

SB1582



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB1582

Introduced 2/4/2025, by Sen. Laura Fine

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Appliance Standards Act. Directs the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to adopt minimum efficiency standards for covered products. Provides for testing, certification, and labeling of covered products. Contains provisions concerning enforcement of the Act's requirements. Provides for administrative rulemaking by the Agency. Makes findings. Defines terms.

LRB104 02948 BDA 12964 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
5 Appliance Standards Act.

6 Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

7 (1) Efficiency standards for certain products sold or
8 installed in the State assure consumers and businesses
9 that the products meet minimum efficiency performance
10 levels, thus reducing energy and water waste and saving
11 consumers and businesses money on utility bills.

12 (2) Efficiency standards save energy and reduce
13 climate-changing emissions and other environmental impacts
14 associated with the production, distribution, and use of
15 electricity, natural gas, and related fuels.

16 (3) Efficiency standards also save water, mitigating
17 the effects of short-term and long-term droughts and
18 helping to conserve fresh water supplies.

19 (4) Utility savings resulting from more efficient
20 products benefit all consumers but are especially
21 important to low-income families, who spend a
22 disproportionate share of their income on utilities.
23 Efficiency standards also help the State and local

1 economies because utility savings can be spent on local
2 goods and services.

3 (5) Energy and water savings help reduce or delay the
4 need for expensive investments in new power plants,
5 transmission lines, and distribution system upgrades, new
6 and expanded gas pipelines, and water and sewer
7 infrastructure improvements.

8 Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

9 "Agency" means the Environmental Protection Agency
10 established by the Environmental Protection Act.

11 "Automatic irrigation controller" means a device used to
12 remotely control valves that operate a landscape irrigation
13 system. "Automatic irrigation controller" includes, but is not
14 limited to, a weather-based irrigation controller, a soil
15 moisture-based irrigation controller, and a timer-based
16 irrigation controller, whether configured as a standalone
17 controller, a base controller, an add-on device, or a plug-in
18 device. "Automatic irrigation controller" does not include an
19 irrigation control device designed for attachment to a hose
20 bib or a hose end or an irrigation control device designed and
21 marketed for agricultural purposes.

22 "Battery backup" or "uninterruptible power supply charger"
23 or "UPS" means a small battery charger system that is voltage
24 and frequency dependent and designed to provide power to an
25 end-use product in the event of a power outage, and in which

1 the output is dependent on changes in AC input voltage and
2 frequency and is not intended to provide additional corrective
3 functions, such as those relating to the use of tapped
4 transformers. "Battery backup" or "uninterruptible power
5 supply charger" or "UPS" includes a UPS as defined in IEC
6 62040-3 (2nd edition).

7 "Cold-only unit" means a water cooler that dispenses cold
8 water only.

9 "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing,
10 regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for
11 services rendered.

12 "Cook-and-cold unit" means a water cooler that dispenses
13 both cold and room temperature water.

14 "Covered product" means:

- 15 (1) an automatic irrigation controller;
- 16 (2) a computer or computer monitor;
- 17 (3) a faucet;
- 18 (4) a gas fireplace;
- 19 (5) a portable electric spa;
- 20 (6) a residential ventilating fan;
- 21 (7) a showerhead;
- 22 (8) a spray sprinkler body;
- 23 (9) a state-regulated battery charger system;
- 24 (10) a urinal;
- 25 (11) a water closet;
- 26 (12) a water cooler; or

1 (13) any other product designated by the Director in
2 accordance with Section 15.

3 "Director" means the Director of the Environmental
4 Protection Agency.

5 "Decorative gas fireplace" means a vented fireplace that
6 is fueled by natural gas or propane, is marked for decorative
7 use only, is not equipped with a thermostat, and is not
8 intended for use as a heater. "Decorative gas fireplace"
9 includes appliances that are freestanding, recessed, zero
10 clearance, or a gas fireplace insert.

11 "Faucet" means a private lavatory faucet, a residential
12 kitchen faucet, a metering faucet, a public lavatory faucet,
13 or a replacement aerator for a private lavatory, public
14 lavatory, or residential kitchen faucet.

