



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 447**

February Session, 2010

Substitute House Bill No. 5217

*House of Representatives, April 12, 2010*

The Committee on Energy and Technology reported through REP. NARDELLO of the 89th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## ***AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENT PRODUCTS.***

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 Section 16a-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the  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 from passage*):

3 (a) As used in this section:

4 (1) "Office" means the Office of Policy and Management;

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

12 (3) "F40T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a

13 nominal forty-watt lamp, with a forty-eight-inch tube length and one  
14 and one-half inches in diameter;

15 (4) "F96T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a  
16 nominal seventy-five-watt lamp with a ninety-six-inch tube length and  
17 one and 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  
21 lamps 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) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
26 Management;

27 (8) "State Building Code" means the building code adopted  
28 pursuant 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 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  
46 kilovolt-amperes in size; (C) is air-cooled; and (D) does not use oil as a  
47 coolant. "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" does not include such  
48 transformers excluded from the low-voltage dry-type distribution  
49 transformer definition contained in the California Code of Regulations,  
50 Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency  
51 Regulations;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

131 (32) "Single voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a  
132 device that (A) is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower  
133 voltage DC output; (B) is able to convert to only one DC output voltage  
134 at a time; (C) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end-  
135 use product that constitutes the primary power load; (D) is contained

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

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

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

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

167 (36) "Pool heater" means an appliance designed for heating  
168 nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming

169 pools, spas, hot tubs and similar applications, including natural gas,  
170 heat pump, oil and electric resistance pool heaters;

171 (37) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot  
172 tub supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water;

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

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

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

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

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

199 (43) "Compact audio player" means an integrated audio system

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

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

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

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

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

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

227 (49) "Television" means an analog or digital device designed  
228 primarily for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable,  
229 internet protocol television or other broadcast or recorded  
230 transmission of analog or digital video and audio signals. "Television"

231 includes combination televisions, television monitors, component  
232 televisions and any unit that is marketed to consumers as a television  
233 but does not include a computer monitor;

234 (50) "Television monitor" means a television that does not have an  
235 internal tuner/receiver or playback device.

236 (b) The provisions of this section apply to the testing, certification  
237 and enforcement of efficiency standards for the following types of new  
238 products sold, offered for sale or installed in the state: (1) Commercial  
239 clothes washers; (2) commercial refrigerators and freezers; (3)  
240 illuminated exit signs; (4) large packaged air-conditioning equipment;  
241 (5) low voltage dry-type distribution transformers; (6) torchiere  
242 lighting fixtures; (7) traffic signal modules; (8) unit heaters; (9)  
243 residential furnaces and boilers; (10) residential pool pumps; (11) metal  
244 halide lamp fixtures; (12) single voltage external AC to DC power  
245 supplies; (13) state regulated incandescent reflector lamps; (14) bottle-  
246 type water dispensers; (15) commercial hot food holding cabinets; (16)  
247 portable electric spas; (17) walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers;  
248 (18) pool heaters; [and] (19) compact audio players; (20) televisions;  
249 (21) digital versatile disc players; (22) digital versatile disc recorders;  
250 and (23) any other products as may be designated by the office in  
251 accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section.

252 (c) The provisions of this section do not apply to (1) new products  
253 manufactured in the state and sold outside the state, (2) new products  
254 manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state  
255 for final retail sale and installation outside the state, (3) products  
256 installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction, or  
257 (4) products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational  
258 vehicles.

259 (d) (1) The office, in consultation with the Department of Public  
260 Utility Control, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
261 provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section  
262 and to establish minimum energy efficiency standards for the types of  
263 new products set forth in subsection (b) of this section. The regulations

264 shall provide for the following minimum energy efficiency standards:

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

268 (B) Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet the August 1,  
269 2004, requirements shown in Table A-6 of said California regulation;

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

273 (D) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not more  
274 than seven hundred sixty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall  
275 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 10.0 for units using both  
276 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air  
277 conditioning, and 9.8 for units using both natural gas heat and electric  
278 air conditioning;

279 (E) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than  
280 seven hundred sixty-one thousand BTUs per hour of capacity shall  
281 meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 9.7 for units using both  
282 electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air  
283 conditioning, and 9.5 for units using both natural gas heat and electric  
284 air conditioning;

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

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

291 (H) Traffic signal modules shall meet the product specification of  
292 the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Traffic Signals" developed  
293 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency that took effect

294 in February, 2001, except where the department, in consultation with  
295 the Commissioner of Transportation, determines that such  
296 specification would compromise safe signal operation;

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

299 (J) On or after January 1, 2009, residential furnaces and boilers  
300 purchased by the state shall meet or exceed the following annual fuel  
301 utilization efficiency: (i) For gas and propane furnaces, ninety per cent  
302 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (ii) for oil furnaces, eighty-three per  
303 cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iii) for gas and propane hot  
304 water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency,  
305 (iv) for oil-fired hot water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel  
306 utilization efficiency, (v) for gas and propane steam boilers, eighty-two  
307 per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (vi) for oil-fired steam  
308 boilers, eighty-two per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, and (vii)  
309 for furnaces with furnace air handlers, an electricity ratio of not more  
310 than 2.0, except air handlers for oil furnaces with a capacity of less than  
311 ninety-four thousand BTUs per hour shall have an electricity ratio of  
312 2.3 or less;

