffic;

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

291 (33) "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling, wall-mounted or  
292 remotely mounted in-line fan designed to be used in a bathroom or

293 utility room, whose purpose is to move air from inside the building to  
294 the outdoors;

295 (34) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is  
296 discharged for a shower bath and includes a hand-held showerhead but  
297 does not include a safety shower showerhead;

298 (35) "Hand-held showerhead" means a showerhead that can be held  
299 or fixed in place for the purpose of spraying water onto a bather and  
300 that is connected to a flexible hose;

301 (36) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes  
302 energy to cool or heat potable water;

303 (37) "Hot and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that  
304 dispenses both hot and cold water and may dispense room-temperature  
305 water;

306 (38) "Cool and cold unit water cooler" means a water cooler that  
307 dispenses both cold and room-temperature water;

308 (39) "Storage-type water cooler" means a water cooler where  
309 thermally conditioned water is stored in a tank in the water cooler and  
310 is available instantaneously, including, but not limited to, point-of-use,  
311 dry storage compartment and bottled water coolers; and

312 (40) "On demand water cooler" means a water cooler that heats water  
313 as it is requested and typically takes a few minutes to deliver.

314 [(b) The provisions of this section apply to the testing, certification  
315 and enforcement of efficiency standards for the following types of new  
316 products sold, offered for sale or installed in the state: (1) Commercial  
317 clothes washers; (2) commercial refrigerators and freezers; (3)  
318 illuminated exit signs; (4) large packaged air-conditioning equipment;  
319 (5) low voltage dry-type distribution transformers; (6) torchiere lighting  
320 fixtures; (7) traffic signal modules; (8) unit heaters; (9) residential  
321 furnaces and boilers; (10) residential pool pumps; (11) metal halide lamp  
322 fixtures; (12) single voltage external AC to DC power supplies; (13) state

323 regulated incandescent reflector lamps; (14) bottle-type water  
324 dispensers; (15) commercial hot food holding cabinets; (16) portable  
325 electric spas; (17) walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers; (18) pool  
326 heaters; (19) compact audio players; (20) televisions; (21) digital versatile  
327 disc players; (22) digital versatile disc recorders; and (23) any other  
328 products as may be designated by the commissioner in accordance with  
329 subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section.]

330 [(c)] (b) The provisions of this section do not apply to (1) new  
331 products manufactured in the state and sold outside the state, (2) new  
332 products manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside  
333 the state for final retail sale and installation outside the state, (3)  
334 products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of  
335 construction, or (4) products designed expressly for installation and use  
336 in recreational vehicles.

337 [(d)] (1) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection  
338 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,  
339 to implement the provisions of this section and to establish minimum  
340 energy efficiency standards for the types of new products set forth in  
341 subsection (b) of this section. The regulations shall provide for the  
342 following minimum energy efficiency standards:

343 (A) Commercial clothes washers shall meet the requirements shown  
344 in Table P-3 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations, Title  
345 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4;

346 (B) Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet the August 1,  
347 2004, requirements shown in Table A-6 of said California regulation;

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

351 (D) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not more  
352 than seven hundred sixty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall  
353 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 10.0 for units using both

354 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air  
355 conditioning, and 9.8 for units using both natural gas heat and electric  
356 air conditioning;

357 (E) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than  
358 seven hundred sixty-one thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall meet  
359 a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 9.7 for units using both electric  
360 heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air conditioning,  
361 and 9.5 for units using both natural gas heat and electric air  
362 conditioning;

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

366 (c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection or  
367 subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section, on and after October 1,  
368 2024, the following minimum energy efficiency standards and any test  
369 methods associated with such standards shall apply to new products  
370 sold or leased, offered for sale or lease or installed in the state:

371 ~~[(G)]~~ (A) Torchiere lighting fixtures shall not consume more than one  
372 hundred ninety watts and shall not be capable of operating with lamps  
373 that total more than one hundred ninety watts;

