

## HB 4060 -2 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

### House Committee On Climate, Energy, and Environment

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**Meeting Dates:** 2/10, 2/12

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#### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

The measure exempts sales to purchasers with facilities totaling more than one million square feet from a prohibition on sales of certain fluorescent lamps, operative on January 1, 2030. It declares an emergency, effective on passage.

- *FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact*
- *REVENUE: No revenue impact*

#### ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Provisions of the measure
- Unintended consequences of prohibition on sale of certain fluorescent lamps

#### EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

-2 The amendment replaces sections 3–5 in the bill. It establishes that the prohibition on the sale and distribution of fluorescent lamps begins on or after January 1, 2028. Starting on January 2, 2030, it exempts sales 1) of lamps purchased by a school district for use in a school building and 2) to purchasers with facilities totaling more than one million square feet from a prohibition on sales of certain fluorescent lamps.

- *FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, but no statement issued yet*
- *REVENUE: No revenue impact*

#### BACKGROUND:

Fluorescent bulbs, such as compact fluorescent light bulbs, contain mercury which can be released into the environment as a liquid or vapor when a bulb breaks. According to the World Health Organization, mercury exposure can cause adverse health effects in humans.

In 2023, House Bill 2531 prohibited the sale and the distribution in or into Oregon of new screw- or bayonet-base type compact fluorescent lamps and new pin-base type compact fluorescent lamps and linear fluorescent lamps. The Act provided exemptions for certain scientific purposes, image capturing purposes, research purposes, and manufacturing purposes. House Bill 2301 (2025) exempted, until January 2, 2030, lamps purchased by a school district from the prohibition on the sale of certain fluorescent lamps.