

Enrolled House Bill 2307

Sponsored by Representative MANNIX, Senator WEBER, Representatives MCINTIRE, WRIGHT;
Representatives ELMER, RESCHKE, Senator SMITH DB (Presession filed.)

CHAPTER

AN ACT

Relating to fluorescent lamps purchased by school districts; creating new provisions; amending ORS 459.488; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 459.488 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 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.

SECTION 2. ORS 459.488, as amended by section 1 of this 2025 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 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.

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(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.]

SECTION 3. The amendments to ORS 459.488 by section 2 of this 2025 Act become operative on January 2, 2030.

SECTION 4. This 2025 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2025 Act takes effect on its passage.

Passed by House March 24, 2025

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Timothy G. Sekerak, Chief Clerk of House

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Julie Fahey, Speaker of House

Passed by Senate May 21, 2025

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Rob Wagner, President of Senate

Received by Governor:

.....M.,....., 2025

Approved:

.....M.,....., 2025

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Tina Kotek, Governor

Filed in Office of Secretary of State:

.....M.,....., 2025

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Tobias Read, Secretary of State