

1 better balance energy supply and demand, thus reducing pressure for higher natural gas and
2 electricity prices. By saving consumers and businesses money on energy bills, efficiency
3 standards help the state and local economy, since energy bill savings can be spent on local goods
4 and services.

5 **39-27-3. Definitions.** – As used in this chapter:

6 (a) "Automatic commercial ice-maker" means a factory-made assembly that is shipped in
7 one or more packages that consists of a condensing unit and ice-making section operating as an
8 integrated unit, that makes and harvests ice cubes, and that may store and dispense ice. This term
9 includes machines with capacities between and including fifty (50) and two thousand five
10 hundred (2,500) pounds per twenty-four (24) hours.

11 (b) "Ballast" means a device used with an electric discharge lamp to obtain necessary
12 circuit conditions (voltage, current and waveform) for starting and operating the lamp.

13 (c) "Ceiling fan" means a nonportable device that is suspended from a ceiling for
14 circulating air via the rotation of fan blades.

15 (d) "Ceiling fan light kit" means equipment designed to provide light from a ceiling fan
16 which can be:

17 (1) integral, such that the equipment is hardwired to the ceiling fan; or

18 (2) attachable, such that at the time of sale the equipment is not physically attached to the
19 ceiling fan, but may be included inside the ceiling fan package at the time of sale or sold
20 separately for subsequent attachment to the fan.

21 (e) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount horizontal or vertical-axis clothes
22 washer that:

23 (1) has a clothes container compartment no greater than three and a half (3.5) cubic feet
24 in the case of a horizontal-axis product or no greater than four (4.0) cubic feet in the case of a
25 vertical-axis product; and

26 (2) is designed for use by more than one household, such as in multi-family housing,
27 apartments or coin laundries.

28 (f) "Commercial pre-rinse spray valve" means a hand-held device designed and marketed
29 for use with commercial dishwashing and ware washing equipment and which sprays water on
30 dishes, flatware, and other food service items for the purpose of removing food residue prior to
31 their cleaning.

32 (g) "Commercial refrigerator, freezer and refrigerator-freezer" means self-contained
33 refrigeration equipment that:

34 (1) is not a consumer product as regulated pursuant to 42 U.S. Code section 6291 and

1 subsequent sections;

2 (2) operates at a chilled, frozen, combination chilled/frozen, or variable temperature for
3 the purpose of storing and/or merchandising food, beverages and/or ice;

4 (3) may have transparent and/or solid hinged doors, sliding doors, or a combination of
5 hinged and sliding doors; and

6 (4) incorporates most components involved in the vapor compression cycle and the
7 refrigerated compartment in a single cabinet.

8 This term does not include:

9 (1) units with eighty-five (85) cubic feet or more of internal volume;

10 (2) walk-in refrigerators or freezers;

11 (3) units with no doors; or

12 (4) freezers specifically designed for ice cream.

13 (h) "Commissioner" means the director of the consumer protection unit in the department
14 of the attorney general.

15 (i) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing, regardless of form,
16 received or to be received by a person for services rendered.

17 (j) "Digital television adapter" means an electronic product for which the sole purpose is
18 the conversion of digital video terrestrial broadcast signals to analog NTSC video signals for use
19 by an analog device such as a television. This term does not include cable or satellite television
20 set-top boxes.

21 (k) "Electricity ratio (ER)" is the ratio of furnace electricity use to total furnace energy
22 use. $ER = (3.412 * E_{AE}) / (1000 * E_F + 3.412 * E_{AE})$ where E_{AE} and E_F are defined in 10 CFR Part
23 430.

24 (l) "Boiler" means a space heater that is a self-contained appliance for supplying steam or
25 hot water primarily intended for space-heating and which utilizes only single-phase electric
26 current, or single-phase electric current or DC current in conjunction with natural gas, propane, of
27 home heating oil, and which:

28 (1) is designed to be the principle heating source for the living space of one or more
29 residences;

30 (2) has a heat input rate of less than three hundred thousand (300,000) Btu per hour.