374 [(H) Traffic signal modules shall meet the product specification of the  
375 "Energy Star Program Requirements for Traffic Signals" developed by  
376 the United States Environmental Protection Agency that took effect in  
377 February, 2001, except where the department, in consultation with the  
378 Commissioner of Transportation, determines that such specification  
379 would compromise safe signal operation;

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

382 (J) On or after January 1, 2009, residential furnaces and boilers  
383 purchased by the state shall meet or exceed the following annual fuel

384 utilization efficiency: (i) For gas and propane furnaces, ninety per cent  
385 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (ii) for oil furnaces, eighty-three per  
386 cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iii) for gas and propane hot water  
387 boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iv) for oil-  
388 fired hot water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization  
389 efficiency, (v) for gas and propane steam boilers, eighty-two per cent  
390 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (vi) for oil-fired steam boilers, eighty-  
391 two per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, and (vii) for furnaces with  
392 furnace air handlers, an electricity ratio of not more than 2.0, except air  
393 handlers for oil furnaces with a capacity of less than ninety-four  
394 thousand BTUs per hour shall have an electricity ratio of 2.3 or less;]

395 [(K) On or after January 1, 2010, metal] (B) Metal halide lamp fixtures  
396 designed to be operated with lamps rated greater than or equal to one  
397 hundred fifty watts but less than or equal to five hundred watts shall  
398 not contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast;

399 [(L) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies manufactured  
400 on or after January 1, 2008, shall meet the energy efficiency standards of  
401 table U-1 of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of  
402 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance  
403 Efficiency Regulations. This standard applies to single voltage AC to DC  
404 power supplies that are sold individually and to those that are sold as a  
405 component of or in conjunction with another product. This standard  
406 shall not apply to single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies sold  
407 with products subject to certification by the United States Food and  
408 Drug Administration. A single-voltage external AC to DC power supply  
409 that is made available by a manufacturer directly to a consumer or to a  
410 service or repair facility after and separate from the original sale of the  
411 product requiring the power supply as a service part or spare part shall  
412 not be required to meet the standards in said table U-1 until five years  
413 after the effective dates indicated in the table;]

414 [(M) On or after January 1, 2009, state] (C) State regulated  
415 incandescent reflector lamps shall be manufactured to meet the  
416 minimum average lamp efficacy requirements for federally regulated

417 incandescent reflector lamps contained in [42 USC 6295(i)(1)(A)] 42 USC  
418 6295(i)(1)(B). Each lamp shall indicate the date of manufacture;

419 [(N)] (D) [On or after January 1, 2009, bottle-type water dispensers,  
420 commercial hot food holding cabinets, portable electric spas, walk-in]  
421 Walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers shall meet the efficiency  
422 requirements of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of  
423 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance  
424 Efficiency Regulations. On or after January 1, 2010, residential pool  
425 pumps shall meet said efficiency requirements;

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

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

438 (Q) On or after January 1, 2014, televisions]

439 (E) Televisions manufactured on or after July 1, 2011, shall meet the  
440 requirements shown in Table V-2 of Section 1605.3 of the November  
441 2009 amendments to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20,  
442 Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4; [ unless the commissioner, in  
443 accordance with subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection,  
444 determines that such standards are unwarranted and may accept, reject  
445 or modify according to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of this  
446 subsection;] and

447 [(R)] (F) In addition to the requirements of subparagraph [(Q)] (E) of

448 this subdivision, televisions manufactured on or after January 1, 2014,  
449 shall meet the efficiency requirements of Sections 1605.3(v)(3)(A),  
450 1605.3(v)(3)(B) and 1605.3(v)(3)(C) of the November 2009 amendments  
451 to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,  
452 Article 4; [ unless the commissioner, in accordance with subparagraph  
453 (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, determines that such standards  
454 are unwarranted and may accept, reject or modify according to  
455 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of this subsection.] and

456 (2) On or after January 1, 2026, except as provided in subdivision (1)  
457 of subsection (d) of this section, the following minimum energy  
458 efficiency standards and test methods associated with such standards  
459 shall apply to new products sold or leased, offered for sale or lease, or  
460 installed in the state:

