

# STATE OF NEW YORK

7176

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

June 4, 2021

Introduced by Sen. PARKER -- (at request of the Governor) -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Rules

AN ACT to amend the energy law, the executive law and the state finance law, in relation to establishing the "advanced building codes, appliance and equipment efficiency standards act of 2021"

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "advanced  
2 building codes, appliance and equipment efficiency standards act of  
3 2021".  
4 § 2. Subdivision 2 of section 3-101 of the energy law, as amended by  
5 chapter 253 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:  
6 2. to encourage conservation of energy and to promote the clean energy  
7 and climate agenda, including but not limited to greenhouse gas  
8 reduction, set forth within chapter one hundred six of the laws of two  
9 thousand nineteen, also known as the New York state climate leadership  
10 and community protection act, in the construction and operation of new  
11 commercial, industrial, agricultural and residential buildings, and in  
12 the rehabilitation of existing structures, through heating, cooling,  
13 ventilation, lighting, insulation and design techniques and the use of  
14 energy audits and life-cycle costing analysis;  
15 § 3. Subdivisions 3 and 9 of section 11-102 of the energy law, as  
16 added by chapter 560 of the laws of 2010, are amended, subdivisions 11,  
17 12, 13, 14, and 15 are renumbered to be subdivisions 12, 13, 14, 15, and  
18 16, and a new subdivision 11 is added to read as follows:  
19 3. [~~ASHRAE 90.1-2007.~~ ~~ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA~~] ASHRAE 90.1.  
20 ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard [~~90.1-2007~~] 90.1, entitled "Energy [~~Standards~~]  
21 Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings," published  
22 by American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engi-  
23 neers, Inc.

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD12007-04-1

1 9. "Historic building." Any building or structure that is one or more  
2 of the following: (a) listed, or certified as eligible for listing, on  
3 the national register of historic places or on the state register of  
4 historic places, (b) [~~determined by the commissioner of parks, recre-~~  
5 ~~ation and historic preservation to be eligible for listing on the state~~  
6 ~~register of historic places~~] designated as historic under an applicable  
7 state or local law, or (c) [~~determined by the commissioner of parks,~~  
8 ~~recreation and historic preservation to be a contributing building to an~~  
9 ~~historic district that is listed or eligible for listing on the state or~~  
10 ~~national registers of historic places, or (d) otherwise defined as an~~  
11 ~~historic building in regulations adopted by the state fire prevention~~  
12 ~~and building code council~~] certified as a contributing resource within a  
13 national register-listed, state register-listed, or locally designated  
14 an historic district.

15 11. "Life-cycle cost." An estimate of the total cost of acquisition,  
16 operation, maintenance, and construction of any energy system within or  
17 related to a structure over the design life of the structure. "Life-cy-  
18 cle cost" includes, but is not limited to, the cost of fuel, materials,  
19 machinery, ancillary devices, labor, service, replacement, and repairs.

20 § 4. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 and subdivisions 2 and 3 of  
21 section 11-103 of the energy law, paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 as  
22 added and subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 560 of the laws of 2010  
23 and subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 292 of the laws of 1998, are  
24 amended to read as follows:

25 (b) The code shall apply to the construction of any new building. The  
26 code shall also apply to an addition to, and alteration of, any existing  
27 building or building system; provided, however, that the code shall not  
28 be interpreted to require any unaltered portion of the existing building  
29 or building system to comply with the code. The code shall [~~not apply to~~  
30 ~~the following provided that the energy use of the building is not~~  
31 ~~increased.~~

- 32 ~~(1) storm windows installed over existing fenestration;~~  
33 ~~(2) glass only replacements in an existing sash and frame;~~  
34 ~~(3) existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during~~  
35 ~~construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation;~~  
36 ~~(4) construction where the existing roof, wall or floor cavity is not~~  
37 ~~exposed;~~  
38 ~~(5) reroofing for roofs where neither the sheathing nor the insulation~~  
39 ~~is exposed; roofs without insulation in the cavity and where the sheath-~~  
40 ~~ing or insulation is exposed during reroofing shall be insulated either~~  
41 ~~above or below the sheathing;~~  
42 ~~(6) replacement of existing doors that separate conditioned space from~~  
43 ~~the exterior shall not require the installation of a vestibule or~~  
44 ~~revolving door, provided, however, that an existing vestibule that sepa-~~  
45 ~~rates such conditioned space from the exterior shall not be removed;~~  
46 ~~(7) alterations that replace less than fifty percent of the luminaires~~  
47 ~~in a space, provided that such alterations do not increase the installed~~  
48 ~~interior lighting power;~~  
49 ~~(8) alterations that replace only the bulb and ballast within the~~  
50 ~~existing luminaires in a space provided that the alteration does not~~  
51 ~~increase the installed interior lighting power; and~~

52 ~~(9) any other exception~~] be subject to such other exceptions as may be  
53 adopted by the state fire prevention and building code council provided  
54 that such [~~exception will~~] exceptions shall not prevent the attainment  
55 of the compliance goals set forth in section 410(2)(c) of the American  
56 Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

1 2. (a) The state fire prevention and building code council is author-  
2 ized, from time to time as it deems appropriate and consistent with the  
3 purposes of this article, to review and amend the code, or adopt a new  
4 code, through rules and regulations provided that the code remains cost  
5 effective with respect to building construction in the state. In deter-  
6 mining whether the code remains cost effective, the code council shall  
7 consider [~~whether the cost of materials and their installation to meet  
8 its standards would be equal to or less than the present value of energy  
9 savings that could be expected over a ten year period in the building in  
10 which such materials are installed~~] (i) whether the life-cycle costs for  
11 a building or structure will be recovered through savings in energy  
12 costs over the design life of the building or structure under a life-cy-  
13 cle cost analysis performed under methodology as established by the New  
14 York state energy research and development authority from time to time,  
15 and (ii) secondary or societal effects, such as reductions in greenhouse  
16 gas emissions. For residential buildings, the code shall meet or exceed  
17 the then most recently published International Energy Conservation Code,  
18 or achieve equivalent or greater energy savings; and for commercial  
19 buildings, the code shall meet or exceed the then most recently  
20 published ASHRAE [~~90.1-2007~~] 90.1, or achieve equivalent or greater  
21 energy savings.

22 (b) When adopting the first amended version of the code next following  
23 the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand twenty-one  
24 that added this paragraph, the state fire prevention and building code  
25 council shall use its best efforts to adopt provisions for residential  
26 buildings that achieve energy savings greater than energy savings  
27 achieved by the then most recently published International Energy  
28 Conservation Code and to adopt provisions for commercial buildings that  
29 achieve energy savings greater than energy savings achieved by the then  
30 most recently published ASHRAE 90.1, both at levels recommended by the  
31 New York state energy research and development authority, provided that  
32 the state fire prevention and building code council determines that such  
33 advanced energy savings can be achieved while still meeting the cost  
34 effectiveness considerations contemplated by this subdivision.

35 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the state fire  
36 prevention and building code council in accordance with the mandate  
37 under this article shall have exclusive authority among state agencies  
38 to promulgate a construction code incorporating energy conservation  
39 features and clean energy features, including but not limited to green-  
40 house gas reduction. Any other code, rule or regulation heretofore  
41 promulgated or enacted by any other state agency, incorporating specific  
42 energy conservation and clean energy requirements applicable to the  
43 construction of any building, shall be superseded by the code promulgat-  
44 ed pursuant to this section.

45 § 5. Subdivision 5 of section 11-104 of the energy law, as amended by  
46 chapter 560 of the laws of 2010, is amended and a new subdivision 6 is  
47 added to read as follows:

48 5. The [~~code shall exempt from such uniform standards and requirements  
49 any historic building as defined in section 11-102 of this article~~]  
50 state fire prevention and building code council is authorized to provide  
51 exemptions to such uniform standards and requirements for historic  
52 buildings as defined in section 11-102 of this article, to the extent  
53 that the uniform standards and requirements would threaten, degrade, or  
54 destroy the historic form, fabric, or function of such historic build-  
55 ings.

1 6. To the fullest extent feasible, the code shall be designed to help  
2 achieve the state's clean energy and climate agenda, including but not  
3 limited to greenhouse gas reduction, set forth within chapter one  
4 hundred six of the laws of two thousand nineteen, also known as the New  
5 York state climate leadership and community protection act, and as  
6 further identified by the New York state climate action council estab-  
7 lished pursuant to section 75-0103 of the environmental conservation  
8 law.

9 § 6. The article heading of article 16 of the energy law, as added by  
10 chapter 431 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

11 APPLIANCE AND EQUIPMENT [~~ENERGY~~] EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

12 § 7. Subdivision 4-a of section 16-102 of the energy law, as added by  
13 chapter 222 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

14 4-a. [~~"Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses~~  
15 ~~a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.~~] The following  
16 definitions refer to water coolers:

17 (a) "Bottle-type" means a water dispenser that uses a bottle or reser-  
18 voir as the source of potable water.

19 (b) "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes energy to  
20 cool and/or heat potable water.

21 (c) "Cold only units" means units that dispense cold water only.

22 (d) "Hot and cold units" means units that dispense both hot and cold  
23 water. Some units may also offer room-temperature water.

24 (e) "Cook and cold units" means units that dispense both cold and  
25 room-temperature water.

26 (f) "Point of use (POU)" means the water cooler is connected to a  
27 pressurized water source.

28 (g) "Conversion-type" means a unit that ships as either bottle-type or  
29 POU and includes a conversion kit intended to convert the water cooler  
30 from a bottle-type unit to a POU unit or to convert a POU unit to a  
31 bottle-type unit.

32 (h) "Storage-type" means thermally conditioned water is stored in a  
33 tank in the water cooler and is available instantaneously.

34 (i) "On demand" means the water cooler heats water as it is requested,  
35 which typically takes a few minutes to deliver.