31 (3) is not an appliance designed for the primary purpose of supplying hot water for
32 purposes other than heating.

33 (m) "Furnace" means a self-contained space heater designed to supply heated air through
34 ducts of more than ten (10) inches length and which utilizes only single-phase electric current or

1 single-phase electric current or DC current in conjunction with natural gas, propane or home
2 heating oil, and which:

3 (1) is designed to be the principle heating source for the living space of one or more
4 residences;

5 (2) is not contained within the same cabinet with a central air conditioner whose rated
6 cooling capacity is above sixty-five thousand (65,000) Btu per hour;

7 (3) has a heat input rate of less than two hundred twenty-five thousand (225,000) Btu per
8 hour.

9 (n) "Furnace air handler" means the section of the furnace that includes the fan, blower,
10 filter (usually), and housing, generally upstream of the burners and heat exchanger. In many
11 residential applications, the air handler includes a cooling coil.

12 (o) "High intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which light is produced by the
13 passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, and in which the light-producing arc is
14 stabilized by bulb wall temperature and the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three (3)
15 watts per square centimeter.

16 (p) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally-illuminated sign that is designed to be
17 permanently fixed in place to identify a building exit and consists of an electrically powered
18 integral light source that illuminates the legend "EXIT" and any directional indicators and
19 provides contrast between the legend, any directional indicators and the background.

20 (q) "Large packaged air-conditioning equipment" means electronically-operated, air-
21 cooled air-conditioning and air-conditioning heat pump equipment having cooling capacity
22 greater than or equal to two hundred forty thousand (240,000) Btu/hour but less than seven
23 hundred sixty thousand (760,000) Btu/hour that is built as a package and shipped as a whole to
24 end-user sites.

25 (r) "Low voltage dry-type distribution transformer" means a transformer that:

26 (1) has an input voltage of six hundred (600) volts or less;

27 (2) is air-cooled;

28 (3) does not use oil as a coolant; and

29 (4) is rated for operation at a frequency of sixty (60) Hertz.

30 (s) "Medium voltage dry-type distribution transformer" means a transformer that:

31 (1) has an input voltage of more than six hundred (600) but less than thirty-four thousand
32 five hundred (34,500) volts;

33 (2) is air-cooled;

34 (3) does not use oil as a coolant; and

1 (4) is rated for operation at a frequency of sixty (60) Hertz.

2 (t) "Mercury vapor lamp" means a high-intensity discharge lamp in which the major
3 portion of the light is produced by radiation from mercury operating at a partial pressure in excess
4 of one hundred thousand (100,000) PA (approximately 1 atm). Includes clear, phosphor-coated
5 and self-ballasted lamps.

6 (u) "Metal halide lamp" means a high intensity discharge lamp in which the major portion
7 of the light is produced by radiation of metal halides and their products of dissociation, possibly
8 in combination with metallic vapors.

9 (v) "Metal halide lamp fixture" means a lamp fixture designed to be operated with a metal
10 halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide lamp.

11 (w) "Probe-start metal halide ballast" means a ballast used to operate metal halide lamps
12 which does not contain an ignitor and which instead starts lamps by using a third starting electrode
13 "probe" in the arc tube.

14 (x) "Pulldown refrigerator" means a commercial refrigerator specifically designed to
15 rapidly reduce all integrated product temperatures from ninety (90) degrees F to thirty-eight (38)
16 degrees F over a twelve (12) hour period (i.e. a reduction of four and three tenths (4.3) degrees F
17 per hour) when fully loaded with beverage containers.

18 (y) "Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a device that:

19 (1) is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower voltage DC output;

20 (2) is able to convert to one DC output voltage at a time;

21 (3) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end-use product that constitutes
22 the primary power load;

23 (4) is contained within a separate physical enclosure from the end-use product;

24 (5) is connected to the end-use product via a removable or hard-wired male/female
25 electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring;

26 (6) does not have batteries or battery packs, including those that are removable, that
27 physically attach directly to the power supply unit;

28 (7) does not have a battery chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light; or

29 (8) has a nameplate output power less than or equal to two hundred fifty (250) watts.