461 (A) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the version 2.0  
462 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for  
463 Commercial Dishwashers" developed by the United States  
464 Environmental Protection Agency shall meet the qualification criteria of  
465 such specification;

466 (B) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the version 2.0  
467 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for  
468 Commercial Fryers" developed by the United States Environmental  
469 Protection Agency shall meet the qualification criteria of such  
470 specification;

471 (C) Commercial hot food holding cabinets shall meet the version 2.0  
472 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for  
473 Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets" developed by the United  
474 States Environmental Protection Agency;

475 (D) Commercial ovens included in the scope of the version 2.2  
476 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for  
477 Commercial Ovens" developed by the United States Environmental  
478 Protection Agency shall meet the qualification criteria of such  
479 specification;



480 (E) Commercial steam cookers shall meet the version 1.2 product  
481 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Commercial  
482 Steam Cookers" developed by the United States Environmental  
483 Protection Agency;

484 (F) Computers and computer monitors shall meet the requirements  
485 of subsection (v) of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations,  
486 Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and compliance with such  
487 requirements shall be measured in accordance with the test methods  
488 prescribed in subsection (v) of section 1604 of said California regulation.  
489 Any regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to this section  
490 shall define "computer" and "computer monitor" to have the same  
491 meanings as set forth in subsection (v) of section 1602 of the California  
492 Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and  
493 subsection (a) of this section, provided the commissioner may amend  
494 such regulations to provide that the definitions of "computer" and  
495 "computer monitor" and the minimum efficiency standards for  
496 computers and computer monitors conform to subsequently adopted  
497 versions of subsection (v) of section 1605.3 of the California Code of  
498 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, and subsection (v)  
499 of section 1602 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division  
500 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, as applicable;

501 (G) Faucets, except metering faucets, shall meet the standards in this  
502 subparagraph when tested in accordance with the "Uniform Test  
503 Method for Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets and  
504 Showerheads" set forth in 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix S. Lavatory  
505 faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate  
506 of 1.5 gallons per minute at sixty pounds per square inch. Residential  
507 kitchen faucets and replacement aerators shall not exceed a maximum  
508 flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at sixty pounds per square inch, with  
509 optional temporary flow of 2.2 gallons per minute, provided they  
510 default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute at sixty pounds  
511 per square inch after each use. Public lavatory faucets and replacement  
512 aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute  
513 at sixty pounds per square inch;

514 (H) Gas fireplaces shall comply with the following requirements:

515 (i) Gas fireplaces shall be capable of automatically extinguishing any  
516 pilot flame when the main gas burner flame is extinguished or shall  
517 prevent any ignition source for the main gas burner flame from  
518 operating continuously for more than seven days from last use of the  
519 main burner; and

520 (ii) Heating gas fireplaces shall have a fireplace efficiency greater than  
521 or equal to fifty per cent when tested in accordance with Canadian  
522 Standards Association P.4.1-15, "Testing Method for Measuring Annual  
523 Fireplace Efficiency", as amended from time to time;

524 (I) High color rendering index fluorescent lamps shall meet the  
525 minimum efficacy requirements contained in 10 CFR 430.32(n)(4), as in  
526 effect on January 1, 2021, as measured in accordance with the "Uniform  
527 Test Method for Measuring Average Lamp Efficacy (LE), Color  
528 Rendering Index (CRI), and Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of  
529 Electric Lamps" set forth in 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix R, as in  
530 effect on January 1, 2022;

531 (J) Portable electric spas shall meet the requirements of  
532 ANSI/APSP/ICC-14-2019, "American National Standard for Portable  
533 Electric Spa Energy Efficiency";

534 (K) In-line residential ventilating fans shall have a fan motor efficacy  
535 of not less than 2.8 cubic feet per minute per watt. All other residential  
536 ventilating fans shall have a fan motor efficacy of not less than 1.4 cubic  
537 feet per minute per watt for airflows less than ninety cubic feet per  
538 minute and not less than 2.8 cubic feet per minute per watt for other  
539 airflows when tested in accordance with Home Ventilation Institute  
540 Publication 916, "HVI Airflow Test Procedure";