15 "Gas fireplace" means a decorative gas fireplace or a
16 heating gas fireplace.

17 "Hand-held showerhead" means a showerhead that can be held
18 or fixed in place for the purpose of spraying water onto a
19 bather and that is connected to a flexible hose.

20 "Heating gas fireplace" means a vented fireplace that is
21 (1) fueled by natural gas or propane and (2) not a decorative
22 gas fireplace. "Heating gas fireplace" includes an appliance
23 that is freestanding, recessed, zero clearance, or a gas
24 fireplace insert.

25 "Hot-and-cold unit" means a water cooler that dispenses
26 both hot and cold water and that may also offer room

1 temperature water.

2 "Large battery charger system" means a State-regulated
3 battery charger system (other than a battery charger system
4 for golf carts) with a rated input power of more than 2
5 kilowatts.

6 "Metering faucet" means a self-closing faucet that
7 dispenses a specific volume of water for each actuation cycle
8 and that may allow the volume of water or cycle duration to be
9 fixed or adjustable.

10 "On-demand, hot-and-cold unit" means a water cooler that
11 heats and cools water as requested.

12 "Public lavatory faucet" means a fitting designed to be
13 installed in nonresidential bathrooms that are exposed to
14 walk-in traffic.

15 "Person" means:

16 (1) any individual; or

17 (2) any corporation, company, association, firm,
18 partnership, society, trust, joint venture, or joint-stock
19 company.

20 "Plumbing fixture" means an exchangeable device that
21 connects to a plumbing system to deliver and drain away water
22 and waste.

23 "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa
24 or hot tub that may or may not include integral controls, water
25 heating equipment, water circulating equipment, or any
26 combination of these devices.

1 "Pressure regulator" means a device that maintains
2 constant operating pressure immediately downstream from the
3 device, even with higher pressure upstream.

4 "Replacement aerator" means an aerator sold as a
5 replacement and separate from the faucet to which it is
6 intended to be attached.

7 "Residential ventilating fan" means a ceiling-mounted or
8 wall-mounted fan, or remotely mounted in-line fan, designed to
9 be used in a bathroom or utility room for the purpose of moving
10 air from inside the building to the outdoors.

11 "Showerhead" means a component or set of components
12 distributed in commerce for attachment to a single supply
13 fitting and for spraying water onto a bather, typically from
14 an overhead position, excluding safety shower showerheads.

15 "Spray sprinkler body" means the exterior case or shell of
16 a sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping
17 system designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.

18 "State-regulated battery charger system" means a battery
19 charger coupled with its batteries or battery chargers and
20 their batteries. "State-regulated battery charger system"
21 includes, but is not limited to: (1) rechargeable batteries or
22 devices incorporating a rechargeable battery and the chargers
23 used with them; (2) electronic devices with a battery that are
24 normally charged from AC line voltage or DC input voltage
25 through an internal or external power supply and a dedicated
26 battery charger; (3) the battery and battery charger

1 components of devices that are designed to run on battery
2 power during part or all of their operations; (4) dedicated
3 battery systems primarily designed for electrical or emergency
4 backup; and (5) devices whose primary function is to charge
5 batteries, along with the batteries they are designed to
6 charge, including chargers for power tool batteries and
7 chargers for automotive, AA, AAA, C, D, or 9-volt rechargeable
8 batteries, as well as chargers for batteries used in larger
9 industrial motive equipment and a la carte chargers.

10 "State-regulated battery charger system" also includes a
11 battery charger system in which the charging circuitry may or
12 may not be located within the housing of the end-use device
13 itself, as well as in which the battery may be charged with a
14 dedicated external charger and separate power supply
15 combination. "State-regulated battery charger system" does not
16 include a federally regulated battery charger that is covered
17 under standards in 10 CFR 430.32(z).

18 "Storage-type, hot-and-cold unit" means a water cooler
19 that stores thermally conditioned water in a tank and makes
20 that water available instantaneously. "Storage-type,
21 hot-and-cold unit" includes any point-of-use cooler, any dry
22 storage compartment cooler, or any bottled water cooler.