30 (z) "State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp which is not colored or
31 designed for rough or vibration service applications, that has an inner reflective coating on the
32 outer bulb to direct the light, an E26 medium screw base, and a rated voltage or voltage range that
33 lies at least partially within one hundred fifteen (115) to one hundred thirty (130) volts, and that
34 falls into one of the following categories:

1 (1) a bulged reflector (BR) or elliptical reflector (ER) bulb shape and which has a
2 diameter which equals or exceeds two and a quarter (2.25) inches;

3 (2) a reflector (R) or parabolic aluminized reflector (PAR) or similar bulb shape and
4 which has a diameter of two and a quarter (2.25) to two and three-quarters (2.75) inches.

5 (aa) "Torchiere" means a portable electric lighting fixture with a reflective bowl that
6 directs light upward onto a ceiling so as to produce indirect illumination on the surfaces below. A
7 torchiere may include downward directed lamps in addition to the upward, indirect illumination.

8 (bb) "traffic signal module" means a standard eight (8) inch (two hundred millimeter (200
9 mm)) or twelve (12) inch (three hundred millimeter (300 mm)) traffic signal indication,
10 consisting of a light source, a lens, and all other parts necessary for operation.

11 (cc) "Transformer" means a device consisting of two or more coils of insulated wire and
12 that is designed to transfer alternating current by electromagnetic induction from one coil to
13 another to change the original voltage or current value. The term "transformer does not include:

14 (1) transformers with multiple voltage taps, with the highest voltage tap equaling at least
15 twenty percent (20%) more than the lowest voltage tap; or

16 (2) transformers, such as those commonly known as drive transformers, rectifier
17 transformers, auto-transformers, uninterruptible power system transformers, impedance
18 transformers, regulating transformers, sealed and nonventilating transformers, machine tool
19 transformers, welding transformers, grounding transformers, or testing transformers, that are
20 designed to be used in a special purpose application and are unlikely to be used in general
21 purpose applications.

22 (dd) "Unit heater" means a self-contained, vented fan-type commercial space heater that
23 uses natural gas or propane, and that is designed to be installed without ducts within a heated
24 space, except that such term does not include any products covered by federal standards
25 established pursuant to 42 U.S. Code section 6291 and subsequent sections or any product that is
26 a direct vent, forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner.

27 **39-27-4. Scope.** – (a) The provisions of this chapter apply to the following types of new
28 products sold, offered for sale or installed in the state:

29 (1) automatic commercial ice makers;

30 (2) ceiling fans and ceiling fan light kits;

31 (3) commercial clothes washers;

32 (4) commercial pre-rinse spray valves;

33 (5) commercial refrigerators and freezers;

34 (6) digital television adapters;

- 1 (7) furnaces;
- 2 (8) furnace air handlers;
- 3 (9) high-intensity discharge lamp ballasts;
- 4 (10) illuminated exit signs;
- 5 (11) large packaged air-conditioning equipment;
- 6 (12) low voltage dry-type distribution transformers;
- 7 (13) medium voltage dry-type distribution transformers;
- 8 (14) metal halide lamp fixtures;
- 9 (15) single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies;
- 10 (16) state-regulated incandescent reflector lamps;
- 11 (17) torchieres;
- 12 (18) traffic signal modules;
- 13 (19) unit heaters; and
- 14 (20) any other products as may be designated by the commissioner in accordance with
- 15 section 39-27-7.

- 16 (b) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
- 17 (1) new products manufactured in the state and sold outside the state;
- 18 (2) new products manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state for
- 19 final retail sale and installation outside the state;
- 20 (3) products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction; or
- 21 (4) products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

22 **39-27-5. Efficiency standards.** – (a) Not later than June 1, 2006, the commissioner, in

23 consultation with the state building commissioner, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the

24 provisions of chapter 42-35, establishing minimum efficiency standards for the types of new

25 products set forth in section 39-27-4. The regulations shall provide for the following minimum

26 efficiency standards:

27 (1) Automatic commercial ice makers shall meet the energy efficiency requirements

28 shown in table A-7 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 20: Division 2,

29 Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations as adopted on December 15, 2004.