36 § 8. Subdivision 11 of section 16-102 of the energy law, as added by  
37 chapter 431 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

38 11. "Consumer audio and video product" means a mains-connected product  
39 that amplifies audio, offers optical, offers disc player functionality,  
40 and/or receives and plays audio and/or video content. Examples of  
41 consumer audio and video products include televisions, compact audio  
42 products, digital versatile disc players, digital versatile disc record-  
43 ers, [~~and~~] digital television adapters and streaming media players.

44 § 9. Subdivision 18 of section 16-102 of the energy law, as added by  
45 chapter 431 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

46 18. [~~"Energy efficiency performance standards"~~] "Efficiency standard"  
47 means [~~performance standards which prescribe a minimum level of energy~~  
48 ~~efficiency determined in accordance with test procedures prescribed by~~  
49 ~~the secretary in consultation with the president~~] a standard that  
50 defines performance metrics and/or defines prescriptive design require-  
51 ments in order to reduce energy consumption, reduce water consumption,  
52 reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and/or increase demand flexibility  
53 associated with the regulated product category.

54 § 10. Subdivisions 27-a and 27-b of section 16-102 of the energy law,  
55 as added by chapter 222 of the laws of 2010, are amended to read as  
56 follows:

1 27-a. "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or  
2 hot tub, [~~supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water~~]  
3 which may or may not include any combination of integral controls, water  
4 heating or water circulating equipment.

5 27-b. "Portable light fixture" means a light fixture which has a flex-  
6 ible cord and an attachment plug for connection to a nominal one hundred  
7 twenty-volt, fifteen- or twenty-ampere branch circuit; which can be  
8 relocated by the user without any rewiring; [~~and~~] which is typically  
9 controlled with a switch located on the light fixture itself or on the  
10 power cord; and which are intended for use in accordance with the  
11 national electrical code, ANSI/NFPA 70-2002. "Portable light fixture"  
12 does not include direct plug-in nightlights; sun and heat lamps; aquari-  
13 um lamps; medical and dental lights; portable electric hand lamps; signs  
14 and commercial advertising displays; photographic lamps; germicidal  
15 lamps; [~~metal halide lamp fixtures, torchiere lighting fixtures~~] illumi-  
16 nated vanity mirrors; lava lamps not providing general or task illumi-  
17 nation; industrial work lights rated for use with a lamp providing  
18 greater than seven thousand lumens; portable lamp fixtures for marine  
19 use or for use in hazardous locations as defined in the national elec-  
20 trical code, ANSI/NFPA 70; or decorative lighting outfits or electric  
21 candles and candelabras without lampshades that are covered by the stan-  
22 dard for safety of seasonal and holiday decorative products, UL 588.

23 § 11. Subdivision 29-a of section 16-102 of the energy law, as added  
24 by chapter 222 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

25 29-a. "[~~Residential~~] Replacement dedicated-purpose pool pump motor"  
26 means [~~a product which is designed or used to circulate and filter resi-~~  
27 ~~dential swimming pool water in order to maintain clarity and sanitation~~  
28 ~~and which consists in part of a motor and an impeller~~] an electric motor  
29 that:

30 (a) is single-phase or polyphase;

31 (b) has a dedicated purpose pool pump motor total horsepower of less  
32 than or equal to five horsepower;

33 (c) is marketed for use as a replacement motor in self-priming pool  
34 filter pump, non-self-priming pool filter pump or pressure cleaner  
35 booster pump applications; and

36 (d) excludes polyphase replacement dedicated-purpose pool pump motors  
37 capable of operating without a drive, and is sold or offered for sale  
38 without a drive that converts single-phase power to polyphase power.

39 § 12. Subdivision 33 of section 16-102 of the energy law, as added by  
40 chapter 431 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

41 33. "Television (TV)" means [~~a commercially available electronic prod-~~  
42 ~~uct consisting of a tuner/receiver and a monitor encased in a single~~  
43 ~~housing, which is~~] an analog or digital device primarily designed to  
44 receive and display [~~an analog or digital video television signal broad-~~  
45 ~~cast by an antenna, satellite, cable, or broadband source~~] terrestrial,  
46 satellite, cable, Internet Protocol TV (IPTV), or other broadcast or  
47 recorded transmissions of analog or digital video and audio signals. TVs  
48 include combination TVs, television monitors, component TVs, and any  
49 unit that is marketed to the consumer as a TV. "Television" does not  
50 include [~~multifunction TVs which have VCR, DVD, DVR, or EPC functions~~]  
51 computer monitors.

52 § 13. Section 16-102 of the energy law is amended by adding thirty-  
53 seven new subdivisions 18-a, 18-b, 21-c, 21-d, 38, 39, 40, 41, 41-a, 42,  
54 43, 43-a, 44, 45, 46, 46-a, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57,  
55 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67 to read as follows:

1 18-a. "Greenhouse gas" means carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide,  
2 hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and any other  
3 substance emitted into the air that may be reasonably anticipated to  
4 cause or contribute to anthropogenic climate change.

5 18-b. "Demand flexibility" means the capability to schedule, shift, or  
6 curtail the electrical demand of a load-serving entity's customer  
7 through direct action by the customer or through action by a third  
8 party, the load-serving entity, or a grid balancing authority, with the  
9 customer's consent.

10 21-c. "Duv" means a metric that quantifies the distance between the  
11 chromaticity of a given light source and a blackbody radiator of equal  
12 correlated color temperature (CCT) on a CIE 1976 (u, v) chromatic  
13 diagram demonstrating how different two light sources of the same color  
14 temperature appear.

15 21-d. "Light Emitting Diode (LED) lamp" means a lamp capable of  
16 producing light with Duv between -0.012 and 0.012, and that has an E12,  
17 E17, E26, or GU-24 base, including LED lamps that are designed for  
18 retrofit within existing recessed can housings that contain one of the  
19 preceding bases. LED lamp does not include a lamp with a brightness of  
20 more than two thousand six hundred lumens or a lamp that cannot produce  
21 light with a correlated color temperature between two thousand two  
22 hundred Kelvin and seven thousand Kelvin.

23 38. The following definitions refer to air compressors:

24 (a) "Air compressor" means a compressor designed to compress air that  
25 has an inlet open to the atmosphere or other source of air, and is made  
26 up of a compression element (bare compressor), driver or drivers mechan-  
27 ical equipment to drive the compressor element, and any ancillary equip-  
28 ment.

29 (b) "Compressor" means a machine or apparatus that converts different  
30 types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure for displace-  
31 ment and compression of gaseous media to any higher-pressure values  
32 above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio at full-load operat-  
33 ing pressure greater than 1.3.

34 39. The following definitions refer to air purifiers:

35 (a) "Air purifier", also known as "room air cleaner", means an elec-  
36 tric, cord-connected, portable appliance with the primary function of  
37 removing particulate matter from the air and which can be moved from  
38 room to room.

39 (b) "Industrial air purifier" means an indoor air cleaning device  
40 manufactured, advertised, marketed, labeled, and used solely for indus-  
41 trial use that are marketed solely through industrial supply outlets or  
42 businesses and prominently labeled as "Solely for industrial use. Poten-  
43 tial health hazard: emits ozone."

44 40. "Commercial dishwasher" means a machine designed to clean and  
45 sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils, and trays  
46 by applying sprays of detergent solution (with or without blasting media  
47 granules) and a sanitizing rinse and is not a "compact dishwasher" or  
48 "standard dishwasher" (capacity less than eight place settings plus six  
49 serving pieces as specified in ANSI/AHAM DW-1 using the test load speci-  
50 fied in section 2.7 of appendix C in subpart B of 10 CFR 430.2).

51 41. "Commercial fryer" means an appliance for non-residential use,  
52 including a cooking vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that  
53 the cooking food is essentially supported by displacement of the cooking  
54 fluid rather than by the bottom of the vessel. Heat is delivered to the  
55 cooking fluid by means of an immersed electric element of band-wrapped  
56 vessel (electric fryers) or by heat transfer from gas burners through

1 either the walls of the fryer or through tubes passing through the cook-  
2 ing fluid (gas fryers).

3 41-a. "Commercial oven" means a chamber designed for heating, roast-  
4 ing, or baking food by conduction, convection, radiation, and/or elec-  
5 tromagnetic energy.

6 42. "Commercial steam cooker" also known as "compartment steamer",  
7 means a device for non-residential use with one or more food-steaming  
8 compartments in which the energy in the steam is transferred to the food  
9 by direct contact. Models may include countertop models, wall-mounted  
10 models, and floor models mounted on a stand, pedestal, or cabinet-style  
11 base.

12 43. "Computer" means a device that performs logical operations and  
13 processes data. A computer includes both stationary and portable units  
14 and includes a desktop computer, a portable all-in-one, a notebook  
15 computer, a mobile gaming system, a high-expandability computer, a  
16 small-scale server, a thin client, and a workstation. Although a comput-  
17 er is capable of using input devices and displays, such devices are not  
18 required to be included with the computer when the computer is shipped.  
19 A computer is composed of, at a minimum, (a) a central processing unit  
20 (CPU) to perform operations or, if no CPU is present, then the device  
21 must function as a client gateway to a server, and the server acts as a  
22 computational CPU; (b) the ability to support user input devices such as  
23 a keyboard, mouse, or touch pad; and (c) an integrated display screen or  
24 the ability to support an external display screen to output information.  
25 The term "computer" does not include a tablet, a game console, a tele-  
26 vision, a device with an integrated and primary display that has a  
27 screen size of twenty square inches or less, a server other than a  
28 small-scale server, or an industrial computer.