23 "Trough-type urinal" means a urinal designed for
24 simultaneous use by 2 or more persons.

25 "Urinal" means a plumbing fixture that receives only
26 liquid body waste and conveys the waste through a trap into a

1 drainage system.

2 "Water closet" means a plumbing fixture having a
3 water-containing receptor that receives liquid and solid body
4 waste through an exposed integral trap into a drainage system.

5 "Water cooler" means a freestanding device that consumes
6 energy to cool and heat potable water.

7 Section 15. Minimum efficiency standards; administrative
8 rulemaking.

9 (a) Not later than one year after the effective date of
10 this Act, the Agency shall adopt rules establishing minimum
11 efficiency standards for all covered products, except as
12 provided in subsection (b).

13 (b) The provisions of this Act do not apply to:

14 (1) new products manufactured in the State and sold
15 outside the State;

16 (2) new products manufactured outside the State and
17 sold at wholesale inside the State for final retail sale
18 and installation outside the State;

19 (3) products installed in mobile manufactured homes at
20 the time of construction;

21 (4) products designed expressly for installation and
22 use in recreational vehicles; or

23 (5) products for which the minimum efficiency
24 standards are preempted by federal law, and a waiver has
25 not been granted.

1 (c) The rules adopted by the Agency under subsection (a)
2 shall provide for the following minimum efficiency standards:

3 (1) Automatic irrigation controllers shall, at a
4 minimum, meet the water efficiency and performance
5 criteria included within the U.S. Environmental Protection
6 Agency's Specification for Weather-Based Irrigation
7 Controllers, Version 1.1, or its Specification for Soil
8 Moisture-Based Irrigation Controllers, Version 1.0.

9 (2) Computers and computer monitors shall, at a
10 minimum, meet requirements that are substantially
11 equivalent to the standards authorized and adopted for
12 computers and computer monitors in California under
13 Sections 25213, 25218(e), 25216.5(d), 25401.9, 25402(a)
14 through 25402(c), and 25960, of the California Public
15 Resources Code, and compliance with those requirements
16 shall, at a minimum, be as measured in accordance with
17 test methods that are substantially equivalent to the
18 rules adopted pursuant to those authorities. In addition,
19 the rules adopted by the Agency shall define "computer"
20 and "computer monitor" to have the same meaning as under
21 the California authorities cited in this paragraph (2),
22 and the Agency shall have authority to amend the rules so
23 that the definitions of "computer" and "computer monitor"
24 and the minimum efficiency standards for computers and
25 computer monitors conform to subsequently adopted
26 modifications in rules authorized and adopted under

1 relevant sections of the California Resources Code, or as
2 authorized under this Act with the minimum standards
3 stated in this paragraph (2).

4 (3) Faucets, except for metering faucets, shall, at a
5 minimum, meet the standards shown in this paragraph when
6 tested in accordance with 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B,
7 Appendix S, "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water
8 Consumption of Faucets and Showerheads", and must comply
9 with the following requirements:

10 (A) Private lavatory faucets and replacement
11 aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.5
12 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch.

13 (B) Residential kitchen faucets and replacement
14 aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 1.8
15 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch, with
16 optional temporary flow of 2.2 gallons per minute,
17 provided they default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8
18 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch after
19 each use.

20 (C) Public lavatory faucets and replacement
21 aerators shall not exceed a maximum flow rate of 0.5
22 gallons per minute at 60 pounds per square inch.

23 (4) Gas fireplaces shall, at a minimum, comply with
24 the following requirements:

25 (A) Gas fireplaces shall be capable of
26 automatically extinguishing any pilot flame when the

1 main gas burner flame is extinguished.

2 (B) Gas fireplaces must prevent any ignition
3 source for the main gas burner flame from operating
4 continuously for more than 7 days from last use of the
5 main burner.

6 (C) Decorative gas fireplaces must have a direct
7 vent configuration or power vent configuration, unless
8 marked for replacement use only.

9 (D) Heating gas fireplaces shall have a fireplace
10 efficiency greater than or equal to 50% when tested in
11 accordance with CSA P.4.1-15, "Testing Method for
12 Measuring Fireplace Efficiency", as amended or
13 revised.