- 30 (2) Ceiling fans shall have:
- 31 (A) lighting controls separate from fan speed controls;
- 32 (B) adjustable speed controls (either more than one speed or variable speeds);
- 33 (C) the capability of reversible fan action except fans designed for industrial applications;
- 34 and

1 (D) fans designed for applications where safety standards would be violated by use of the
2 reversible mode.

3 (3) Ceiling fan light kits shall:

4 (A) meet the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star
5 Program for residential light fixtures (version 3.1) and be packaged with lamps to fill all sockets;

6 (B) be packaged with screw-based compact fluorescent lamps to fill all sockets, with such
7 lamps meeting the Energy Star Program requirements for compact fluorescent lamps (version
8 3.0); or

9 (C) use and be packaged with light sources, other than compact fluorescent lamps, that
10 meet the minimum efficacy requirements (as measured in lumens per watt) of the Energy Star
11 Program requirements for compact fluorescent lamps (version 3.0).

12 (4) Commercial clothes washers shall meet the requirements shown in Table P-4 of
13 section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4:
14 Appliance Efficiency Regulations in effect on December 15, 2004.

15 (5) Commercial pre-rinse spray valves shall have a flow rate equal to or less than 1.6
16 gallons per minute.

17 (6) Commercial refrigerators, freezers and refrigerator-freezers shall meet the minimum
18 efficiency requirements shown in Table A-6 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of
19 Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations as
20 adopted on December 15, 2004 except that pulldown refrigerators with transparent doors shall
21 meet a requirement five percent (5%) less stringent than shown in the California regulations.

22 (7) Digital television adapters shall not use more than one watt in standby-passive mode
23 and shall not use more than eight (8) watts in on mode.

24 (8) Furnaces and boilers shall meet or exceed the following Annual Fuel Utilization
25 Efficiency (AFUE) values:

<u>Product Type</u>	<u>Minimum Efficiency Level</u>
<u>Natural gas and propane - fired furnaces</u>	<u>90% AFUE</u>
<u>Oil-fired furnaces</u>	<u>83% AFUE</u>
<u>Natural gas and propane - fired hot water boilers</u>	<u>84% AFUE</u>
<u>Oil-fired hot water boilers</u>	<u>84% AFUE</u>
<u>Natural gas and propane - fired steam boilers</u>	<u>82% AFUE</u>

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The commissioner may adopt rules to exempt compliance with said furnace or boiler standards at any building, site or location where complying with said standards would be in conflict with any local zoning ordinance, building or plumbing code, or other rule regarding installation and venting of boilers or furnaces.

(9) Furnace air handlers shall have an ER of two (2.0) or less except air handlers for oil-fired furnaces with a capacity of less than ninety-four thousand (94,000) Btu per hour shall have an ER of two and three-tenths (2.3) or less.

(10) High-intensity discharge lamp ballasts shall not be capable of operating a mercury vapor lamp.

(11) Illuminated exit signs shall have an input power demand of five (5) watts or less per illuminated face.

(12) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment shall meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of:

(a) 10:0 for air conditioning without an integrated heating component or with electric resistance heating integrated into the unit;

(b) 9:8 for air conditioning with heating other than electric resistance integrated into the unit;

(c) 9:5 for air conditioning with heating other than electric resistance integrated heating component or with electric resistance heating integrated into the unit;

(d) 9:3 for air conditioning heat pump equipment with heating other than electric resistance integrated into the unit. Large packaged air conditioning heat pumps shall meet a minimum coefficient of performance in the heating mode of three and two tenths (3.2) (measured at a high temperature rating of forty-seven (47) degrees F db).