541 (L) Showerheads shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 2.0 gallons  
542 per minute at eighty pounds per square inch when tested in accordance  
543 with the "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water Consumption  
544 of Faucets and Showerheads" set forth in 10 CFR 430, Subpart B,

545 Appendix S; and

546 (M) Water coolers included in the scope of the version 2.0 product  
547 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Water  
548 Coolers" developed by the United States Environmental Protection  
549 Agency shall have an on mode with no water draw and energy  
550 consumption less than or equal to the following values as measured in  
551 accordance with the test requirements of such specification: (i) 0.16  
552 kilowatt-hour per day for cold-only water coolers and cook and cold  
553 unit water coolers; (ii) 0.87 of one kilowatt-hour per day for storage-type  
554 hot and cold unit water coolers; and (iii) 0.18 of one kilowatt-hour per  
555 day for on demand hot and cold unit water coolers.

556 [(2) Such] (d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 29-252,  
557 such efficiency standards, where in conflict with the State Building  
558 Code, shall take precedence over the standards contained in the State  
559 Building Code. Not later than [July 1, 2007] October 1, 2026, and  
560 biennially thereafter, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
561 Protection shall review and increase the level of such efficiency  
562 standards by adopting regulations in accordance with the provisions of  
563 chapter 54 upon a determination that increased efficiency standards  
564 would serve to promote energy conservation in the state and would be  
565 cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such new products,  
566 provided [no] any such increased efficiency standards shall become  
567 effective [within] not earlier than one year [following] after the adoption  
568 of any amended regulations providing for such increased efficiency  
569 standards.

570 [(3) (A)] (2) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
571 Protection [shall] may adopt regulations, or amend regulations  
572 previously adopted pursuant to this section, in accordance with the  
573 provisions of chapter 54, to designate additional products to be subject  
574 to the provisions of this section and to establish efficiency or greenhouse  
575 gas emissions standards for such products upon a determination that  
576 such [efficiency] standards; [(i) would] (A) Would (i) serve to promote  
577 energy conservation in the state, or (ii) make reasonable further progress

578 towards the greenhouse gas emission reduction levels set forth in  
579 section 22a-200a; (B) would be cost-effective for consumers who  
580 purchase and use such new products; [ ] and [(iii)] (C) would not impose  
581 an unreasonable burden on [Connecticut] businesses in the state. Such  
582 standards may include, but need not be limited to, requirements  
583 concerning the ability of a product to interface with a local electric  
584 utility's demand response program.

585 (3) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may  
586 adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to  
587 designate additional products that shall be subject to the provisions of  
588 this section for any product that energy standards were issued for or  
589 approved for publication on or before January 1, 2018, pursuant to the  
590 Energy Policy and Conservation Act, 42 USC 6201 et seq., by the United  
591 States Department of Energy and that were subsequently withdrawn,  
592 repealed or otherwise voided. For such products, the minimum energy  
593 efficiency level permitted shall be such previously applicable federal  
594 energy conservation standards, as such standards existed on January 1,  
595 2018. This subdivision shall not apply to any federal energy  
596 conservation standard set aside by a court upon the petition of a person  
597 who will be adversely affected, as provided in 42 USC 6306(b).

598 [(B) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in  
599 consultation with the Multi-State Appliance Standards Collaborative,  
600 shall identify additional appliance and equipment efficiency standards.  
601 The commissioner shall review all California standards and may review  
602 standards from other states in such collaborative. The commissioner  
603 shall issue notice of such review in the Connecticut Law Journal, allow  
604 for public comment and may hold a public hearing within six months of  
605 adoption of an efficiency standard by a cooperative member state  
606 regarding a product for which no equivalent Connecticut or federal  
607 standard currently exists. The commissioner shall adopt regulations in  
608 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 adopting such efficiency  
609 standard unless the commissioner makes a specific finding that such  
610 standard does not meet the criteria in subparagraph (A) of this  
611 subdivision.

