

SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 3345

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DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
05/18/2023	8940	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to Environment, Climate, and Legacy
02/22/2024		Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Commerce and Consumer Protection

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to environment; banning certain mercury-containing lighting; amending

1.3 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.92, by adding a subdivision.

1.4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.92, is amended by adding a subdivision

1.6 to read:

1.7 Subd. 7b. Ban; mercury-containing general purpose lighting. (a) For purposes of this

1.8 subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:

1.9 (1) "compact fluorescent lamp" means a compact low-pressure, mercury-containing,

1.10 electric-discharge light source:

1.11 (i) of any tube diameter or tube length;

1.12 (ii) of any lamp size or shape for directional and nondirectional installations, including

1.13 but not limited to PL, spiral, twin tube, triple twin, 2D, U-bend, and circular;

1.14 (iii) in which a fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated

1.15 by the mercury discharge into visible light;

1.16 (iv) that has one base or end cap of any type, including but not limited to screw, bayonet,

1.17 two pins, and four pins;

1.18 (v) that is integrally ballasted or non-integrally ballasted; and

1.19 (vi) that has light emission between a correlated color temperature of 1700K and 24000K

1.20 and a Duv of +0.024 and -0.024 in the International Commission on Illumination (CIE)

1.21 Uniform Color Space (CAM02-UCS); and

2.1 (2) "linear fluorescent lamp" means a low-pressure, mercury-containing, electric-discharge
2.2 light source:

2.3 (i) of any tube diameter, including but not limited to T5, T8, T10, and T12;

2.4 (ii) with a tube length from 0.5 to 8.0 feet, inclusive;

2.5 (iii) of any lamp shape, including but not limited to linear, U-bend, and circular;

2.6 (iv) in which a fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated
2.7 by the mercury discharge into visible light;

2.8 (v) that has two bases or end caps of any type, including but not limited to single-pin,
2.9 two-pin, and recessed double contact; and

2.10 (vi) that has light emission between a correlated color temperature of 1700K and 24000K
2.11 and a Duv of +0.024 and -0.024 in the CIE CAM02-UCS.

2.12 (b) Effective January 1, 2025, a person may not sell, offer for sale, or distribute in the
2.13 state as a new manufactured product a screw- or bayonet-base type compact fluorescent
2.14 lamp. Effective January 1, 2026, a person may not sell, offer for sale, or distribute in the
2.15 state as a new manufactured product a pin-base type compact fluorescent lamp or a linear
2.16 fluorescent lamp.

2.17 (c) This subdivision does not apply to:

2.18 (1) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for image capture and projection, including
2.19 for:

2.20 (i) photocopying;

2.21 (ii) printing, directly or in preprocessing;

2.22 (iii) lithography;

2.23 (iv) film and video projection; or

2.24 (v) holography; or

2.25 (2) a lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet light emission and that:

2.26 (i) has high ultraviolet content and ultraviolet power greater than two milliwatts per
2.27 kilolumen;

2.28 (ii) is for germicidal use, such as for destroying DNA, and emits a peak radiation of
2.29 approximately 253.7 nanometers;

3.1 (iii) is designed and marketed exclusively for disinfection or fly-trapping and from
3.2 which:

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

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

3.7 (iv) is designed and marketed exclusively for generating ozone when the primary purpose
3.8 is to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers;

3.9 (v) is designed and marketed exclusively for coral zooxanthellae symbiosis and from
3.10 which the radiation power emitted between 400 and 480 nanometers represents at least 40
3.11 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; or

3.12 (vi) is designed and marketed exclusively for use in a sunlamp product, as defined in
3.13 Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section 1040.20(b)(9) (2022).