4		T 0 F		<b>C</b> .
<u> </u>	ΑN	AC'I'	concerning	safety.

2	Ве	it	enacted	by	the	People	of	the	State	of	Illinois,
3	represe	nte	d in the	Gene	eral A	Assembly	<b>/</b> :				

4	Section	5.	The	Environmental	Protection	Act	is	amended	bу
5	adding Secti	on	21.8	as follows:					

6 (415 ILCS 5/21.8 new)

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- 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.
  - (3) Removal of mercury and mercury-containing products from the waste stream prior to combustion or disposal is an effective way to reduce mercury pollution.
  - (4) All fluorescent lamps contain mercury and can create an immediate public health and environmental hazard when they accidentally break during installation, use, transportation, storage, recycling, or disposal.
- 23 (5) Light-emitting diode (LED) replacements for

Τ	iluorescent lamps do not contain any mercury.
2	(b) In this Section:
3	"Compact fluorescent lamp" means a compact low-pressure,
4	mercury-containing, electric-discharge light source in which a
5	fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy
6	generated by the mercury discharge into visible light, and
7	includes all of the following characteristics:
8	(1) One base (end cap) of any type, including, but not
9	limited to, screw, bayonet, 2 pins, and 4 pins.
10	(2) Integrally ballasted or non-integrally ballasted.
11	(3) Light emission between a correlated color
12	temperature of 1700K and 24000K and a Delta u, v of $\pm 0.024$
13	and -0.024 in the International Commission on Illumination
14	(CIE) Uniform Color Space (CAM02-UCS).
15	(4) All tube diameters and all tube lengths.
16	(5) All lamp sizes and shapes for directional and
17	nondirectional installations, including, but not limited
18	to, PL, spiral, twin tube, triple twin, 2D, U-bend, and
19	circular.
20	"Linear fluorescent lamp" means a low-pressure,
21	mercury-containing, electric-discharge light source in which a
22	fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy
23	generated by the mercury discharge into visible light, and
24	includes all of the following characteristics:
25	(1) Two bases (end caps) of any type, including, but
26	not limited to, single-pin, two-pin, and recessed double

1	<pre>contact.</pre>
2	(2) Light emission between a correlated color
3	temperature of 1700K and 24000K and a Delta u, v of $\pm 0.024$
4	and -0.024 in the International Commission on Illumination
5	(CIE) Uniform Color Space (CAM02-UCS).
6	(3) All tube diameters, including, but not limited to,
7	T5, T8, T10, and T12.
8	(4) All tube lengths from 0.5 to 8.0 feet, inclusive.
9	(5) All lamp shapes, including, but not limited to,
10	linear, U-bend, and circular.
11	"Sunlamp product" has the meaning given in 21 CFF
12	1040.20(b)(9).
13	(c) Beginning January 1, 2026, no person shall sell, offer
14	to sell, or distribute in the State as a new manufactured
15	product a screw-base or bayonet-base type compact fluorescent
16	<pre>lamp.</pre>
17	(d) beginning January 1, 2027, no person shall sell, offer
18	to sell, or distribute in the State as a new manufactured
19	product a pin-base type compact fluorescent lamp or a linear
20	fluorescent lamp.
21	(e) The prohibitions in this Section do not apply to the
22	<pre>following:</pre>
23	(1) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for image
24	capture and projection, including:
25	(A) photocopying;
26	(B) printing, directly or in preprocessing:

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1	(C) lithography;
2	(D) film or video projection; or
3	(E) holography.
4	(2) A lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet
5	light emission and is one of the following:
6	(A) a lamp with high ultraviolet content that has
7	ultraviolet power greater than 2 milliwatts per
8	kilolumen (mW/klm);
9	(B) a lamp for germicidal use, such as the
10	destruction of DNA, that emits a peak radiation of
11	approximately 253.7 nanometers;
12	(C) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for
13	disinfection or fly trapping from which either the
14	radiation power emitted between 250 and 315 nanometers
15	represents at least 5% of, or the radiation power
16	emitted between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at
17	least 20% of, the total radiation power emitted
18	between 250 and 800 nanometers;
19	(D) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for
20	the generation of ozone where the primary purpose is
21	to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers;
22	(E) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for
23	coral zooxanthellae symbiosis from which the radiation
24	power emitted between 400 and 480 nanometers
25	represents at least 40% of the total radiation power

emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; and

Τ	(F) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for
2	use in a sunlamp product.
3	(3) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for use
4	in medical or veterinary diagnosis or treatment or in a
5	medical device.
6	(4) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for use
7	in the manufacturing or quality control of pharmaceutical
8	products.
9	(5) A lamp designed and marketed exclusively for
10	spectroscopy and photometric applications, such as
11	UV-visible spectroscopy, molecular spectroscopy, atomic
12	absorption spectroscopy, nondispersive infrared (NDIR)
13	spectroscopy, Fourier transform infrared (FTIR)
14	spectroscopy, medical analysis, ellipsometry, layer
15	thickness measurement, process monitoring, or
16	environmental monitoring.
17	(6) A lamp used by academic and research institutions
18	for conducting research projects and experiments.
19	(7) A compact fluorescent lamp used to replace a lamp
20	in motor vehicles manufactured on or before January 1,
21	<u>2020.</u>
22	(8) A compact fluorescent lamp or linear fluorescent
23	lamp sold or offered for sale on or before January 1, 2028,
24	if there is no LED alternative available.
25	(f) Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted to limit
26	the ability of a utility to offer energy efficient lighting,

- rebates, or lamp recycling services, or to claim persisting 1
- 2 energy savings based on fluorescent technology resulting from
- 3 such programs, through its energy conservation and
- optimization plans approved by the Illinois Commerce 4
- Commission under Section 8-103B of the Public Utilities Act. 5