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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. **3326**

05/17/2023 Authored by Hemmingsen-Jaeger and Kraft

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy

02/22/2024 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy

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);

- 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 (3) "mercury vapor lamp" means a high-intensity discharge lamp, including clear,
2.13 phosphor-coated, and self-ballasted screw base lamps, in which the major portion of the
2.14 light is produced by radiation from mercury typically operating at a partial vapor pressure
2.15 in excess of 100,000 pascals;
- 2.16 (4) "mercury vapor lamp ballast" means a device that is designed and marketed to start
2.17 and operate mercury vapor lamps intended for general illumination by providing the necessary
2.18 voltage and current; and
- 2.19 (5) "specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballast" means a mercury vapor lamp
2.20 ballast:
- 2.21 (i) that is designed and marketed for operating mercury vapor lamps used in quality
2.22 inspection, industrial processing, or scientific applications, including fluorescent microscopy
2.23 and ultraviolet curing; and
- 2.24 (ii) the label of which states "For specialty applications only, not for general illumination"
2.25 and indicates the specific applications for which the ballast is designed.
- 2.26 (b) Effective January 1, 2025, a person may not sell, offer for sale, or distribute in the
2.27 state as a new manufactured product a screw- or bayonet-base type compact fluorescent
2.28 lamp, a mercury vapor lamp, or a mercury vapor lamp ballast, whether sold separately, in
2.29 a retrofit kit, or in a luminaire. Effective January 1, 2026, a person may not sell, offer for
2.30 sale, or distribute in the state as a new manufactured product a pin-base type compact
2.31 fluorescent lamp or a linear fluorescent lamp.
- 2.32 (c) This subdivision does not apply to:

- 3.1 (1) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for image capture and projection, including
3.2 for:
- 3.3 (i) photocopying;
3.4 (ii) printing, directly or in preprocessing;
3.5 (iii) lithography;
3.6 (iv) film and video projection; or
3.7 (v) holography;
- 3.8 (2) a lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet light emission and that:
- 3.9 (i) has high ultraviolet content and ultraviolet power greater than two milliwatts per
3.10 kilolumen;
- 3.11 (ii) is for germicidal use, such as for destroying DNA, and emits a peak radiation of
3.12 approximately 253.7 nanometers;
- 3.13 (iii) is designed and marketed exclusively for disinfection or fly-trapping and from
3.14 which:
- 3.15 (A) the radiation power emitted between 250 and 315 nanometers represents at least
3.16 five percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; or
- 3.17 (B) the radiation power emitted between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at least 20
3.18 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers;
- 3.19 (iv) is designed and marketed exclusively for generating ozone when the primary purpose
3.20 is to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers;
- 3.21 (v) is designed and marketed exclusively for coral zooxanthellae symbiosis and from
3.22 which the radiation power emitted between 400 and 480 nanometers represents at least 40
3.23 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; or
- 3.24 (vi) is designed and marketed exclusively for use in a sunlamp product, as defined in
3.25 Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section 1040.20(b)(9) (2022);
- 3.26 (3) specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballasts; or
- 3.27 (4) a compact fluorescent lamp used to replace a lamp in a motor vehicle if the motor
3.28 vehicle was manufactured on or before January 1, 2020.
- 3.29 (d) Nothing in this section limits the ability of a public utility to offer energy-efficient
3.30 lighting, rebates, or lamp-recycling services or to claim energy savings resulting from such

- 4.1 programs through the utility's energy conservation and optimization plans approved by the
- 4.2 commissioner of commerce under section 216B.241 or an energy conservation and
- 4.3 optimization plan filed by a consumer-owned utility under section 216B.2403.