29 43-a. "Computer monitor" means an analog or digital device of size  
30 greater than or equal to seventeen inches and less than or equal to  
31 sixty-one inches, that has a pixel density of greater than five thousand  
32 pixels per square inch, and that is designed primarily for the display  
33 of computer-generated signals for viewing by one person in a desk-based  
34 environment. A computer monitor is composed of a display screen and  
35 associated electronics. A computer monitor does not include, (a)  
36 displays with integrated or replaceable batteries designed to support  
37 primary operation without AC mains or external DC power (e.g. electronic  
38 readers, mobile phones, portable tablets, battery-powered digital  
39 picture frames); or (b) a television or signage display.

40 44. "General service lamp" shall include the following definitions:

41 (a) "Compact fluorescent lamp (CFL)" means an integrated or non-inte-  
42 grated single-base, low-pressure mercury, electric-discharge source in  
43 which a fluorescing coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy  
44 generated by the mercury discharge into light; this term shall not  
45 include circline or U-shaped lamps.

46 (b) "General service incandescent lamp" means a standard incandescent  
47 or halogen type lamp that is intended for general service applications,  
48 has a medium screw base, has a lumen range of not less than three  
49 hundred ten lumens and not more than two thousand six hundred lumens, or  
50 in the case of a modified spectrum lamp, not less than two hundred thir-  
51 ty-two lumens and not more than one thousand nine hundred fifty lumens,  
52 and is capable of being operated at a voltage range at least partially  
53 within one hundred ten and one hundred thirty volts; provided, however,  
54 that this definition shall not apply to the following incandescent  
55 lamps:

56 (i) Appliance lamps;

- 1     (ii) Black light lamps;  
2     (iii) Bug lamps;  
3     (iv) Colored lamps;  
4     (v) G shape lamps (as defined in ANSI C78.20 and C79.1-2002) with a  
5 diameter of five inches or more;  
6     (vi) Infrared lamps;  
7     (vii) Left-hand thread lamps;  
8     (viii) Marine lamps;  
9     (ix) Marine signal service lamps;  
10    (x) Mine service lamps;  
11    (xi) Plant light lamps;  
12    (xii) Reflector lamps;  
13    (xiii) Sign service lamps;  
14    (xiv) Silver bowl lamps;  
15    (xv) Showcase lamps;  
16    (xvi) Rough service lamps;  
17    (xvii) Shatter-resistant lamps (including shatter-proof lamps and  
18 shatter-protected lamps);  
19    (xviii) 3-way incandescent lamps;  
20    (xix) Vibration service lamps;  
21    (xx) AB, BA, CA, F, G16-1/2, G-25, G30, S, or M-14 lamps (as defined  
22 in ANSI C79.1-2002 and ANSI C78.20) of forty watts or less;  
23    (xxi) T shape lamps (as defined in ANSI C78.20 and ANSI C79.1-2002)  
24 and that uses not more than forty watts or has a length of more than ten  
25 inches; and  
26    (xxii) Traffic signal lamps.  
27    (c) "General service lamp" means a lamp that has an ANSI base, is able  
28 to operate at a voltage of twelve volts or twenty-four volts, at or  
29 between one hundred to one hundred thirty volts, at or between two  
30 hundred twenty to two hundred forty volts, or of two hundred seventy-  
31 seven volts for integrated lamps, or is able to operate at any voltage  
32 for non-integrated lamps, has an initial lumen output of greater than or  
33 equal to three hundred ten lumens (or two hundred thirty-two lumens for  
34 modified spectrum general service incandescent lamps) and less than or  
35 equal to three thousand three hundred lumens, is not a light fixture, is  
36 not an LED downlight retrofit kit, and is used in general lighting  
37 applications. General service lamps shall include, but not be limited  
38 to, general service incandescent lamps, incandescent reflector lamps,  
39 compact fluorescent lamps, general service light emitting diode lamps,  
40 and general service organic light emitting diode lamps. General service  
41 lamps shall not include:  
42    (i) Appliance lamps;  
43    (ii) Black light lamps;  
44    (iii) Bug lamps;  
45    (iv) Colored lamps;  
46    (v) G shape lamps with a diameter of five inches or more as defined in  
47 ANSI C79.1-2002;  
48    (vi) General service fluorescent lamps;  
49    (vii) High intensity discharge lamps;  
50    (viii) Infrared lamps;  
51    (ix) J, JC, JCD, JCS, JCV, JCX, JD, JS, and JT shape lamps that do not  
52 have Edison screw bases;  
53    (x) Lamps that have a wedge base or pefocus base;  
54    (xi) Left-hand thread lamps;  
55    (xii) Marine lamps;  
56    (xiii) Marine signal service lamps;



1 (xiv) Mine service lamps;

2 (xv) MR shape lamps that have a first number symbol equal to sixteen  
3 (diameter equal to two inches) as defined in ANSI C79.1-2002, operate at  
4 twelve volts and have a lumen output greater than or equal to 800;

5 (xvi) Other fluorescent lamps;

6 (xvii) Plant light lamps;

7 (xviii) R20 short lamps;

8 (xix) Reflector lamps that have a first number symbol less than  
9 sixteen (diameter less than two inches) as defined in ANSI C79.1-2002  
10 and that do not have E26/E24, E26d, E26/50x39, E26/53x39, E29/28,  
11 E29/53x39, E39, E39d, EP39, or EX39 bases;

12 (xx) S shape or G shape lamps that have a first number symbol less  
13 than or equal to 12.5 (diameter less than or equal to 1.5625 inches) as  
14 defined in ANSI C79.1-2002;

15 (xxi) Sign service lamps;

16 (xxii) Silver bowl lamps;

17 (xxiii) Showcase lamps;

18 (xxiv) Specialty MR lamps;

19 (xxv) T shape lamps that have a first number symbol less than or equal  
20 to 8 (diameter less than or equal to one inch) as defined in ANSI  
21 C79.1-2002, nominal overall length less than twelve inches, and that are  
22 not compact fluorescent lamps; and

23 (xxvi) Traffic signal lamps.

24 (d) "General service light-emitting diode (LED) lamp" means an inte-  
25 grated or non-integrated LED lamp designed for use in general lighting  
26 applications and that uses light-emitting diodes as the primary source  
27 of light.

28 (e) "General service organic light-emitting diode (OLED) lamp" means a  
29 thin-film light-emitting device that typically consists of a series of  
30 organic layers between two electrical contacts (electrodes).

31 (f) "Incandescent reflector lamp" or "reflector lamp" means any lamp  
32 in which light is produced by a filament heated to incandescence by an  
33 electric current, which: contains an inner reflective coating on the  
34 outer bulb to direct the light; is not colored; is not designed for  
35 rough or vibration service applications; is not an R20 short lamp; has  
36 an R, PAR, ER, BR, BPAR, or similar bulb shapes with an E26 medium screw  
37 base; has a rated voltage or voltage range that lies at least partially  
38 in the range of one hundred fifteen and one hundred thirty volts; has a  
39 diameter that exceeds 2.25 inches; and has a rated wattage that is forty  
40 watts or higher.

41 45. "Federally exempt fluorescent lamp" means any linear lamps  
42 excluded from the definition of general service fluorescent lamps in 10  
43 CFR 430.32(n). Federally exempt fluorescent lamps include high-CRI line-  
44 ar fluorescent lamps, impact-resistant linear fluorescent lamps, cold-  
45 temperature linear fluorescent lamps, and less than four-foot linear  
46 fluorescent lamps.

47 46. The following definitions refer to portable air conditioners:

48 (a) "Portable air conditioner" means a portable encased assembly,  
49 other than a packaged terminal air conditioner, room air conditioner, or  
50 dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned air to an enclosed  
51 space, and is powered by single-phase electric current. Such portable  
52 air conditioner includes a source of refrigeration and may include addi-  
53 tional means for air circulation and heating and may be a single-duct or  
54 a dual-duct portable air conditioner.

55 (b) "Single-duct portable air conditioner" means a portable air condi-  
56 tioner that draws all of the condenser inlet air from the conditioned

1 space without the means of a duct and discharges the condenser outlet  
2 air outside the conditioned space through a single-duct attached to an  
3 adjustable window bracket.

4 (c) "Dual-duct portable air conditioner" means a portable air condi-  
5 tioner that draws some or all of the condenser inlet air from outside  
6 the conditioned space through a duct attached to an adjustable window  
7 bracket, may draw additional condenser inlet air from the conditioned  
8 space, and discharges the condenser outlet air outside the conditioned  
9 space by means of a separate duct attached to an adjustable window  
10 bracket.

11 46-a. "Residential ventilating fan" means a fan with the purpose to  
12 actively supply air to or remove air from the inside of a residence.  
13 This includes ceiling and wall-mounted fans or remotely mounted in-line  
14 fans designed to be used in a bathroom or utility room, supply fans  
15 designed to provide air to indoor space and kitchen range hoods. Supply  
16 fans may also be designed to filter incoming air.

17 47. "Telephone" means an electronic product whose primary purpose is  
18 to transmit and receive sound over a distance using a voice or data  
19 network.

20 48. The following definitions refer to faucets and showerheads:

21 (a) "Faucet" means a lavatory faucet, kitchen faucet, metering faucet,  
22 public lavatory faucet, or replacement aerator for a lavatory, public  
23 lavatory or kitchen faucet.

24 (b) "Public lavatory faucet" means a fitting intended to be installed  
25 in nonresidential bathrooms that are exposed to walk-in traffic.

26 (c) "Metering faucet" means a faucet that, when turned on, will gradu-  
27 ally shut itself off over a period of several seconds.

28 (d) "Replacement aerator" means an aerator sold as a replacement,  
29 separate from the faucet to which it is intended to be attached.

30 (e) "Showerhead" means a device through which water is discharged for  
31 a shower bath and includes a hand-held showerhead but does not include a  
32 safety shower showerhead.

33 (f) "Hand-held showerhead" means a showerhead that can be held or  
34 fixed in place for the purpose of spraying water onto a bather and that  
35 is connected to a flexible hose.