(13) Low voltage dry-type distribution transformers shall meet the Class 1 efficiency levels for low voltage distribution transformers specified in Table 402 of the "Guide for Determining Energy Efficiency for Distribution Transformers" published by the National Electrical manufacturers Association (NEMA Standard TP-1-2002).

(14) Medium voltage dry-type distribution transformers shall meet minimum efficiency levels three-tenths (.3) of a percentage point higher than the Class 1 efficiency levels for medium voltage distribution transformers specified in Table 42 of the "Guide for Determining Energy Efficiency for Distribution Transformers" published by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA Standard TP-1-2002).

1 (15) Metal halide lamp fixtures designed to be operated with lamps rated greater than or
2 equal to one hundred fifty (150) watts but less than or equal to five hundred (500) watts shall not
3 contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast.

4 (16) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall meet the tier one energy
5 efficiency requirements shown in Table U-1 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of
6 Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations as
7 adopted on December 15, 2004. This standard applies to single voltage AC to DC power supplies
8 that are sold individually and to those that are sold as a component of or in conjunction with
9 another product.

10 (17) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps shall meet the minimum average lamps
11 efficacy requirements for federally-regulated incandescent reflector lamps contained in 42 U.S.
12 Code 6295 (i)(1)(A). Fifty (50) watt elliptical reflector (ER) lamps are exempted from these
13 requirements.

14 (18) Torchieres shall not use more than one hundred ninety (190) watts. A torchiere shall
15 be deemed to use more than one hundred ninety (190) watts if any commercially available lamp
16 or combination of lamps can be inserted in its socket(s) and cause the torchiere to draw more than
17 one hundred ninety (190) watts when operated at full brightness.

18 (19) Traffic signal modules shall meet the product specification of the "Energy Star
19 Program Requirements for Traffic Signals" developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection
20 Agency that took effect in February 2001 and shall be installed with compatible, electronically-
21 connected signal control interface devices and conflict monitoring systems.

22 (2) Unit heater shall be equipped with an intermittent ignition device and shall have either
23 power venting or an automatic flue damper.

24 **39-27-6. Implementation.** – (a) On or after January 1, 2007, no new ceiling fan, ceiling
25 fan light kit, commercial clothes washer, commercial pre-rinse spray valve, digital television
26 adapter, high-intensity discharge lamp ballast, illuminated exit sign, low voltage dry-type
27 distribution transformer, single-voltage external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated
28 incandescent reflector lamp, torchiere, traffic signal module, or unit heater may be sold or offered
29 for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
30 standards set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to section 39-27-5. On or after January 1,
31 2008, no new automatic commercial ice maker, medium voltage dry-type distribution transformer
32 or metal halide lamp fixture may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of
33 the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in the regulations adopted
34 pursuant to section 39-27-5. On or after January 1, 2010, no new commercial refrigerator or

1 freezer or large packaged air conditioning equipment may be sold or offered for sale in the state
2 unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in the
3 regulations adopted pursuant to section 39-27-5.

4 (b) No later than June 1, 2006, the commissioner, in consultation with the attorney
5 general, shall determine if implementation of state standards for furnaces an/or furnace air
6 handlers requires a waiver from federal preemption. If the commissioner determines that a
7 waiver form federal preemption is not needed for furnaces, furnace air handlers or both, then such
8 state standards shall go into effect on June 1, 2008. If the commissioner determines that a waiver
9 from federal preemption is required for furnaces, furnace air handlers or both, then the
10 commissioner shall apply for such waiver within one year of such determination and the
11 applicable standards shall go into effect at the earliest date permitted by federal law.

12 (c) One year after the date upon which sale or offering for sale of certain products is
13 limited pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, no new products may be installed for
14 compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency
15 standards set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to section 39-27-5.