612 (e) On or after July 1, 2006, except for commercial clothes washers, for  
613 which the date shall be July 1, 2007, commercial refrigerators and  
614 freezers, for which the date shall be July 1, 2008, and large packaged air-  
615 conditioning equipment, for which the date shall be July 1, 2009, no new  
616 product of a type set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated  
617 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may be  
618 sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state unless the energy efficiency  
619 of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth  
620 in such regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

621 (f) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall  
622 adopt procedures for testing the energy efficiency of the new products  
623 set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated by the  
624 commissioner if such procedures are not provided for in the State  
625 Building Code. The commissioner shall use United States Department  
626 of Energy approved test methods, or in the absence of such test  
627 methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test methods. The  
628 manufacturers of such products shall cause samples of such products to  
629 be tested in accordance with the test procedures adopted pursuant to  
630 this subsection or those specified in the State Building Code.

631 (g) Manufacturers of any new products set forth in subsection (b) of  
632 this section for which (1) no efficiency standards exist in California, and  
633 (2) the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection adopts  
634 efficiency standards, shall certify to the commissioner that such  
635 products are in compliance with the provisions of this section, except  
636 that certification is not required for single voltage external AC to DC  
637 power supplies and walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers. All  
638 single voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall be labeled as  
639 described in the January 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20,  
640 Section 1607(9). The commissioner shall promulgate regulations  
641 governing the certification of such products.]

642 (e) Manufacturers of products subject to the provisions of this section  
643 shall submit documentation, on a form prescribed by the commissioner,  
644 concerning the certification of such products by the California Energy

645 Commission, the United States Environmental Protection Agency's  
646 Water Sense program or successor program that promotes water  
647 efficiency, the federal Energy Star program or successor program that  
648 promotes energy efficiency, or a third-party certification body  
649 designated by the commissioner, as applicable, for compliance with this  
650 section or compliance with identical standards adopted by another  
651 jurisdiction. The commissioner shall publish an annual list of [any  
652 products set forth in subsection (b) of this section on the department's  
653 Internet web site that designates which such products are certified in  
654 California and which such products not certified in California have  
655 demonstrated compliance with efficiency standards adopted by the  
656 commissioner pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of  
657 subsection (d) of this section] such products.

658 (f) The commissioner may periodically inspect or cause inspections  
659 to be made, either in person or online, of distributors and retailers of  
660 new products subject to the provisions of this section. The commissioner  
661 may establish a process to anonymously report potential violations of  
662 this section through the department's Internet web site.

663 [(h)] (g) The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce  
664 the provisions of this section. Any person who violates any provision of  
665 this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than two  
666 hundred fifty dollars. Each violation of this section shall constitute a  
667 separate offense, and each day that such violation continues shall  
668 constitute a separate offense.

669 Sec. 2. Section 8-240a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes  
670 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
671 *passage*):

672 (a) As used in this section:

673 (1) "Alliance district" has the same meaning as provided in section 10-  
674 262u;

675 (2) "Environmental justice community" has the same meaning as

676 provided in section 22a-20a; and

677 (3) "Low-income resident" means, after adjustments for family size,  
678 individuals or families whose income is not greater than (A) sixty per  
679 cent of the state median income, or (B) eighty per cent of the area median  
680 income for the area in which the resident resides, as determined by the  
681 United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

682 (b) There is established a revolving loan and grant fund to be known  
683 as the "Housing Environmental Improvement Revolving Loan and  
684 Grant Fund". The fund may be funded from the proceeds of bonds  
685 issued pursuant to section 8-240b, as amended by this act, or from any  
686 moneys available to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
687 Protection or from other sources. Investment earnings credited to the  
688 fund shall become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining  
689 in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in the  
690 fund for the next fiscal year. Payments of principal or interest on a low  
691 interest loan made pursuant to this section shall be paid to the State  
692 Treasurer for deposit in the Housing Environmental Improvement  
693 Revolving Loan and Grant Fund. The fund shall be used to make low  
694 interest loans or grants pursuant to this section, [and] to pay reasonable  
695 and necessary [expenses] fees incurred in administering loans under  
696 this section. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
697 Protection may enter into contracts with nonprofit corporations to  
698 provide for the administration of the Housing Environmental  
699 Improvement Revolving Loan and Grant Fund by one or more such  
700 [nonprofit corporations] entities, provided no low interest loan or grant  
701 shall be made from the fund without the authorization of the  
702 commissioner as provided in this section.