36 49. The following definitions refer to urinals and water closets:

37 (a) "Plumbing fixture" means an exchangeable device, which connects to  
38 a plumbing system to deliver and drain away water and waste.

39 (b) "Urinal" means a plumbing fixture that receives only liquid body  
40 waste and, conveys the waste through a trap into a drainage system.

41 (c) "Water closet" means a plumbing fixture having a water-containing  
42 receptor that receives liquid and solid body waste through an exposed  
43 integral trap into a drainage system.

44 (d) "Dual-flush effective flush volume" means the average flush volume  
45 of two reduced flushes and one full flush.

46 (e) "Dual-flush water closet" means a water closet incorporating a  
47 feature that allows the user to flush the water closet with either a  
48 reduced or a full volume of water.

49 (f) "Trough-type urinal" means a urinal designed for simultaneous use  
50 by two or more persons.

51 50. The following definitions refer to spray sprinkler bodies:

52 (a) "Pressure regulator" means a device that maintains constant oper-  
53 ating pressure immediately downstream from the device, given higher  
54 pressure upstream.

1 (b) "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of a  
2 sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping system  
3 designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.

4 51. "Uninterruptable power supply" means a battery charger consisting  
5 of a combination of convertors, switches and energy storage devices  
6 (such as batteries), constituting a power system for maintaining conti-  
7 nuity of load power in case of input power failure.

8 52. "Commercial battery charger system (BCS)" or "state-regulated BCS"  
9 means a battery charger coupled with its batteries or battery chargers  
10 coupled with their batteries, which together are referred to as state-  
11 regulated battery charger systems. This term covers all rechargeable  
12 batteries or devices incorporating a rechargeable battery and the char-  
13 gers used with them. Battery charger systems include, but are not  
14 limited to:

15 (a) electronic devices with a battery that are normally charged from  
16 AC line voltage or DC input voltage through an internal or external  
17 power supply and a dedicated battery charger;

18 (b) the battery and battery charger components of devices that are  
19 designed to run on battery power during part or all of their operations;

20 (c) dedicated battery systems primarily designed for electrical or  
21 emergency backup; and

22 (d) devices whose primary function is to charge batteries, along with  
23 the batteries they are designed to charge. These units include chargers  
24 for power tool batteries and chargers for automotive, AA, AAA, C, D, or  
25 9V rechargeable batteries, as well as chargers for batteries used in  
26 larger industrial motive equipment and a la carte chargers.

27 The charging circuitry of battery charger systems may or may not be  
28 located within the housing of the end-use device itself. In many cases,  
29 the battery may be charged with a dedicated external charger and power  
30 supply combination that is separate from the device that runs on power  
31 from the battery. State-regulated battery charger systems do not include  
32 federally regulated battery chargers that are covered under standards in  
33 10 C.F.R. section 430.32(z).

34 53. "Business entity" means any corporation, association, limited  
35 liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability  
36 partnership, or other legal entity of any kind or description.

37 54. "Manufactured home" has the meaning ascribed to that term by  
38 subdivision seven of section six hundred one of the executive law.

39 55. "Recreational vehicle" means a van or utility vehicle used for  
40 recreational purposes.

41 56. "Uniform code" means the New York state uniform fire prevention  
42 and building code adopted pursuant to article eighteen of the executive  
43 law.

44 57. "Energy code" means the New York state energy conservation  
45 construction code adopted pursuant to article eleven of this chapter.

46 58. "Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE)" means equipment that  
47 supplies electricity in an appropriate form to storage devices, includ-  
48 ing batteries and super capacitors, that are part of electric vehi-  
49 cles. Such term shall include equipment that performs this function and  
50 equipment that is embedded in electric vehicles.

51 59. "Electric vehicle" means an on-road vehicle that draws electricity  
52 for propulsion from a traction battery with a least five kilowatt-hours  
53 (kWh) of capacity, and uses an external source of energy to recharge the  
54 battery. Such term shall include a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle  
55 (PHEV) with a second source of energy for propulsion, and a battery

1 electric vehicle (BEV), which is powered solely by externally supplied  
2 electricity stored on-board such electric vehicle.

3 60. "Commercial clothes dryer" means a clothes dryer designed to dry  
4 fabrics in a tumble-type drum with forced air circulation and is  
5 designed for use in:

6 (a) Applications in which the occupants of more than one household  
7 will be using the clothes dryer, including multi-family housing common  
8 areas and coin laundries; or

9 (b) Other commercial applications.

10 61. "Commercial and industrial fans and blowers" means a rotary-bladed  
11 machine used to convert power to air power, with a brake horsepower  
12 greater than or equal to either one kilowatt or one horsepower, and an  
13 air horsepower less than or equal to one hundred fifty, and used for  
14 commercial and industrial purposes.

15 62. "Imaging equipment" means copiers, printers, scanners, fax  
16 machines, and multifunction devices used both in homes and businesses.

17 63. "Landscape irrigation controller" means a device intended to  
18 remotely control valves to operate an irrigation system for landscapes,  
19 which may consist of grass, shrubs, trees and/or other vegetation. This  
20 term shall not include devices that are typically sold separately and  
21 used primarily for other purposes, such as a network router, and may be  
22 used incidentally for a landscape irrigation controller. This term shall  
23 not include battery powered hose-end timers or devices used primarily in  
24 agricultural applications.

25 64. "Outdoor lighting" means electrical lighting used to illuminate  
26 outdoor areas, including parking lots, streetlights, highways and area  
27 luminaires.

28 65. "Plug-in luminous signs" means a self-contained, luminous sign  
29 unit that plugs into 120V AC building mains power and is intended for  
30 indoor use only. Signs may be intended for use in commercial outlets in  
31 business establishments or in residences.

32 66. "Small network equipment" means a device whose primary function is  
33 to pass internet protocol (IP) traffic among various network interfaces  
34 or ports intended for use in residential and small business settings.

35 67. "Tub spout diverters" means the following definitions:

36 (a) A bath and shower diverter whose diverter mechanism is located in  
37 the tub spout; and/or

38 (b) Bath and shower diverter means a device used to direct the flow of  
39 water either toward a tub spout or toward a secondary outlet intended  
40 for showering purposes, including a showerhead or body spray.

41 § 14. Section 16-104 of the energy law, as added by chapter 431 of the  
42 laws of 2005, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 222 of the laws of  
43 2010, is amended to read as follows:

44 § 16-104. Applicability, conduct prohibited. 1. The provisions of  
45 this article apply to the establishment of, testing for compliance with,  
46 certification of compliance with, and enforcement of efficiency stand-  
47 ards for the following new products which are sold, or offered for sale,  
48 leased or offered for lease, rented or offered for rent or installed or  
49 offered to install in New York state: (a) automatic commercial ice cube  
50 machines; (b) ceiling fan light kits; (c) commercial pre-rinse spray  
51 valves; (d) commercial refrigerators, freezers and refrigerator-freez-  
52 ers; (e) consumer audio and video products; (f) illuminated exit signs;  
53 (g) incandescent reflector lamps; (h) very large commercial packaged  
54 air-conditioning and heating equipment; (i) metal halide lamp fixtures;  
55 (j) pedestrian traffic signal modules; (k) power supplies; (l) torchiere  
56 lighting fixtures; (m) unit heaters; (n) vehicular traffic signal

1 modules; (o) portable light fixtures; (p) bottle-type water dispensers;  
2 (q) commercial hot food holding cabinets; (r) portable electric spas;  
3 [~~and~~] (s) [~~residential~~] replacement dedicated-purpose pool [pumps] pump  
4 motors; (t) air compressors; (u) air purifiers; (v) commercial dishwash-  
5 ers; (w) commercial fryers; (x) commercial steam cookers; (y) computers  
6 and computer monitors; (z) general service lamps; (aa) federally exempt  
7 fluorescent lamps; (bb) portable air conditioners; (cc) residential  
8 ventilating fans; (dd) telephones; (ee) faucets; (ff) showerheads; (gg)  
9 urinals; (hh) water closets; (ii) sprinkler bodies; (jj) uninterruptable  
10 power supplies; (kk) light emitting diode lamps; (ll) electric vehicle  
11 supply equipment; (mm) commercial battery charger systems; (nn) commer-  
12 cial ovens; (oo) commercial clothes dryers; (pp) commercial and indus-  
13 trial fans and blowers; (qq) imaging equipment; (rr) landscape irri-  
14 gation controllers; (ss) outdoor lighting; (tt) plug-in luminous signs;  
15 (uu) small network equipment; (vv) tub spout diverters; (ww) products  
16 for which efficiency standards shall have been established pursuant to  
17 paragraph (b) or (c) of subdivision one of section 16-106 of this arti-  
18 cle; and (xx) products that are subject to any federal efficiency stand-  
19 ard referred to in section 16-105 of this article that shall have been  
20 continued in this state pursuant to such section 16-105.

21 2. No person or business entity shall sell~~[,]~~ or offer for sale, lease  
22 or offer to lease, or rent or offer to rent, or install or offer to  
23 install in New York state any new product of the types enumerated in  
24 paragraphs (a) through (vv) of subdivision one of this section, or any  
25 [~~of the~~] new [~~products identified~~] product for which efficiency stand-  
26 ards shall have been established pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of  
27 subdivision [four] one of section 16-106 of this article, [unless: (a)  
28 the product meets minimum energy performance standards adopted pursuant  
29 to this article upon the effective date of such standards; and, if  
30 required by regulations promulgated] or any new product that is subject  
31 to any federal efficiency standard that shall have been continued in  
32 this state pursuant to [this] section[, (b) the manufacturer of such  
33 product certifies that the product meets said minimum energy performance  
34 standards.] 16-105 of this article, unless:

35 (a) the product meets the efficiency standards applicable to such  
36 product as of the date of manufacture of such product or as of such  
37 other date as may be determined in accordance with the regulation estab-  
38 lishing the standard for such product; and

39 (b) if required by regulations adopted pursuant to this article, the  
40 manufacturer of such product certifies that the product meets said effi-  
41 ciency standards. As used within this subdivision, reference to any new  
42 product means any individual product subject to the requirements of this  
43 article.