16 **39-27-7. New and revised standards.** – The commissioner may adopt regulations, in
17 accordance with the provisions of chapter 42-35, to established increased efficiency standards for
18 the products listed in section 39-27-4. The commissioner may also establish standards for
19 products not specifically listed in section 39-27-4. In considering such new or amended
20 standards, the commissioner, in consultation with the [heads of other appropriate departments],
21 shall set efficiency standards upon a determination that increased efficiency standards would
22 serve to promote energy conservation in the state and would be cost-effective for consumers who
23 purchase and use such new products; provided, that no new or increased efficiency standards
24 shall become effective within one year following the adoption of any amended regulations
25 establishing such increased efficiency standards. The commissioner may apply for a waiver of
26 federal preemption in accordance with federal procedures (42 U.S. Code 6297 (d)) for state
27 efficiency standards for any product regulated by the federal government.

28 **39-27-8. Testing, certification, labeling and enforcement.** – (a) The manufacturers of
29 products covered by the chapter shall test samples of their products in accordance with the test
30 procedures adopted pursuant to this chapter or those specified in the State Building Code. The
31 commissioner, in consultation with the state building commissioner, shall adopt test procedures
32 for determining the energy efficiency of the products covered by section 39-27-4 if such
33 procedures are not provided for in this section 39-27-5 of this chapter or in the State Building
34 Code. The commissioner shall adopt U.S. Department of Energy approved test methods, or in the

1 absence of such test methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test methods. The
2 commissioner may adopt updated test methods when new versions of test procedures become
3 available.

4 (b) Manufacturers of new products covered by section 39-27-4 of the chapter, except for
5 single voltage external AC to DC power supplies, shall certify to the commissioner that such
6 products are in compliance with the provisions of the chapter. Such certifications shall be based
7 on test results. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations governing the certification of
8 such products and may coordinate with the certification programs of other states and federal
9 agencies with similar standards.

10 (c) Manufacturers of new products covered by section 39-27-4 of this chapter shall
11 identify each product offered for sale or installation in the state as in compliance with the
12 provisions of this chapter by means of a mark, label, or tag on the product and packaging at the
13 time of sale or installation. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations governing the
14 identification of such products and packaging, which shall be coordinated to the greatest practical
15 extent with the labeling programs of other states and federal agencies with equivalent efficiency
16 standards.

17 (d) The commissioner may test products covered by section 39-27-4. If the products so
18 tested are found not to be in compliance with the minimum efficiency standards established under
19 section 39-27-5, the commissioner shall:

20 (1) charge the manufacturer of such product for the cost of product purchase and testing;
21 and

22 (2) make information available to the public on products found not to be in compliance
23 with the standards.

24 (e) With prior notice and at reasonable and convenient hours, the commissioner may
25 cause periodic inspections to be made of distributors or retailers of new products covered by
26 section 39-27-4 in order to determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter. The
27 commissioner shall also coordinate in accordance with section 23-27.3-111.7 regarding
28 inspections prior to occupancy of newly constructed buildings containing new products that are
29 also covered by the State Building Code.

30 (f) The commissioner shall investigate complaints received concerning violations of this
31 chapter and shall report the results of such investigations to the attorney general. The attorney
32 general may institute proceedings to enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any manufacturer,
33 distributor or retailer who violates any provision of this chapter shall be issued a warning by the
34 commissioner for any first violation. Repeat violations shall be subject to a civil penalty of not

1 more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). Each violation shall constitute a separate offense,
2 and each day that such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. Penalties assessed
3 under this paragraph are in addition to costs assessed under paragraph (d) of this section.

4 (g) The commissioner is hereby granted the authority to adopt such further regulations as
5 necessary to insure the proper implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

6 **39-27-9. Severability of provisions.** – The provisions of this chapter shall be severable
7 and if the application of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this
8 chapter shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment
9 shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the application of any other clause, sentence, paragraph,
10 subdivision, section or part of this chapter.

11 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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LC01789
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EXPLANATION
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF

A N A C T

RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS -- ENERGY AND CONSUMER
SAVINGS ACT OF 2005

- 1 This act would establish minimum energy and consumer savings by setting efficiency
- 2 standards for certain products sold in the state.
- 3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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