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

317 (L) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies manufactured  
318 on or after January 1, 2008, shall meet the energy efficiency standards  
319 of table U-1 of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of  
320 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance  
321 Efficiency Regulations. This standard applies to single voltage AC to  
322 DC power supplies that are sold individually and to those that are sold  
323 as a component of or in conjunction with another product. This  
324 standard shall not apply to single voltage external AC to DC power  
325 supplies sold with products subject to certification by the United States  
326 Food and Drug Administration. A single-voltage external AC to DC

327 power supply that is made available by a manufacturer directly to a  
328 consumer or to a service or repair facility after and separate from the  
329 original sale of the product requiring the power supply as a service  
330 part or spare part shall not be required to meet the standards in said  
331 table U-1 until five years after the effective dates indicated in the table;

332 (M) On or after January 1, 2009, state regulated incandescent  
333 reflector lamps shall be manufactured to meet the minimum average  
334 lamp efficacy requirements for federally-regulated incandescent  
335 reflector lamps contained in 42 USC 6295(i)(1)(A). Each lamp shall  
336 indicate the date of manufacture;

337 (N) On or after January 1, 2009, bottle-type water dispensers,  
338 commercial hot food holding cabinets, portable electric spas, walk-in  
339 refrigerators and walk-in freezers shall meet the efficiency  
340 requirements of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of  
341 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance  
342 Efficiency Regulations. On or after January 1, 2010, residential pool  
343 pumps shall meet said efficiency requirements;

344 (O) On or after January 1, 2009, pool heaters shall meet the  
345 efficiency requirements of sections 1605.1 and 1605.3 of the January  
346 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,  
347 Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations; [.]

348 (P) On or after January 1, 2011, compact audio players, digital  
349 versatile disc players and digital versatile disc recorders shall meet the  
350 requirements shown in Table V-1 of Section 1605.3 of the November  
351 2009 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,  
352 Article 4;

353 (Q) On or after January 1, 2011, televisions manufactured on or after  
354 the effective date of this section shall meet the requirements shown in  
355 Table V-2 of Section 1605.3 of the November 2009 California Code of  
356 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4;

357 (R) In addition to the requirements of subparagraph (Q) of this

358 subdivision, televisions manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, shall  
359 meet the efficiency requirements of Sections 1605.3(v)(3)(A),  
360 1605.3(v)(3)(B) and 1605.3(v)(3)(C) of the November 2009 California  
361 Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4.

362 (2) Such efficiency standards, where in conflict with the State  
363 Building Code, shall take precedence over the standards contained in  
364 the Building Code. Not later than July 1, 2007, and biennially  
365 thereafter, the office, in consultation with the Department of Public  
366 Utility Control, shall review and increase the level of such efficiency  
367 standards by adopting regulations in accordance with the provisions  
368 of chapter 54 upon a determination that increased efficiency standards  
369 would serve to promote energy conservation in the state and would be  
370 cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such new products,  
371 provided no such increased efficiency standards shall become effective  
372 within one year following the adoption of any amended regulations  
373 providing for such increased efficiency standards.

374 (3) (A) The office, in consultation with the Department of Public  
375 Utility Control, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
376 provisions of chapter 54, to designate additional products to be subject  
377 to the provisions of this section and to establish efficiency standards  
378 for such products upon a determination that such efficiency standards  
379 [(A)] (i) would serve to promote energy conservation in the state, [(B)]  
380 (ii) would be cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such  
381 new products, and [(C)] (iii) that multiple products are available which  
382 meet such standards, provided no such efficiency standards shall  
383 become effective within one year following their adoption pursuant to  
384 this subdivision.

385 (B) The office, in consultation with the Multi-State Appliance  
386 Standards Collaborative, shall identify additional appliance and  
387 equipment efficiency standards. Not later than six months after  
388 adoption of an efficiency standard by a cooperative member state  
389 regarding a product for which no equivalent Connecticut or federal  
390 standard currently exists, the office shall adopt regulations in

391 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 adopting such efficiency  
392 standard unless the office makes a specific finding that such standard  
393 does not meet the criteria in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

394 (e) On or after July 1, 2006, except for commercial clothes washers,  
395 for which the date shall be July 1, 2007, commercial refrigerators and  
396 freezers, for which the date shall be July 1, 2008, and large packaged  
397 air-conditioning equipment, for which the date shall be July 1, 2009, no  
398 new product of a type set forth in subsection (b) of this section or  
399 designated by the office may be sold, offered for sale, or installed in  
400 the state unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or  
401 exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in such regulations adopted  
402 pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

403 (f) The office, in consultation with the Department of Public Utility  
404 Control, shall adopt procedures for testing the energy efficiency of the  
405 new products set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated  
406 by the department if such procedures are not provided for in the State  
407 Building Code. The office shall use United States Department of  
408 Energy approved test methods, or in the absence of such test methods,  
409 other appropriate nationally recognized test methods. The  
410 manufacturers of such products shall cause samples of such products  
411 to be tested in accordance with the test procedures adopted pursuant  
412 to this subsection or those specified in the State Building Code.