44 3. The prohibitions contained in [~~subdivisions one and~~] subdivision  
45 two of this section shall not apply to:

- 46 (a) products manufactured in the state and sold outside the state;
- 47 (b) products manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale
- 48 inside the state for final retail sale outside the state;
- 49 (c) products installed in [~~mobile~~] manufactured homes at the time of
- 50 construction; or
- 51 (d) products designed expressly for installation and use in recre-
- 52 ational vehicles.

53 § 15. The energy law is amended by adding a new section 16-105 to read  
54 as follows:

55 § 16-105. Adoption of certain federal efficiency standards. 1. The  
56 federal efficiency standard established in 10CFR Parts 430 and 431, as

1 in effect on January first, two thousand eighteen shall be applicable to  
2 products which are subject to such federal efficiency standards and  
3 which are sold, offered for sale, or installed in New York state. So  
4 long as such federal efficiency standards remain in effect as federal  
5 efficiency standards, they shall be enforced as provided by federal law.

6 2. If any federal efficiency standard referred to in subdivision one  
7 of this section is withdrawn, repealed, voided, or otherwise ceases to  
8 remain in effect as a federal efficiency standard:

9 (a) such efficiency standard shall be deemed to be continued in this  
10 state and shall be deemed to be an efficiency standard adopted pursuant  
11 to this article;

12 (b) the president shall file with the secretary a written description  
13 of such efficiency standard, the terms and conditions of such efficiency  
14 standard, and the product or products that are subject to such efficien-  
15 cy standard, such description to be in a format consistent with the  
16 regulations adopted pursuant to this article and in form acceptable to  
17 the secretary, together with a certificate, in form acceptable to the  
18 secretary, signed and dated by the president and certifying that such  
19 efficiency standard is no longer in effect as a federal efficiency stan-  
20 dard, that such efficiency standard continues in effect in this state  
21 pursuant to this section, and that such efficiency standard is adopted  
22 pursuant to this section;

23 (c) the secretary shall cause such written description and certifi-  
24 cation to be published in the state register, and shall cause the offi-  
25 cial compilation of codes, rules and regulations of the state of New  
26 York to include such written description;

27 (d) the president shall be authorized to adopt regulations establish-  
28 ing procedures for testing the energy reduction, water conservation,  
29 greenhouse gas reduction, and/or increased demand flexibility associated  
30 with such product;

31 (e) the president shall be authorized to adopt regulations establish-  
32 ing procedures for manufacturers of such product to certify that such  
33 product meets such efficiency standard, if the president determines that  
34 such manufacturer's certifications should be required; and

35 (f) the president shall be authorized to adopt regulations amending  
36 such efficiency standard from time to time, including regulations that  
37 repeal such efficiency standard, decrease the stringency of such effi-  
38 ciency standard, or increase the stringency of such efficiency standard.

39 3. The actions to be taken pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of  
40 subdivision two of this section to confirm that a federal efficiency  
41 standard that shall have been withdrawn, repealed, voided, or that  
42 otherwise shall have ceased to remain in effect as a federal efficiency  
43 standard, continues to be applicable in this state, and is adopted  
44 pursuant to this section, shall be exempt from the provisions of the  
45 state administrative procedure act, and the certification to be filed  
46 pursuant to paragraph (c) of subdivision two of this section shall so  
47 state.

48 4. This section shall not apply to any federal efficiency standard set  
49 aside by a court upon the petition of a person who will be adversely  
50 affected, as provided in 42 U.S.C. § 6306(b).

51 § 16. Section 16-106 of the energy law, as added by chapter 431 of the  
52 laws of 2005, paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 as added by chapter 222 of  
53 the laws of 2010 and subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 69 of the laws  
54 of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

55 § 16-106. [~~Administration of article~~] Powers and duties of the presi-  
56 dent and the secretary. 1. The [~~secretary, in consultation with the~~]

1 president[7] in consultation with the secretary shall have and be enti-  
2 tled to exercise the following powers and duties:

3 (a) To ~~[establish energy]~~ adopt regulations establishing efficiency  
4 ~~[performance]~~ standards for the products listed in paragraphs (a)  
5 through (vv) of subdivision one of section 16-104 of this article,  
6 including but not limited to, establishing ~~[energy]~~ efficiency ~~[perform-~~  
7 ~~ance]~~ standards for power supplies in the active mode and no-load mode  
8 or other such products while in the active mode and in the standby-pas-  
9 sive-mode[7

10 ~~(b) To promulgate regulations to achieve the purposes of this article~~  
11 ~~provided however that no energy efficiency performance standard shall~~  
12 ~~become effective for a product less than one hundred eighty days after~~  
13 ~~it shall become final, provided, however, that no standard adopted~~  
14 ~~pursuant to this article shall go into effect if federal government~~  
15 ~~energy efficiency performance standards regarding such product preempt~~  
16 ~~state standards unless preemption has been waived pursuant to federal~~  
17 ~~law;~~

18 ~~(c) To administer and enforce the provisions of this article and any~~  
19 ~~rule or regulation promulgated thereunder or order issued pursuant ther-~~  
20 ~~eto;~~

21 ~~(d) To order, pursuant to section 16-104 of this article, the immedi-~~  
22 ~~ate cessation of any distribution, sale or offer for sale, import or~~  
23 ~~installation of any product for which the secretary, in consultation~~  
24 ~~with the president, determines that the certification of such product~~  
25 ~~listed in subdivision one of section 16-104 of this article was achieved~~  
26 ~~in violation of section 16-108 of this article];~~

27 (b) To adopt regulations establishing efficiency standards for  
28 products not specifically listed in paragraphs (a) through (vv) of  
29 subdivision one of section 16-104 of this article, provided that the  
30 president determines that establishing such efficiency standards would  
31 serve to promote energy reduction, water conservation, greenhouse gas  
32 reduction, and/or increased demand flexibility associated with the regu-  
33 lated product categories in this state. Any regulation adopted pursuant  
34 to this paragraph may include provisions establishing procedures for  
35 testing the efficiency of the covered products and provisions establish-  
36 ing procedures for manufacturers of such product to certify that such  
37 products meet the efficiency standards, if the president determines that  
38 such manufacturer's certifications should be required;

39 (c) To review efficiency standards as adopted from time to time by  
40 other states for products not listed in paragraphs (a) through (vv) of  
41 subdivision one of section 16-104 of this article, and to adopt regu-  
42 lations establishing efficiency standards similar to those adopted by  
43 any other state for such products, provided that the president deter-  
44 mines that establishing such efficiency standards would serve to promote  
45 energy reduction, water conservation, greenhouse gas reduction, and/or  
46 increased demand flexibility associated with the regulated product cate-  
47 gories in this state. Any regulation adopted pursuant to this paragraph  
48 may include provisions establishing procedures for testing the efficien-  
49 cy of the covered products and provisions establishing procedures for  
50 manufacturers of such product to certify that such products meet the  
51 efficiency standards, if the president determines that such manufactur-  
52 er's certifications should be required;

53 (d) To adopt regulations to achieve the purposes of this article;

54 (e) To conduct investigations, test, and obtain data with respect to  
55 research experiments and demonstrations, and to collect and disseminate

1 information regarding the purposes to be achieved pursuant to this arti-  
2 cle;

3 (f) To accept grants or funds for purposes of administration and  
4 enforcement of this article. Notwithstanding any other provision of law  
5 to the contrary, the president is hereby authorized to accept grants or  
6 funds, including funds directed through negotiated settlements or  
7 consent orders pursuant to this article, and is authorized to establish  
8 the appliance standards administration account to be administered by the  
9 New York state energy research and development authority, in consulta-  
10 tion with the secretary, and maintained in a segregated account in the  
11 custody of the commissioner of taxation and finance. All funds accepted  
12 by the president for the purposes of this article shall be deposited in  
13 the efficiency standards administration account established by the New  
14 York state energy research and development authority and maintained in a  
15 segregated account in the custody of the commissioner of taxation and  
16 finance. All expenditures from the efficiency standards administration  
17 account pursuant to this article shall be made by the New York state  
18 energy research and development authority to carry out studies, investi-  
19 gations, research, expenses to provide for expert witness, consultant,  
20 enforcement, administrative and legal fees, including disbursements to  
21 the department of state to support enforcement activities authorized by  
22 the secretary pursuant to this section, and other related expenses  
23 pursuant to this article. All deposits made to the efficiency standards  
24 administration account made by the New York state energy research and  
25 development authority, all funds maintained in the efficiency standards  
26 administration account, and disbursements therefrom, made pursuant to  
27 this article shall be subject to an annual independent audit as part of  
28 such authority's audited financial statements, and such authority shall  
29 prepare an annual report summarizing efficiency standards administration  
30 account balance and activities for each fiscal year ending March thir-  
31 ty-first and provide such report to the secretary no later than ninety  
32 days after commencement of such fiscal year;

33 ~~(g) [To impose a fine and/or impose injunctive relief for any~~  
34 ~~violation of this article after notice and an opportunity to be heard,~~

35 ~~(h) The secretary and the president shall consult with the appropriate~~  
36 ~~federal agencies, including, but not limited to, the federal department~~  
37 ~~of energy, industry and other potentially affected parties in carrying~~  
38 ~~out the provisions of this article]~~ To consult with the appropriate  
39 federal agencies, including, but not limited to, the federal department  
40 of energy, the federal department of industry and other potentially  
41 affected parties in carrying out the provisions of this article; and

42 (h) To conduct investigations, in consultation with the secretary, to  
43 determine if products covered by standards adopted pursuant to this  
44 article comply with such standards; to conduct tests to determine if  
45 products covered by standards adopted pursuant to this article comply  
46 with such standards; to prepare written reports of the results of such  
47 investigations and tests; to provide such reports to the secretary; in  
48 consultation with the secretary, to negotiate settlement agreements with  
49 any person or business entity that violates the provisions of subdivi-  
50 sion two of section 16-104 of this article, or fails to perform any duty  
51 imposed by this article, or violates or fails to comply with any rule,  
52 regulation, determination, or order adopted, made, or issued by the  
53 president or the secretary pursuant to this article, pursuant to which  
54 such person or business entity shall agree to cease such violation and  
55 to pay such civil penalty as may be specified in such agreement, the  
56 terms of which will be incorporated into a consent order signed by such



1 person or business entity, the president, and the secretary; to consult  
2 with the secretary in connection with determinations made by the secre-  
3 tary pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision five of this section; and  
4 to cooperate with the secretary in enforcement proceedings conducted by  
5 the secretary pursuant to this article.

