

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

## Raised Bill No. 6925

LCO No. **3910** 

Referred to Committee on ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY

Introduced by: (ET)

## AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONNECTICUT HOME ENERGY LABEL AND A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY AUDITORS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section: "Connecticut home energy label" or "label" means a label developed by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection that provides a score regarding the energy efficiency of a dwelling unit and is consistent with nationally recognized ratings for energy efficiency, including the United States Department of Energy Home Energy score, the Home Energy Rating System Index score and the Energy Star score.

8 (b) (1) In developing the Connecticut home energy label, the 9 commissioner shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the (A) 10 cost effectiveness of the labeling process, (B) ability of the owner of a 11 dwelling unit to conduct the labeling process and generate a label for 12 the dwelling unit without outside or professional assistance, (C) clarity 13 of the information the label provides regarding the dwelling unit's 14 estimated energy efficiency, (D) standardization of the label, (E) ability of the label to integrate information generated by existing nationallyrecognized ratings, and (F) accuracy and reliability of the label.

17 (2) In developing the label, the commissioner shall provide an18 opportunity for public comment.

19 (c) (1) A municipality may require an owner of a dwelling unit 20 located in the municipality, upon (A) listing such dwelling unit for sale 21 through a multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization or 22 other service, organization or facility relating to the business of selling 23 dwelling units, including private listing services, or (B) offering such 24 dwelling unit for sale through means other than those specified in 25 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, to provide a Connecticut home 26 energy label for such dwelling unit to any prospective purchaser of the 27 dwelling unit upon the prospective purchaser's request or prior to the 28 execution of any purchase agreement concerning the dwelling unit.

29 (2) A municipality may require a landlord of a dwelling unit located 30 in the municipality, upon (A) listing any such dwelling unit for rent 31 through a multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization or 32 other service, organization or facility related to the business of selling or 33 renting dwelling units, including private listing services, or (B) offering 34 any such dwelling unit for rent through a means other than those 35 specified in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, to provide a 36 Connecticut home energy label for the dwelling unit to any prospective 37 tenant at the tenant's request or prior to the tenant's signing of a lease 38 for the dwelling unit.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply on and after (A) July
1, 2026, or (B) thirty days after the commissioner's public release of the
Connecticut home energy label, whichever is later, to any municipality
that adopts an ordinance requiring the disclosure of a Connecticut home
energy label pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to: (A) The rental ofany dwelling unit for which rent payments include a fixed amount for

46 all charges for electricity, natural gas or heating fuel, as defined in 47 section 16a-23m of the general statutes; (B) any dwelling unit in any 48 building occupied by the landlord of such building as a residence; (C) 49 any dwelling unit that was constructed on or after January 1, 2000; (D) 50 the sale of any dwelling unit in connection with a foreclosure action, 51 including a deed in lieu of foreclosure; (E) a trustee's sale of a dwelling unit; or (F) any preforeclosure sale in which a seller has reached an 52 53 agreement with the mortgage holder to sell a dwelling unit for an 54 amount less than the amount owed on the mortgage for such dwelling 55 unit.

(d) (1) Any municipality that elects to adopt an ordinance concerning
the disclosure of labels pursuant to this section may, by ordinance,
establish a civil penalty payable to such municipality for a violation of
this section, provided such civil penalty shall not exceed five hundred
dollars for a first violation and one thousand dollars for any subsequent
violation.

62 (2) Any person assessed any civil penalty under subdivision (1) of 63 this subsection may appeal such assessment to the Superior Court not 64 later than thirty days after the mailing date of the notice of such 65 assessment by filing a petition to reopen the assessment, together with 66 an entry fee equal to the entry fee for a small claims case under section 67 52-259 of the general statutes, at the Superior Court facility designated 68 by the Chief Court Administrator. Such petition shall entitle such person 69 to a hearing under the rules of the judges of the Superior Court.

(3) The remedies in this subsection shall be in addition to any other
remedies available at law, or in equity, to any person. This section shall
not be construed to limit or restrict the authority of any state or local
housing or health code enforcement agency.

Sec. 2. Section 47a-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

76 As used in this chapter, sections 47a-21, 47a-23 to 47a-23c, inclusive,

47a-26a to 47a-26g, inclusive, 47a-35 to 47a-35b, inclusive, 47a-41a, 47a43, [and] 47a-46 and section 1 of this act:

(a) "Action" includes recoupment, counterclaim, set-off, cause of
action and any other proceeding in which rights are determined,
including an action for possession.

(b) "Building and housing codes" include any law, ordinance or
governmental regulation concerning fitness for habitation or the
construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use or appearance of
any premises or dwelling unit.

(c) "Dwelling unit" means any house or building, or portion thereof,
which is occupied, is designed to be occupied, or is rented, leased or
hired out to be occupied, as a home or residence of one or more persons.

(d) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor or sublessor of the dwellingunit, the building of which it is a part or the premises.

(e) "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in whom
is vested (1) all or part of the legal title to property, or (2) all or part of
the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the
premises and includes a mortgagee in possession.

95 (f) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability 96 company, the state or any political subdivision thereof, or agency, 97 business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more 98 persons having a joint or common interest, and any other legal or 99 commercial entity.

(g) "Premises" means a dwelling unit and the structure of which it is
a part and facilities and appurtenances therein and grounds, areas and
facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose use is
promised to the tenant.

(h) "Rent" means all periodic payments to be made to the landlordunder the rental agreement.

(i) "Rental agreement" means all agreements, written or oral, and
valid rules and regulations adopted under section 47a-9 or subsection
(d) of section 21-70 embodying the terms and conditions concerning the
use and occupancy of a dwelling unit or premises.

(j) "Roomer" means a person occupying a dwelling unit, which unit
does not include a refrigerator, stove, kitchen sink, toilet and shower or
bathtub and one or more of these facilities are used in common by other
occupants in the structure.

(k) "Single-family residence" means a structure maintained and used
as a single dwelling unit. Notwithstanding that a dwelling unit shares
one or more walls with another dwelling unit or has a common parking
facility, it is a single-family residence if it has direct access to a street or
thoroughfare and does not share heating facilities, hot water equipment
or any other essential facility or service with any other dwelling unit.

(l) "Tenant" means the lessee, sublessee or person entitled under a
rental agreement to occupy a dwelling unit or premises to the exclusion
of others or as is otherwise defined by law.

(m) "Tenement house" means any house or building, or portion
thereof, which is rented, leased or hired out to be occupied, or is
arranged or designed to be occupied, or is occupied, as the home or
residence of three or more families, living independently of each other,
and doing their cooking upon the premises, and having a common right
in the halls, stairways or yards.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) Not later than October 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall develop and implement a training program for energy efficiency auditors. Such training program shall teach such energy efficiency auditors the technical skills necessary to provide a Connecticut home energy label, as defined in subsection (a) of section 1 of this act, for a dwelling unit.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	47a-1
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	New section

## Statement of Purpose:

To establish a (1) standard, easy-to-understand labeling system to inform consumers of the energy efficiency and usage of a dwelling unit, and (2) training program for energy efficiency auditors.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]