413 (g) Manufacturers of new products set forth in subsection (b) of this  
414 section or designated by the office shall certify to the secretary that  
415 such products are in compliance with the provisions of this section,  
416 except that certification is not required for single voltage external AC  
417 to DC power supplies and walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers.  
418 All single voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall be labeled as  
419 described in the January 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20,  
420 Section 1607 (9). The office, in consultation with the Department of  
421 Public Utility Control, shall promulgate regulations governing the  
422 certification of such products. The secretary shall publish an annual list  
423 of such products.

424 (h) The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce the  
 425 provisions of this section. Any person who violates any provision of  
 426 this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than two  
 427 hundred fifty dollars. Each violation of this section shall constitute a  
 428 separate offense, and each day that such violation continues shall  
 429 constitute a separate offense.

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

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In section 1, acronyms were spelled out for clarity, in sections 1(b)(19) and 1(d)(1)(P) "compact audio products" was changed to "compact audio players" for internal consistency, and in section 1(b)(48) "digitized video signals" was changed to "digitized audio, video and computer signals" for internal consistency.

**ET** Joint Favorable Subst.-LCO

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

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**OFA Fiscal Note**

**State Impact:**

<b>Agency Affected</b>	<b>Fund-Effect</b>	<b>FY 11 \$</b>	<b>FY 12 \$</b>
Policy & Mgmt., Off.	GF - Cost	25,000	25,000

Note: GF=General Fund

**Municipal Impact:** None

**Explanation**

The Office of Policy and Management will incur costs of \$25,000 for a consultant to monitor when certain other states adopt appliance and equipment efficiency standards for a product where no Connecticut or federal standard exists.

**The Out Years**

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

**OLR Bill Analysis****sHB 5217*****AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENT PRODUCTS.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill establishes energy efficiency standards for compact audio players, televisions, digital versatile disc (DVD) players, and DVD recorders. The standards go into effect January 1, 2011. The bill requires the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) to adopt implementing regulations and to adopt standards for additional products.

Under current law and the bill, energy efficiency standards do not apply to (1) new products manufactured in the state and sold elsewhere, (2) new products manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale here for final retail sale and installation outside the state, (3) products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction, or (4) products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR CONSUMER ELECTRONICS**

Table 1 describes the products covered by the bill.

**Table 1: Consumer Electronic Products Covered by the Bill**

<b><i>Product</i></b>	<b><i>Definition</i></b>
DVD player	A commercially available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is the decoding of digitized video signals.
DVD	A commercially available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is

recorder	the production or recording of digitized audio, video, and computer signals on a DVD; does not include a model that has an electronic programming guide function.
Television	Analog or digital device designed primarily for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable, internet protocol television, or other broadcast or recorded transmission of analog or digital video and audio signals, including combination televisions, television monitors, component televisions, and any unit that is marketed to consumers as a television but not a computer monitor.
Compact audio player	An integrated audio system encased in a single housing that includes an amplifier and radio tuner with attached or separable speakers that can reproduce audio from one or more of the following media: magnetic tape, compact disk, DVD, or flash memory. Does not include a product that can be independently powered by internal batteries, has a powered external satellite antenna, or can provide a video output signal.

Under the bill, starting January 1, 2011, compact audio players, DVD players, and DVD recorders must meet the requirements shown in Table V-1 of Section 1605.3 of the November 2009 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4.

As of the same date, televisions manufactured on or after the bill's passage must meet the requirements shown in Table V-2 of the same section of the regulations. In addition, televisions manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, must meet the efficiency requirements of Sections 1605.3(v)(3)(A), 1605.3(v)(3)(B) and 1605.3(v)(3)(C) of the same regulations.

### **STANDARDS FOR ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS**

Under current law, OPM must adopt regulations to establish energy efficiency standards for products not covered by the statutes if it determines (1) that such standards would promote energy conservation in the state, and would be cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use the new products, and (2) that multiple products are available that meet such standards. These standards may not become effective within one year after OPM adopts them.

The bill requires OPM, in consultation with the Multi-State Appliance Standards Collaborative, to identify additional appliance and equipment efficiency standards. Within six months after a cooperative member state adopts an efficiency standard for a product that is not subject to an equivalent Connecticut or federal standard, OPM must adopt regulations adopting the efficiency standard unless it specifically finds that the standard does not meet the three criteria listed above. The collaborative includes the states of California, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Washington as well as Connecticut.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Energy and Technology Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 15 Nay 6 (03/24/2010)