6 1-a. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, no efficien-  
7 cy standard adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this  
8 section shall become effective less than one hundred eighty days after  
9 publication of the notice of adoption of such standard in the state  
10 register; no efficiency standard adopted pursuant to paragraph (b) or  
11 (c) of subdivision one of this section shall become effective less than  
12 one year after publication of the notice of adoption of such efficiency  
13 standard in the state register; no amendment of any efficiency standard  
14 adopted pursuant to this article or of any efficiency standard continued  
15 in this state pursuant to section 16-105 of this article shall become  
16 effective less than one hundred eighty days after publication of the  
17 notice of adoption of such amendment in the state register; and no new  
18 or amended efficiency standard, or water conservation standard adopted  
19 pursuant to this article shall go into effect if federal government  
20 efficiency standards regarding such product preempt state standards  
21 unless preemption has been waived pursuant to federal law.

22 2. (a) On or before [~~June thirtieth~~] January first, two thousand [~~six~~]  
23 twenty-two, the [~~secretary, in consultation with the~~] president, shall  
24 adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of this article  
25 establishing:

26 (i) [~~energy~~] efficiency [~~performance~~] standards for new products of  
27 the types [~~set forth~~] referred to in paragraphs (a) through [~~(n)~~] (f)  
28 and paragraphs (h) through (y), paragraphs (aa) through (jj) and para-  
29 graphs (mm) through (vv) of subdivision one of section 16-104 of this  
30 article[~~, with the exception of such paragraph (g) (incandescent reflec-~~  
31 tor lamps)];

32 (ii) procedures for testing the [~~energy~~] efficiency of the new  
33 products [~~covered by~~] of the types referred to in paragraphs (a) through  
34 [~~(n)~~] (f) and paragraphs (h) through (vv) of subdivision one of section  
35 16-104 of this article;

36 (iii) procedures for manufacturers to certify that new products  
37 [~~covered under~~] of the types referred to in paragraphs (a) through (f)  
38 and paragraphs (h) through (vv) of subdivision one of section 16-104 of  
39 this article meet the [~~energy~~] efficiency standards to be [~~promulgated~~  
40 under this article] adopted pursuant to this article, if the president  
41 determines that such manufacturer's certifications should be required;  
42 and

43 (iv) such further matters as are necessary to insure the proper imple-  
44 mentation and enforcement of the provisions of this article.

45 (a-1) With respect to [~~incandescent reflector lamps, included~~] the  
46 types of products referred to in [paragraph] paragraphs (g), (z) or (kk)  
47 of subdivision one of section 16-104 of this article (incandescent  
48 reflector lamps, general service lamps, and light emitting diode lamps),  
49 the [~~secretary, in consultation with the~~] president[~~,~~] shall conduct a  
50 study by December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-one to determine  
51 whether an [~~energy~~] efficiency [~~performance~~] standard for such [~~product~~  
52 products should be established, taking into account factors including  
53 the potential impact on electricity usage, product availability and  
54 consumer and environmental benefits. If [~~it is determined~~] the president  
55 determines based on this study that such a standard would reduce energy  
56 use and would not be preempted by the federal law, the [~~secretary, in~~

1 ~~consultation with the~~ president<sup>[7]</sup> shall adopt regulations in accord-  
 2 ance with the provisions of this article establishing ~~[energy perform-~~  
 3 ~~ance]~~ efficiency standards for such ~~[product on or before January first,~~  
 4 ~~two thousand eight]~~ products.

5 (b) With respect to the types of products ~~[defined]~~ referred to in  
 6 paragraphs (a), (d), (h) and (i) of subdivision ~~[seven]~~ one of section  
 7 ~~[16-102]~~ 16-104 of this article (very large commercial package air  
 8 conditioning and heating equipment~~[), subdivision nine of section 16-102~~  
 9 ~~of this article (],~~ commercial refrigerators, freezers and refrigera-  
 10 tor-freezers~~[), subdivision twenty three of section 16-102 of this arti-~~  
 11 ~~cle (],~~ metal halide lamp fixtures~~[) and subdivision three of section~~  
 12 ~~16-102 of this article (],~~ and automatic commercial ice-cube makers),  
 13 the ~~[secretary shall issue]~~ regulations adopted by the president pursu-  
 14 ant to paragraph ~~[a]~~ (a) of this subdivision ~~[establishing energy]~~ shall  
 15 establish the following efficiency ~~[performance]~~ standards ~~[for such~~  
 16 ~~products at the following levels]~~ and ~~[with]~~ the following compliance  
 17 dates:

18 (i) ~~[very]~~ Very large commercial package air conditioning and heating  
 19 equipment. Each very large commercial package air conditioning and heat-  
 20 ing equipment sold, offered for sale or installed in New York state on  
 21 or after January first, two thousand ~~[ten]~~ twenty-two shall, when tested  
 22 according to the test standard specified in Air-Conditioning and Refrig-  
 23 eration Institute standard 340/360-2004, meet the following standards:

24 (A) The minimum energy efficiency ratio of air-cooled central air  
 25 conditioners at or above two hundred forty thousand BTU per hour (cool-  
 26 ing capacity) and less than seven hundred sixty thousand BTU per hour  
 27 (cooling capacity) shall be

28 (I) 10.0 for equipment with no heating or electric resistance heating;  
 29 and~~[+]~~

30 (II) 9.8 for equipment with all other heating system types that are  
 31 integrated into the equipment (at a standard rating of ninety-five  
 32 degrees Fahrenheit dB).

33 (B) the minimum energy efficiency ratio of air-cooled central air  
 34 conditioner heat pumps at or above two hundred forty thousand BTU per  
 35 hour (cooling capacity) and less than seven hundred sixty thousand BTU  
 36 per hour (cooling capacity) shall be

37 (I) 9.5 for equipment with no heating or electric resistance heating;  
 38 and

39 (II) 9.3 for equipment with all other heating system types that are  
 40 integrated into the equipment (at a standard rating of ninety-five  
 41 degrees Fahrenheit dB).

42 (C) the minimum coefficient of performance in the heating mode of  
 43 air-cooled central air conditioning heat pumps at or above two hundred  
 44 forty thousand BTU per hour (cooling capacity) and less than seven  
 45 hundred sixty thousand BTU per hour (cooling capacity) shall be 3.2 (at  
 46 a high temperature rating of forty-seven degrees Fahrenheit dB)~~[+]~~.

47 (ii) ~~[commercial]~~ Commercial refrigerators, ~~[and]~~ freezers, and refri-  
 48 gerator-freezers. (A) Each commercial refrigerator, freezer, and refri-  
 49 gerator-freezer with a self-contained condensing unit designed for hold-  
 50 ing temperature applications sold, offered for sale or installed in New  
 51 York state on or after January first, two thousand ~~[ten]~~ twenty-two  
 52 shall have a daily energy consumption (in kilowatt hours per day) not to  
 53 exceed:

54 (I) refrigerators with solid doors 0.10 V + 2.04

55 (II) refrigerators with transparent doors 0.12 V + 3.34

56 (III) freezers with solid doors 0.40 V + 1.38

1 (IV) freezers with transparent doors 0.75 V + 4.10  
2 (V) refrigerators/freezers with solid doors the greater of:  
3 0.27AV-0.71 or 0.70.  
4 (B) Each commercial refrigerator with a self-contained condensing unit  
5 designed for pull-down temperature applications sold, offered for sale  
6 or installed in New York state on or after January first, two thousand  
7 [~~ten~~ twenty-two] shall have a daily energy consumption (in kilowatt  
8 hours per day) not to exceed: refrigerators with transparent doors 0.126  
9 V + 3.51.  
10 (iii) [~~metal~~ Metal] halide lamp fixtures. Each metal halide lamp  
11 fixture that is sold, offered for sale or installed in New York state on  
12 or after January first, two thousand [~~eight~~ twenty-two] and that oper-  
13 ates a lamp in a vertical position (including fixtures that operate  
14 lamps rated for use within fifteen degrees of vertical) and that is  
15 capable of operating lamps rated equal to or greater than one hundred  
16 fifty Watts and less than or equal to five hundred Watts shall not  
17 contain a probe start metal-halide ballast.  
18 (iv) [~~automatic~~ Automatic] commercial ice-cube maker. Each automatic  
19 commercial ice-cube maker, that produces cube-type ice with capacities  
20 between fifty and two thousand five hundred pounds per twenty-four hour  
21 period sold, offered for sale or installed in New York state on or after  
22 January first, two thousand [~~ten~~ twenty-two], when tested according to  
23 the test standard specified in air-conditioning and refrigeration insti-  
24 tute standard 810-2003, as in effect on January first, two thousand  
25 five, shall meet the following standard levels:  
26 (A) H means the harvest rate in pounds per twenty-four hours. For  
27 water-cooled equipment, water use is for the condenser only and does not  
28 include potable water used to make ice.  
29 (B) For ice making head water-cooled equipment the maximum condenser  
30 water use in gal/one hundred pounds of ice shall be 200-0.022H and the  
31 maximum energy use with a harvest rate of:  
32 (I) < 500 shall be 7.8-0.0055H;  
33 (II) 500 and < 1,436 shall be 5.58-0.0044H  
34 (III) 1,436 and < 2,500 shall be 4.0  
35 (C) For ice making head air-cooled equipment the maximum energy use  
36 with a harvest rate of:  
37 (I) < 450 shall be 10.26-0.0086H;  
38 (II) 450 and < 2,500 shall be 6.89-0.0011H  
39 (D) For remote condensing but not remote compressor air-cooled equip-  
40 ment the maximum energy use with a harvest rate of:  
41 (I) < 1,000 shall be 8.85 - 0.0038H;  
42 (II) 1,000 and < 2,500 shall be 5.10  
43 (E) For remote condensing and remote compressor air-cooled equipment  
44 the maximum energy use with a harvest rate of:  
45 (I) < 934 lbs shall be 8.85 - 0.0038H;  
46 (II) 934 and < 2,500 shall be 5.3  
47 (F) For self-contained water-cooled equipment the maximum condenser  
48 water use in gal/100 lbs of Ice shall be 191 - 0.0315H and the maximum  
49 energy use with a harvest rate of:  
50 (I) < 200 shall be 11.4 - 0.019H;  
51 (II) 200 and < 2,500 shall be 7.6  
52 (G) For self-contained air-cooled equipment the maximum energy use  
53 with a harvest rate of:  
54 (I) < 175 shall be 18.0 - 0.0469H  
55 (II) 175 and < 2,500 shall be 9.8

