



Rep. Nicholas K. Smith

Filed: 4/1/2024

10300HB2363ham001

LRB103 04761 BDA 71623 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2363

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 2363 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
5 adding Section 21.8 as follows:

6 (415 ILCS 5/21.8 new)

7 Sec. 21.8. Fluorescent lamp bans.

8 (a) The General Assembly finds that:

9 (1) Mercury is a persistent and toxic pollutant that
10 bioaccumulates in the environment and poses a serious
11 threat to humans, particularly young children, and
12 wildlife.

13 (2) Human exposure to mercury can result in nervous
14 system, kidney, and liver damage and impaired childhood
15 development.

16 (3) Removal of mercury and mercury-containing products

1 from the waste stream prior to combustion or disposal is
2 an effective way to reduce mercury pollution.

3 (4) All fluorescent lamps contain mercury and can
4 create an immediate public health and environmental hazard
5 when they accidentally break during installation, use,
6 transportation, storage, recycling, or disposal.

7 (5) Light-emitting diode (LED) replacements for
8 fluorescent lamps do not contain any mercury.

9 (b) In this Section:

10 "Compact fluorescent lamp" means a compact low-pressure,
11 mercury-containing, electric-discharge light source in which a
12 fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy
13 generated by the mercury discharge into visible light, and
14 includes all of the following characteristics:

15 (1) One base (end cap) of any type, including, but not
16 limited to, screw, bayonet, 2 pins, and 4 pins.

17 (2) Integrally ballasted or non-integrally ballasted.

18 (3) Light emission between a correlated color
19 temperature of 1700K and 24000K and a Delta u, v of +0.024
20 and -0.024 in the International Commission on Illumination
21 (CIE) Uniform Color Space (CAM02-UCS).

22 (4) All tube diameters and all tube lengths.

23 (5) All lamp sizes and shapes for directional and
24 nondirectional installations, including, but not limited
25 to, PL, spiral, twin tube, triple twin, 2D, U-bend, and
26 circular.

1 "Linear fluorescent lamp" means a low-pressure,
2 mercury-containing, electric-discharge light source in which a
3 fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy
4 generated by the mercury discharge into visible light, and
5 includes all of the following characteristics:

6 (1) Two bases (end caps) of any type, including, but
7 not limited to, single-pin, two-pin, and recessed double
8 contact.

9 (2) Light emission between a correlated color
10 temperature of 1700K and 24000K and a Delta u, v of +0.024
11 and -0.024 in the International Commission on Illumination
12 (CIE) Uniform Color Space (CAM02-UCS).

13 (3) All tube diameters, including, but not limited to
14 T5, T8, T10, and T12.

15 (4) All tube lengths from 0.5 to 8.0 feet, inclusive.

16 (5) All lamp shapes, including, but not limited to,
17 linear, U-bend, and circular.

18 "Sunlamp product" has the meaning given in 21 CFR
19 1040.20(b)(9).

20 (c) Beginning January 1, 2026, no person shall sell, offer
21 to sell, or distribute in the State as a new manufactured
22 product a screw-base or bayonet-base type compact fluorescent
23 lamp.

24 (d) beginning January 1, 2027, no person shall sell, offer
25 to sell, or distribute in the State as a new manufactured
26 product a pin-base type compact fluorescent lamp or a linear

1 fluorescent lamp.

2 (e) The prohibitions in this Section do not apply to the
3 following:

4 (1) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for image
5 capture and projection, including:

6 (A) photocopying;

7 (B) printing, directly or in preprocessing;

8 (C) lithography;

9 (D) film or video projection; or

10 (E) holography.

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

13 (A) a lamp with high ultraviolet content that has
14 ultraviolet power greater than 2 milliwatts per
15 kilolumen (mW/klm);

16 (B) a lamp for germicidal use, such as the
17 destruction of DNA, that emits a peak radiation of
18 approximately 253.7 nanometers;

19 (C) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for
20 disinfection or fly trapping from which either the
21 radiation power emitted between 250 and 315 nanometers
22 represents at least 5% of, or the radiation power
23 emitted between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at
24 least 20% of, the total radiation power emitted
25 between 250 and 800 nanometers;

26 (D) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for

1 the generation of ozone where the primary purpose is
2 to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers;

3 (E) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for
4 coral zooxanthellae symbiosis from which the radiation
5 power emitted between 400 and 480 nanometers
6 represents at least 40% of the total radiation power
7 emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; and

8 (F) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for
9 use in a sunlamp product.

10 (3) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for use
11 in medical or veterinary diagnosis or treatment or in a
12 medical device.

13 (4) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for use
14 in the manufacturing or quality control of pharmaceutical
15 products.

16 (5) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for
17 spectroscopy and photometric applications, such as
18 UV-visible spectroscopy, molecular spectroscopy, atomic
19 absorption spectroscopy, nondispersive infrared (NDIR)
20 spectroscopy, Fourier transform infrared (FTIR)
21 spectroscopy, medical analysis, ellipsometry, layer
22 thickness measurement, process monitoring, or
23 environmental monitoring.

24 (6) A lamp used by academic and research institutions
25 for conducting research projects and experiments.

26 (7) A compact fluorescent lamp used to replace a lamp

1 in motor vehicles manufactured on or before January 1,
2 2020.

3 (8) A compact fluorescent lamp or linear fluorescent
4 lamp sold or offered for sale on or before January 1, 2028,
5 if there is no LED alternative available.

6 (f) Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted to limit
7 the ability of a utility to offer energy efficient lighting,
8 rebates, or lamp recycling services, or to claim persisting
9 energy savings based on fluorescent technology resulting from
10 such programs, through its energy conservation and
11 optimization plans approved by the Illinois Commerce
12 Commission under Section 8-103B of the Public Utilities Act."