14 (5) Large battery charger systems and battery backup
15 or UPS systems shall, at a minimum, meet requirements that
16 are substantially equivalent to the standards authorized
17 and adopted for large battery charger systems and battery
18 backup or UPS systems in California under Sections 25213,
19 25216.5(d), 25218(e), 25401.9, 25402(a) through 25402(c),
20 and 25960, of the California Public Resources Code, and
21 compliance with those requirements shall, at a minimum, be
22 measured in accordance with test methods that are
23 substantially equivalent to those prescribed under the
24 rules adopted pursuant to those authorities. In addition,
25 the rules adopted by the Agency shall define "large
26 battery charger system" and "battery backup or

1 uninterruptible power supply charger (UPS)" to have the
2 same meaning as under the California authorities cited in
3 this paragraph (5), and the referenced rules in this
4 paragraph (5) shall be those adopted on or before the
5 effective date of this Act. However, the Director may
6 amend the rules so that the definitions of
7 "State-regulated battery charger system", "large battery
8 charger system", and "battery backup or UPS" and the
9 minimum efficiency standards for a large battery charger
10 system and a battery backup or UPS conform to subsequently
11 adopted modifications in rules authorized and adopted
12 under relevant sections of the California Resources Code,
13 or as authorized under this Act with the minimum standards
14 stated in this paragraph (5).

15 (6) Portable electric spas shall, at a minimum, meet
16 the requirements of the "American National Standard for
17 Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency" (ANSI/APSP/ICC
18 14-2019).

19 (7) In-line residential ventilating fans shall, at a
20 minimum, have a fan motor efficiency of no less than 2.8
21 cubic feet per minute per watt. All other residential
22 ventilating fans shall have a fan motor efficacy of no
23 less than 1.4 cubic feet per minute per watt for airflows
24 less than 90 cubic feet per minute and no less than 2.8
25 cubic feet per minute per watt for other airflows when
26 tested in accordance with Home Ventilation Institute

1 Publication 916, "HVI Airflow Test Procedure".

2 (8) Showerheads shall, at a minimum, not exceed a
3 maximum flow rate of 2.0 gallons per minute at 80 pounds
4 per square inch when tested in accordance with 10 CFR Part
5 430, Subpart B, Appendix S, "Uniform Test Method for
6 Measuring the Water Consumption of Faucets and
7 Showerheads".

8 (9) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically
9 excluded from the scope of the U.S. Environmental
10 Protection Agency's Specification for Spray Sprinkler
11 Bodies, Version 1.0, shall, at a minimum, include an
12 integral pressure regulator and shall, at a minimum, meet
13 the water efficiency and performance criteria and other
14 requirements of that specification.

15 (10) Urinals and water closets, other than those
16 designed and marketed exclusively for use at prisons or
17 mental health facilities, shall, at a minimum, meet the
18 standards described in subparagraphs (A) to (C) when
19 tested in accordance with 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B,
20 Appendix S, "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Water
21 Consumption of Water Closets and Urinals", and water
22 closets shall, at a minimum, pass the waste extraction
23 test for water closets (Section 7.9) of the American
24 Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A112.19.2/CSA
25 B45.1-2018. The minimum standards for urinals and water
26 closets are as follows:

1 (A) Wall-mounted urinals, except for trough-type
2 urinals, shall, at a minimum, have a maximum flush
3 volume of 0.5 gallons per flush.

4 (B) Floor-mounted urinals, except for trough-type
5 urinals, shall, at a minimum, have a maximum flush
6 volume of 0.5 gallons per flush.

7 (C) Water closets shall, at a minimum, have a
8 maximum flush volume of 1.28 gallons per flush.

9 (11) Water coolers included in the scope of the ENERGY
10 STAR Program Requirements Product Specification for Water
11 Coolers, Version 2.0, shall, at a minimum, have "On Mode
12 with No Water Draw" energy consumption less than or equal
13 to the following values as measured in accordance with the
14 test requirements of that program:

15 (A) 0.16 kilowatt hours per day for cold-only
16 units and cook-and-cold units;

17 (B) 0.87 kilowatt hours per day for storage-type,
18 hot-and-cold units; and

19 (C) 0.18 kilowatt hours per day for on-demand,
20 hot-and-cold units.