1 ~~[(c) On or before December thirty first, two thousand ten, the secre-~~  
2 ~~tary, in consultation with the president, shall adopt regulations in~~  
3 ~~accordance with the provisions of this article establishing: (i) energy~~  
4 ~~efficiency performance standards for new products of the types set forth~~  
5 ~~in paragraphs (e) through (s) of subdivision one of section 16-104 of~~  
6 ~~this article; (ii) procedures for testing the energy efficiency of the~~  
7 ~~products covered by paragraphs (e) through (s) of subdivision one of~~  
8 ~~section 16-104 of this article; (iii) procedures for manufacturers to~~  
9 ~~certify that products covered by paragraphs (e) through (s) of subdivi-~~  
10 ~~sion one of section 16-104 of this article meet the energy efficiency~~  
11 ~~standards promulgated under this article; and (iv) such further matters~~  
12 ~~as are necessary to insure the proper implementation and enforcement of~~  
13 ~~the provisions of this article with respect to the products covered by~~  
14 ~~paragraphs (e) through (s) of subdivision one of section 16-104 of this~~  
15 ~~article.]~~

16 3. Subsequent to adopting regulations pursuant to subdivisions one and  
17 two of this section, the ~~[secretary, in consultation with the]~~ presi-  
18 dent, in consultation with the secretary, may amend such regulations,  
19 including increasing the stringency of the ~~[energy]~~ efficiency ~~[perform-~~  
20 ~~ance]~~ standards~~[, provided however that no energy efficiency performance~~  
21 ~~standard shall become effective for a product less than one hundred~~  
22 ~~eighty days after it shall become final].~~

23 4. By March fifteenth of two thousand twenty-one, the secretary and  
24 the president shall produce a report to the governor, the speaker of the  
25 assembly, the temporary president of the senate, the chair of the assem-  
26 bly committee on energy and the chair of the senate committee on energy  
27 and telecommunications on the status of regulations establishing ~~[ener-~~  
28 ~~gy]~~ efficiency ~~[performance]~~ standards pursuant to this article, which  
29 shall indicate for each product enumerated in subdivision one of section  
30 16-104 of this article the status of the implementation of ~~[performance]~~  
31 efficiency standards. The report shall also set forth the estimated  
32 potential annual reductions in energy use and potential utility bill  
33 savings resulting from adopted ~~[performance]~~ efficiency standards for  
34 the years two thousand twenty-five and two thousand thirty-five and the  
35 potential cumulative reductions in energy use through the year two thou-  
36 sand thirty-five. Such report shall be updated by March fifteenth, two  
37 thousand thirty and a copy shall be posted by March fifteenth, two thou-  
38 sand thirty on the websites of the authority and the department of  
39 state.

40 5. (a) In addition to all other powers and authority given to the  
41 secretary by this article, the secretary shall have and be entitled to  
42 exercise the following powers and duties:

43 (i) To request the president to conduct investigations to determine if  
44 products covered by efficiency standards adopted pursuant to this arti-  
45 cle comply with such efficiency standards; to consult with the president  
46 in connection with the president's performance of such investigations;  
47 to request the president to conduct tests to determine if products  
48 covered by efficiency standards adopted pursuant to this article comply  
49 with such efficiency standards; and to request the president's cooper-  
50 ation in connection with enforcement proceedings conducted by the secre-  
51 tary pursuant to this article;

52 (ii) To order the immediate cessation of any distribution, sale or  
53 offer for sale, lease or offer to lease, rent or offer to rent, import,  
54 or offer to import, or installation or offer of installation of any  
55 product listed in paragraphs (a) through (vv) of subdivision one of  
56 section 16-104 of this article, or of any product for which efficiency

1 standards shall have been established pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c)  
2 of subdivision one of this section, or any product that is subject to a  
3 federal efficiency standard that shall have been continued in this state  
4 pursuant to section 16-105 of this article, if the secretary, in consul-  
5 tation with the president, determines that such product does not meet  
6 the applicable efficiency standard or if such product does not satisfy  
7 the testing procedures or manufacturer's certification procedures  
8 adopted pursuant to the regulations authorized by this article;

9 (iii) To accept grants or funds for purposes of administration and  
10 enforcement of this article;

11 (iv) To impose, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, civil  
12 penalties and/or injunctive relief for any violation of this article or  
13 any regulation adopted pursuant to this article. Any penalties collected  
14 by the secretary under this section shall be placed in the account  
15 established under section ninety-seven-ww of the state finance law,  
16 relating to the consumer protection account; and

17 (v) To adopt such rules and regulations as the secretary may deem  
18 necessary or appropriate for the purpose of carrying out the powers and  
19 duties granted to the secretary by this article.

20 (b) The secretary may exercise the powers and authority granted to the  
21 secretary by this subdivision, or by any other provision of this arti-  
22 cle, through the consumer protection division established by the secre-  
23 tary pursuant to section ninety-four-a of the executive law or through  
24 such other divisions, officers, or employees of the department of state  
25 as the secretary may designate from time to time.

26 § 17. The energy law is amended by adding a new section 16-107 to read  
27 as follows:

28 § 16-107. Subpoenas, information and document production, enforcement  
29 procedures, referrals. 1. (a) In addition to all other powers provided  
30 by this article, the secretary or his or her designee shall have the  
31 power and authority to subpoena any person or business entity doing  
32 business in this state and bring such person or business entity before  
33 such officer or person in the department of state as may be designated  
34 in such subpoena, and to administer an oath to and take testimony of any  
35 person or cause any person's deposition to be taken.

36 (b) In addition to all other powers provided by this article, the  
37 president or his or her designee shall have the power and authority to  
38 subpoena any person or business entity in this state to compel testimo-  
39 ny, the protection of documents, or both, and bring such person before  
40 such officer or person in the authority as may be designated in such  
41 subpoena, and to administer an oath to and take testimony of any person  
42 or cause any person's deposition to be taken.

43 (c) A subpoena issued under this subdivision shall be regulated by the  
44 civil practice law and rules, and is in addition to and not in limita-  
45 tion of the power to make information and document requests under subdi-  
46 vision two of this section.

47 2. Any person or business entity that sells or offers for sale, leases  
48 or offers for lease, rents or offers for rent, or installs or offers to  
49 install, manufactures or tests in New York state any new product of a  
50 type listed in paragraphs (a) through (vv) of subdivision one of section  
51 16-104 of this article, or any new product for which efficiency stand-  
52 ards shall have been established pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of  
53 subdivision one of section 16-106 of this article, or any product that  
54 is subject to federal efficiency standards that shall have been contin-  
55 ued in this state pursuant to section 16-105 of this article, shall be  
56 obliged, on the request of the secretary or his or her designee, or the

1 request of the president or his or her designee, to supply the secretary  
2 and/or the president with such information and documentation as may be  
3 required concerning such person's or such business entity's business,  
4 business practices, or business methods, or proposed business practices  
5 or methods. The obligations contained in this subdivision shall not  
6 apply to any person or business entity that sells or offers for sale,  
7 leases or offers for lease, rents or offers for rent, or installs or  
8 offers to install only products described in subdivision three of  
9 section 16-104 of this article. The power to make information and docu-  
10 ment requests is in addition to and not in limitation of the power to  
11 issue subpoenas.

12 3. A subpoena may be issued pursuant to subdivision one of this  
13 section, and a request for information and documentation may be made  
14 pursuant to subdivision two of this section, at any time and in any  
15 situation, without regard to whether such subpoena or request is or is  
16 not issued or made in connection with an investigation conducted by the  
17 president or an enforcement proceeding conducted by the secretary.

18 4. The secretary shall, before ordering the immediate cessation of any  
19 distribution, sale or offer for sale, lease or offer to lease, rent or  
20 offer to rent, import or offer to import, or installation or offer of  
21 installation of any product, or imposing any civil penalty, injunctive  
22 relief, or other relief pursuant to this article upon any person or  
23 business entity who is alleged to be in violation of any provision of  
24 this article or of any regulation adopted pursuant to this article, and  
25 at least ten days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify in writ-  
26 ing and shall afford such person or business entity an opportunity to be  
27 heard in person or by counsel in reference thereto. Such written notice  
28 may be served by delivery of same personally, or by mailing same by  
29 certified mail to the last known business address of such person or  
30 business entity, or by any method authorized by the civil practice law  
31 and rules. The hearing on such charges shall be at such time and place  
32 as the department of state shall prescribe. A hearing held by this  
33 subdivision shall be held pursuant to the state administrative procedure  
34 act, and any applicable regulations adopted by the secretary.

