

House Bill 4060

Sponsored by Representative HELFRICH, Senator ANDERSON; Representatives LEVY E, WALTERS, Senator STARR (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**. The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: This Act says that sales of fluorescent lamps to buyers with large buildings are not banned until 2030. (Flesch Readability Score: 61.6).

Exempts sales to purchasers with facilities totaling more than one million square feet from a prohibition on sales of certain fluorescent lamps until January 1, 2030.

Declares an emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to fluorescent lamps; creating new provisions; amending ORS 459.485 and 459.488; repealing section 3, chapter 195, Oregon Laws 2025; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 459.485 is amended to read:

459.485. (1) As used in this section and ORS 459.488, “compact fluorescent lamp” and “linear fluorescent lamp” have the meanings given those terms in the California Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 3, chapter 16, section 109020, as in effect on September 24, 2023.

[(2) On or after January 1, 2024, a person may not sell, offer to sell or distribute in or into this state a screw- or bayonet-base type compact fluorescent lamp as a new manufactured product.]

[(3) On or after January 1, 2025, a person may not sell, offer to sell or distribute in or into this state a pin-base type compact fluorescent lamp or a linear fluorescent lamp as a new manufactured product.]

(2) A person may not sell, offer to sell or distribute in or into this state, as a new manufactured product, a linear fluorescent lamp or a pin-, screw- or bayonet-base type compact fluorescent lamp.

SECTION 2. Section 3, chapter 195, Oregon Laws 2025, is repealed.

SECTION 3. ORS 459.488, as amended by section 2, chapter 195, Oregon Laws 2025, is amended to read:

459.488. ORS 459.485 does not apply to:

(1) A lamp used for image capture and projection, including photocopying, printing, directly or in preprocessing, lithography, film and video projection and holography.

(2) A lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet light emission and is one of the following:

(a) A lamp with high ultraviolet content that has ultraviolet power greater than two milliwatts per kilolumen.

(b) A lamp for germicidal use, such as the destruction of DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), that emits a peak radiation of approximately 253.7 nanometers.

(c) A lamp used for disinfection or fly trapping from which either:

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

(A) The radiation power emitted between 250 and 315 nanometers represents at least five percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; or

(B) The radiation power emitted between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at least 20 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers.

(d) A lamp used for the generation of ozone where the primary purpose is to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers.

(e) A lamp used for coral zooxanthellae symbiosis from which the radiation power emitted between 400 and 480 nanometers represents at least 40 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers.

(f) Any lamp used in an electronic product designed to incorporate one or more ultraviolet lamps and intended for irradiation of any part of the living human body by ultraviolet radiation, with wavelengths in air between 200 and 400 nanometers, to induce skin tanning.

(3) A lamp used in a medical device or otherwise used for medical or veterinary diagnosis or treatment.

(4) A lamp used in pharmaceutical product manufacturing or quality control.

(5) A lamp used for spectroscopy and photometric applications, including ultraviolet-visible spectroscopy, molecular spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectroscopy, nondispersive infrared (NDIR), Fourier transform infrared (FTIR), medical analysis, ellipsometry, layer thickness measurement, process monitoring or environmental monitoring.

(6) A lamp used by academic or research institutions exclusively for conducting research projects or experiments.

(7) A compact fluorescent lamp used to replace a lamp in a motor vehicle manufactured on or before January 1, 2020.

(8) A lamp purchased by a school district, as defined in ORS 332.002, for use in school buildings.

(9) A lamp purchased by the owner or operator of one or more facilities located in this state that together comprise more than one million square feet for use in the purchaser's facility. For purposes of this subsection, the square footage of buildings owned or operated by the purchaser's parent company or subsidiary, or by an entity that is similarly related to the purchaser, may be used to determine the total square footage of buildings owned or operated by the purchaser.

SECTION 4. ORS 459.488, as amended by section 2, chapter 195, Oregon Laws 2025, and section 3 of this 2026 Act, is amended to read:

459.488. ORS 459.485 does not apply to:

(1) A lamp used for image capture and projection, including photocopying, printing, directly or in preprocessing, lithography, film and video projection and holography.

(2) A lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet light emission and is one of the following:

(a) A lamp with high ultraviolet content that has ultraviolet power greater than two milliwatts per kilolumen.

(b) A lamp for germicidal use, such as the destruction of DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), that emits a peak radiation of approximately 253.7 nanometers.

(c) A lamp used for disinfection or fly trapping from which either:

(A) The radiation power emitted between 250 and 315 nanometers represents at least five percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; or

(B) The radiation power emitted between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at least 20 percent

1 of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers.

2 (d) A lamp used for the generation of ozone where the primary purpose is to emit radiation at
3 approximately 185.1 nanometers.

4 (e) A lamp used for coral zooxanthellae symbiosis from which the radiation power emitted be-
5 tween 400 and 480 nanometers represents at least 40 percent of the total radiation power emitted
6 between 250 and 800 nanometers.

7 (f) Any lamp used in an electronic product designed to incorporate one or more ultraviolet lamps
8 and intended for irradiation of any part of the living human body by ultraviolet radiation, with
9 wavelengths in air between 200 and 400 nanometers, to induce skin tanning.

10 (3) A lamp used in a medical device or otherwise used for medical or veterinary diagnosis or
11 treatment.

12 (4) A lamp used in pharmaceutical product manufacturing or quality control.

13 (5) A lamp used for spectroscopy and photometric applications, including ultraviolet-visible
14 spectroscopy, molecular spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectroscopy, nondispersive infrared
15 (NDIR), Fourier transform infrared (FTIR), medical analysis, ellipsometry, layer thickness measure-
16 ment, process monitoring or environmental monitoring.

17 (6) A lamp used by academic or research institutions exclusively for conducting research
18 projects or experiments.

19 (7) A compact fluorescent lamp used to replace a lamp in a motor vehicle manufactured on or
20 before January 1, 2020.

21 *[(8) A lamp purchased by a school district, as defined in ORS 332.002, for use in school
22 buildings.]*

23 *[(9) A lamp purchased by the owner or operator of one or more facilities located in this state that
24 together comprise more than one million square feet for use in the purchaser's facility. For purposes
25 of this subsection, the square footage of buildings owned or operated by the purchaser's parent com-
26 pany or subsidiary, or by an entity that is similarly related to the purchaser, may be used to determine
27 the total square footage of buildings owned or operated by the purchaser.]*

28 **SECTION 5. The amendments to ORS 459.488 by section 4 of this 2026 Act become oper-
29 ative on January 1, 2030.**

30 **SECTION 6. This 2026 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
31 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2026 Act takes effect
32 on its passage.**
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