21 (d) The Agency may adopt rules to establish more stringent
22 efficiency standards for covered products, including any other
23 products as may be designated by the Director. In considering
24 such new or amended standards, the Director shall set
25 efficiency standards upon a determination that more stringent
26 efficiency standards would serve to promote energy or water

1 conservation in the State and would be cost effective for
2 consumers who purchase and use such new products. However, no
3 new or more stringent efficiency standards shall become
4 effective within one year following the adoption of any
5 amended rules establishing such more stringent efficiency
6 standards.

7 Section 20. Implementation.

8 (a) Beginning January 1, 2026, no new covered product may
9 be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the State unless
10 the new covered product meets the requirements of the
11 standards adopted by the Agency under Section 15.

12 (b) Beginning January 1, 2027, no new covered products may
13 be installed for compensation in the State unless the
14 efficiency of the new covered product meets or exceeds the
15 efficiency standards provided under the rules adopted under
16 Section 15.

17 Section 25. Testing, certification, labeling, and
18 enforcement.

19 (a) The manufacturers of covered products shall test
20 samples of their products in accordance with the test
21 procedures adopted under this Act. The Agency may adopt rules
22 regarding updated test methods when new versions of test
23 procedures become available.

24 (b) Manufacturers of covered products shall certify to the

1 Agency, or to an approved third party as determined by the
2 Director, that such products are in compliance with the
3 provisions of this Act. Such certifications shall be based on
4 test results. The Agency shall adopt rules governing the
5 certification of such products and shall coordinate with the
6 certification programs of other states and federal agencies
7 with similar standards.

8 (c) Manufacturers of new covered products shall identify
9 each product offered for sale or installation in the State as
10 in compliance with the provisions of this Act by means of a
11 mark, label, or tag on the product and packaging at the time of
12 sale or installation. The Agency shall adopt rules governing
13 the identification of such products and packaging, which shall
14 be coordinated to the greatest practical extent with the
15 labeling programs of other states and federal agencies with
16 equivalent efficiency standards. The Agency shall allow the
17 use of existing marks, labels, or tags, which connote
18 compliance with the efficiency requirements of this Act.

19 (d) The Agency may test covered products. If products so
20 tested are found not to be in compliance with the minimum
21 efficiency standards adopted under Section 15, the Agency
22 shall:

23 (1) charge the manufacturer of such product for the
24 cost of product purchase and testing; and

25 (2) make information available to the Attorney General
26 and the public on products found not to be in compliance

1 with the standards.

2 (e) The Agency may cause periodic inspections to be made
3 of distributors or retailers of new covered products in order
4 to determine compliance with the provisions of this Act. The
5 Agency may investigate complaints received concerning
6 violations of this Act.

7 (f) If the Agency finds that any person has committed a
8 violation of any provision of this Act, the Agency may issue a
9 warning to such person. Any person who commits a violation
10 after the issuance of such warning may, following notice and
11 an opportunity to be heard, be subject to a civil penalty,
12 issued by the Agency, of up to one hundred dollars for each
13 offense. Any further violations committed by such person after
14 this second violation may be subject to a civil penalty of not
15 more than \$500 for each offense. Each product offered, sold,
16 or distributed in violation of this Act may constitute a
17 separate violation, each violation may constitute a separate
18 offense, and each day that such violation occurs may
19 constitute a separate offense. Penalties assessed under this
20 subsection are in addition to costs assessed under subsection
21 (d) of this Section.

22 (g) If the Agency finds repeated violations have occurred,
23 it may refer the matter to the Attorney General. The Attorney
24 General may institute proceedings to seek an injunction in
25 circuit court to enforce the provisions of this Act, in
26 addition to any other remedies under this Act or in law or

1 equity.

2 (h) The Agency may adopt any rules necessary to ensure the
3 proper implementation, administration, and enforcement of the
4 provisions of this Act.

5 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
6 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.