703 (c) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in  
704 collaboration with the Commissioner of Housing, shall establish a pilot  
705 program or programs to provide financing or grants from the fund  
706 established in subsection (b) of this section for retrofitting projects for  
707 multifamily residences located in environmental justice communities or  
708 alliance districts that (1) improve the energy efficiency of such

709 residences, which may include, but need not be limited to, the  
710 installation of heat pumps, solar power generating systems, improved  
711 roofing, exterior doors and windows, improved insulation, air sealing,  
712 improved ventilation, appliance upgrades and any electric system or  
713 wiring upgrades necessary for such retrofit, (2) remediate health and  
714 safety concerns that are barriers to any such retrofit, including, but not  
715 limited to, mold, vermiculite, asbestos, lead and radon, or (3) provide  
716 services to assist residents and building owners to access and implement  
717 the programs established pursuant to this section or other available state  
718 or federal programs that enable the implementation of energy efficiency  
719 retrofitting.

720 (d) On and after July 1, [2024] 2025, the Commissioner of Energy and  
721 Environmental Protection, or any program administrator the  
722 commissioner may designate, shall accept applications, in a form  
723 specified by the commissioner, from any owner of a residential dwelling  
724 unit for financing or a grant under the program or programs. Any such  
725 financing or grant may be awarded to an owner of a residential dwelling  
726 unit that is (1) not owner-occupied, and (2) occupied by a tenant or, if  
727 vacant, to be occupied by a tenant not more than one hundred eighty  
728 days after the award. If such dwelling unit is not occupied within one  
729 hundred eighty days of the award, the owner shall return any funds  
730 received by the owner to the commissioner or the program  
731 administrator.

732 (e) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall  
733 prioritize the awarding of financing or grants for projects that benefit  
734 any resident or prospective resident who is a low-income resident.

735 (f) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall  
736 exclude from the program or programs any owner of a residential  
737 dwelling unit determined by the Commissioner of Housing to be in  
738 violation of chapter 830.

739 (g) On or before October 1, [2027] 2028, the Commissioner of Energy  
740 and Environmental Protection shall file a report, in accordance with the



741 provisions of section 11-4a, with the joint standing committee of the  
742 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to housing (1)  
743 analyzing the success of the pilot program or programs, and (2)  
744 recommending whether a permanent program or programs should be  
745 established in the state and, if so, any proposed legislation for such  
746 program or programs.

747 (h) The pilot program or programs established pursuant to this  
748 section shall terminate on September 30, [2028] 2029.

749 Sec. 3. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 8-240b of the 2024  
750 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is  
751 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

752 (a) For the purposes described in subsection (b) of this section, the  
753 State Bond Commission shall have the power from time to time to  
754 authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in one or more series and in  
755 principal amounts not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred twenty-  
756 five million dollars, provided seventy-five million dollars of said  
757 authorization shall be effective July 1, [2024] 2025.

758 (b) The proceeds of the sale of such bonds, to the extent of the amount  
759 stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the Department  
760 of Energy and Environmental Protection for the purpose of financing  
761 and awarding grants for retrofitting projects for multifamily residences  
762 as provided in section 8-240a, as amended by this act. Not more than  
763 twenty million dollars of the bonds issued pursuant to this section shall  
764 be utilized by said department for grants for such projects.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	16a-48
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	8-240a
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	8-240b(a) and (b)

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In Section 1(c)(2)(F), "so that" was changed to "to provide that" for consistency with standard drafting conventions; in Section 1(c)(2)(H)(ii), "Testing Method for Measuring Fireplace Efficiency" was changed to "Testing Method for Measuring Annual Fireplace Efficiency" for accuracy; and in Section 2(b), "one or more" was added before "such" for consistency with standard drafting conventions, and "entity or entities" was changed to "entities" for consistency with standard drafting conventions.

**ET**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*