

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to lighting products; prohibiting the sale, offer to sell or distribution of compact fluorescent lamps and linear fluorescent lamps; authorizing the Attorney General to bring a civil action against a person who has repeatedly violated such a prohibition; providing a civil penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Section 7 of this bill prohibits a person, on and after January 1, 2025, from selling, offering to sell or otherwise distributing in this State a new compact fluorescent lamp with a screw or bayonet base type. **Section 3** of this bill defines “compact fluorescent lamp” to mean, in general, a compact, low-pressure electric-discharge light source containing mercury in which a fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated by the mercury discharge into visible light and which: (1) has one base of any type; (2) emits light with a certain correlated color temperature and Duv; (3) has any tube length, tube diameter, lamp size or lamp shape; and (4) is integrally ballasted or non-integrally ballasted.

Section 7 also prohibits a person, on and after January 1, 2026, from selling, offering to sell or otherwise distributing in this State a new compact fluorescent lamp with a pin base type or a linear fluorescent lamp. **Section 5** of this bill defines “linear fluorescent lamp” to mean, in general, a low-pressure electric-discharge light source containing mercury in which a fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated by the mercury discharge into visible light and which: (1) has two bases of any type; (2) emits light with a certain correlated color temperature and Duv; (3) has a tube length of not less than 0.5 feet and not more than 8.0 feet; and (4) has any tube diameter or lamp shape.

Section 8 of this bill establishes civil penalties for persons who violate the provisions of **section 7**. **Section 6** of this bill excludes certain fluorescent lamps from the provisions of this bill.

Section 9 of this bill authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action against a person who has repeatedly violated the provisions of **section 7** for injunctive relief and for the assessment and recovery of a civil penalty.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 701 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 9 of this act.

Sec. 2. *As used in sections 2 to 9, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*



Sec. 3. *“Compact fluorescent lamp” means a compact, low-pressure electric-discharge light source containing mercury in which a fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated by the mercury discharge into visible light and which:*

1. *Has one base of any type, including, without limitation, a screw, bayonet, two-pin and four-pin base type;*
2. *Emits light with:*
 - (a) *A correlated color temperature of not less than 1,700 kelvins and not more than 24,000 kelvins; and*
 - (b) *A Duv of not more than +0.024 and not less than -0.024 in the CAM02-UCS standard published by the International Commission on Illumination Uniform Color Space;*
3. *Has any tube length, tube diameter, lamp size and lamp shape, including, without limitation, a spiral, twin tube, triple twin, 2D, PL, U-bend and circular shape; and*
4. *Is integrally ballasted or non-integrally ballasted.*

Sec. 4. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 5. *“Linear fluorescent lamp” means a low-pressure electric-discharge light source containing mercury in which a fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated by the mercury discharge into visible light and which:*

1. *Has two bases, one at each end of the tube, of any type, including, without limitation, a single-pin, two-pin or recessed double contact base type;*
2. *Emits light with:*
 - (a) *A correlated color temperature of not less than 1,700 kelvins and not more than 24,000 kelvins; and*
 - (b) *A Duv of not more than +0.024 and not less than -0.024 in the CAM02-UCS standard published by the International Commission on Illumination Uniform Color Space;*
3. *Has a tube length of not less than 0.5 feet and not more than 8.0 feet;*
4. *Has any tube diameter, including, without limitation, T5, T8, T10 and T12; and*
5. *Has any lamp shape, including, without limitation, a linear, U-bend or circular shape.*

Sec. 6. *The provisions of sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act do not apply to a fluorescent lamp that:*

1. *Is designed and marketed exclusively for use in:*
 - (a) *Capturing or projecting an image, including, without limitation:*
 - (1) *Photocopying;*



- (2) *Printing, either directly or in preprocessing;*
- (3) *Lithography;*
- (4) *Projecting film or video; or*
- (5) *Holography;*
- (b) *Medical or veterinary diagnosis or treatment, or in a medical device;*
- (c) *Manufacturing or performing quality control of pharmaceutical products;*
- (d) *Conducting research projects and experiments by academic and research institutions; or*
- (e) *Spectroscopy and photometric applications, including, without limitation:*
 - (1) *Ultraviolet-visible spectroscopy;*
 - (2) *Molecular spectroscopy;*
 - (3) *Atomic absorption spectroscopy;*
 - (4) *Nondispersive infrared;*
 - (5) *Fourier transform infrared;*
 - (6) *Medical analysis;*
 - (7) *Ellipsometry;*
 - (8) *Layer thickness measurement;*
 - (9) *Process monitoring; or*
 - (10) *Environmental monitoring;*
- 2. *Emits a high proportion of ultraviolet light and:*
 - (a) *Has an ultraviolet power greater than two milliwatts per kilolumen; or*
 - (b) *Is designed and marketed exclusively for:*
 - (1) *Germicidal purposes, including, without limitation, the destruction of DNA, and which emits a peak radiation of approximately 253.7 nanometers;*
 - (2) *Disinfecting or fly trapping and for which at least 5 percent of the radiation power emitted at 250 nanometers or more but not more than 315 nanometers or at least 20 percent of the radiation power emitted at 315 nanometers or more but not more than 400 nanometers represents the total radiation power emitted at 250 nanometers or more but not more than 800 nanometers;*
 - (3) *The generation of ozone and for which the primary purpose is to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers;*
 - (4) *Coral zooxanthellae symbiosis and for which the radiation power emitted at 400 nanometers or more but not more than 480 nanometers represents at least 40 percent of the total radiation power emitted at 250 nanometers or more but not more than 800 nanometers; or*



(5) *Use in a sunlamp product, as defined in 21 C.F.R. § 1040.20; or*

3. *Is a compact fluorescent lamp that is designed and marketed exclusively to replace any lamp in a motor vehicle manufactured on or before January 1, 2020.*

Sec. 7. 1. *On and after January 1, 2025, a person shall not sell, offer to sell or otherwise distribute in this State a new compact fluorescent lamp with a screw or bayonet base type.*

2. *On and after January 1, 2026, a person shall not sell, offer to sell or otherwise distribute in this State a new:*

(a) *Compact fluorescent lamp with a pin base type; or*

(b) *Linear fluorescent lamp.*

Sec. 8. 1. *A person who violates any provision of section 7 of this act must, for a first violation, be issued a warning and, for any subsequent violation, is liable to the State for a civil penalty of:*

(a) *For the first civil penalty assessed, not more than \$100 for each violation.*

(b) *For any subsequent assessment of a civil penalty, not more than \$500 for each violation.*

2. *Each sale, offer to sell or distribution of a compact fluorescent lamp or linear fluorescent lamp in violation of section 7 of this act constitutes a separate violation. Each day on which such a violation occurs constitutes a separate violation.*

Sec. 9. *Whenever it appears that a person has repeatedly violated the provisions of section 7 of this act, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in any district court of this State for injunctive relief to restrain the violation and for the assessment and recovery of a civil penalty.*

Sec. 10. *This act becomes effective on January 1, 2025.*

