

HB 4060 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY
Senate Committee On Energy and Environment

Carrier: Sen. Anderson

Action Date: 02/25/26
Action: Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)
Vote: 4-0-1-0
Yeas: 4 - Golden, Pham, Robinson, Sollman
Exc: 1 - Smith DB
Fiscal: Has minimal fiscal impact
Revenue: No revenue impact
Prepared By: Beth Reiley, LPRO Analyst
Meeting Dates: 2/25

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

The measure exempts, until January 2, 2030, sales to purchasers with facilities totaling more than 1 million square feet from the existing prohibition on the sale of certain fluorescent lamps under ORS 459.485. It also exempts, until January 2, 2030, long-term care facilities and residential care facilities from the requirement that they submit plans and specifications for review when altering an existing facility solely to replace light fixtures to comply with the prohibition. It addresses conflicts with House Bill 4066 (2026), should it pass. The measure declares an emergency, effective on its passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Available replacement technology
- Requirements associated with the Oregon Health Authority’s review of plans for facility alterations

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

The amendment exempts, until January 2, 2030, long-term care facilities and residential care facilities from the requirement that they submit plans and specifications for review when altering an existing facility solely to replace light fixtures to comply with the prohibition. It also addresses conflicts with HB 4066, should it pass.

Detailed Summary:

Addresses conflicts with HB 4066, should it pass, by doing the following:

- Extending until January 2, 2030 (rather than January 1, 2030), the exemption for sales to purchasers with facilities totaling more than 1 million square feet
- Expanding the existing school district exemption to include education service districts
- Aligning the repeal of the operative date language in House Bill 2307 (2025), with the drafting approach in HB 4066

BACKGROUND:

Fluorescent bulbs, such as compact fluorescent light bulbs, contain mercury, which can be released into the environment as a liquid or vapor when the bulbs break. According to the World Health Organization, exposure to mercury 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, image-capturing, research, and manufacturing purposes. HB 2307 (2025) exempts, until January 2, 2030, lamps purchased by school districts from the prohibition on the sale of certain fluorescent lamps.