35 5. A final action of the secretary in imposing a civil penalty, or  
36 other order, may be subject to review by a proceeding instituted under  
37 article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules at the  
38 instance of the person or business entity aggrieved. Final actions that  
39 may be subject to judicial review under article seventy-eight of the  
40 civil practice law and rules include:

41 (a) a determination that a person or business entity is in violation  
42 of any provision of this article or of any regulation adopted under this  
43 article;

44 (b) an order directing the immediate cessation of the sale or offer  
45 for sale, installation or offer to install, lease or offer to lease,  
46 rent or offer to rent, or import any product in violation of any  
47 provision of this article or of any regulation adopted under this arti-  
48 cle;

49 (c) an order granting or imposing any other type of injunctive relief;  
50 and

51 (d) the imposition of a civil penalty, excluding any consent order,  
52 any determination made in a consent order and any civil penalty and/or  
53 injunctive relief imposed by a consent order.

54 6. In addition to all other powers provided by this article, the  
55 secretary and the president, are authorized, individually or jointly, to  
56 refer the results of any investigation conducted by the president pursu-

1 ant to this article to the attorney general and to request the attorney  
 2 general to institute, in the name of the secretary and/or the president,  
 3 an action or proceeding to enforce the provisions of this article. The  
 4 attorney general shall, at the request of the secretary or president, or  
 5 may, on his or her own initiative, institute proceedings to enforce the  
 6 provisions of this article including the imposition of civil penalties  
 7 or injunctive relief. Nothing in this subdivision shall limit or impair  
 8 the power and authority of the secretary to conduct enforcement  
 9 proceedings, to issue orders pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision  
 10 five of section 16-106 of this article, and to impose penalties pursuant  
 11 to section 16-108 of this article.

12 § 18. Section 16-108 of the energy law, as added by chapter 431 of the  
 13 laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

14 § 16-108. Violations, civil liability. 1. Any person who or business  
 15 entity that issues:

16 (a) a certification that a product listed in paragraphs (a) through  
 17 (vv) of subdivision one of section 16-104 of this article complies with  
 18 the [~~energy~~] efficiency standards for such product established by or  
 19 pursuant to this article[~~7~~];

20 (b) a certification that a product not listed in paragraphs (a)  
 21 through (vv) of subdivision one of section 16-104 of this article  
 22 complies with efficiency standards for such product established pursuant  
 23 to paragraph (b) or (c) of subdivision one of section 16-104 of this  
 24 article; or

25 (c) a certification that a product that is subject to federal effi-  
 26 ciency standards that shall have been continued in this state pursuant  
 27 to section 16-105 of this article complies with such efficiency stand-  
 28 ards, knowing that such product does not comply with [~~those~~] such effi-  
 29 ciency standards, shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than  
 30 ten thousand dollars for each such product certified and an additional  
 31 penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each day during which  
 32 such violation continues.

33 2. Any person who or business entity that violates the provisions of  
 34 subdivision two of section 16-104 of this article, or [~~who~~] fails to  
 35 perform any duty imposed by this article, or [~~who~~] violates or fails to  
 36 comply with any rule, regulation, determination, or order [~~of~~] adopted,  
 37 made, or issued by the president or the secretary [~~of state promulgated~~]  
 38 pursuant to this article, shall be liable for a civil penalty of not  
 39 more than five hundred dollars for each such violation and an additional  
 40 civil penalty of not more than one hundred dollars for each day during  
 41 which such violation continues, and, in addition thereto, such person or  
 42 business entity may be enjoined from continuing such violation.

43 3. [~~The secretary may cause an investigation to be made of complaints~~  
 44 ~~received concerning violations of this article and may refer the results~~  
 45 ~~of such investigations to the attorney general. The attorney general~~  
 46 ~~shall, at the request of the secretary, or may, on his own initiative,~~  
 47 ~~institute proceedings to enforce the provisions of this article.~~

48 4.] An action or cause of action for the recovery of a penalty under  
 49 this section may be settled or compromised in an amount to be approved  
 50 by the secretary either before or after proceedings are brought to  
 51 recover such penalties and prior to the entry for judgment therefor.

52 § 19. The energy law is amended by adding a new section 16-109 to read  
 53 as follows:

54 § 16-109. Conflicts with other laws. Nothing in this article or in  
 55 any regulation adopted pursuant to this article shall limit, impair, or  
 56 supersede the provisions of subdivision one of section three hundred

1 eighty-three of the executive law or the provisions of subdivision three  
 2 of section 11-103 of this chapter.

3 § 20. Subparagraphs 14 and 15 of paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of  
 4 section 94-a of the executive law, as added by section 21 of part A of  
 5 chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, are amended and a new subparagraph 16 is  
 6 added to read as follows:

7 (14) cooperate with and assist consumers in class actions in proper  
 8 cases; [~~and~~]

9 (15) create an internet website or webpage pursuant to section three  
 10 hundred ninety-c of the general business law[~~+~~], as added by chapter  
 11 five hundred nine of the laws of two thousand seven; and

12 (16) exercise such powers and duties granted to the secretary by arti-  
 13 cle sixteen of the energy law as the secretary may direct, including,  
 14 but not limited to: consult with such president of the New York state  
 15 energy research and development authority in connection with investi-  
 16 gations conducted by such president pursuant to article sixteen of the  
 17 energy law; make determinations relating to compliance by products with  
 18 the standards adopted pursuant to article sixteen of the energy law;  
 19 order the immediate cessation of any distribution, sale or offer for  
 20 sale, import, or installation of any product that does not meet such  
 21 standards; and impose civil penalties as contemplated by article sixteen  
 22 of the energy law.

23 § 21. The opening paragraph and paragraphs a and c of subdivision 1  
 24 and subdivision 3 of section 374 of the executive law, the opening para-  
 25 graph of subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 309 of the laws of 1996,  
 26 paragraph a of subdivision 1 as amended by section 96 of subpart B of  
 27 part C of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011 and as further amended by  
 28 section 104 of part A of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, paragraph c of  
 29 subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 920 of the laws of 1985, and subdi-  
 30 vision 3 as added by chapter 707 of the laws of 1981, are amended to  
 31 read as follows:

32 There is hereby created and established in the department of state a  
 33 council, to be known as the state fire prevention and building code  
 34 council. Such council shall consist of the secretary of state, as chair-  
 35 man, the state fire administrator, the president of the New York state  
 36 energy research and development authority, and [~~fifteen~~] sixteen other  
 37 members to be appointed as follows:

38 a. [~~Two~~] Three members, to be appointed by the governor, from among  
 39 the commissioners of [~~the departments of economic development,~~  
 40 ~~corrections and community supervision, education, health, labor, mental~~  
 41 ~~health and social services, office of general services, division of~~  
 42 ~~housing and community renewal,~~] economic development; corrections and  
 43 community supervision; education; health; labor; mental health; general  
 44 services; housing and community renewal; environmental conservation;  
 45 parks, recreation and historic preservation; and temporary and disabili-  
 46 ty assistance; and the superintendent of financial services.

47 c. Seven members, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and  
 48 consent of the senate, one of whom shall be a fire service official, one  
 49 of whom shall be a registered architect, one of whom shall be a profes-  
 50 sional engineer, one of whom shall be a code enforcement official, one  
 51 of whom shall represent builders, one of whom shall represent trade  
 52 unions, and one of whom shall be a person with a disability as defined  
 53 in section two hundred ninety-two of this chapter who would directly  
 54 benefit from the provisions of [~~article thirteen of~~] the state uniform  
 55 fire prevention and building code relating to accessibility. The regis-  
 56 tered architect and professional engineer shall be duly licensed to



1 practice their respective professions in the state of New York. After  
2 the certification of code enforcement personnel pursuant to this chapter  
3 shall have begun said code enforcement official shall be so certified.

4 3. (a) The council shall meet at least quarterly at the call of the  
5 chairman. Additional meetings may be called upon at least five [~~days~~  
6 days] notice by the chairman or by petition of five members of the coun-  
7 cil.

8 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, a  
9 majority, but no fewer than seven, of the members of the council then in  
10 office, gathered together in the presence of each other or through the  
11 use of videoconferencing, at a meeting duly held at a time fixed by law  
12 or by any by-law duly adopted by the council, or at any meeting duly  
13 held upon reasonable notice to all members of the council then in  
14 office, or at any duly adjourned meeting of such meeting, shall consti-  
15 tute a quorum, and a majority, but no fewer than seven, of the members  
16 of the council then in office may perform and exercise any power,  
17 authority, or duty of the council at any such meeting or adjourned meet-  
18 ing.

19 § 22. Subdivision 2 of section 97-www of the state finance law, as  
20 amended by section 53 of part A of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, is  
21 amended to read as follows:

22 2. Such account shall consist of all penalties received by the depart-  
23 ment of state pursuant to section three hundred ninety-nine-z of the  
24 general business law, section 16-106 of the energy law and any addi-  
25 tional monies appropriated, credited or transferred to such account by  
26 the Legislature. Any interest earned by the investment of monies in such  
27 account shall be added to such account, become part of such account, and  
28 be used for the purposes of such account.

29 § 23. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that  
30 sections six through twenty and section twenty-two of this act shall  
31 take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become  
32 a law; provided, however, that the amendments to subdivision 4 of  
33 section 16-106 of the energy law made by section sixteen of this act  
34 shall not affect the repeal of such subdivision and shall be deemed  
35 repealed therewith. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment,  
36 and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the timely imple-  
37 mentation of this act on or before its effective date are hereby author-  
38 ized to be made and completed on or before such effective date.