
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that there have been many
2 advances in the energy efficiency of lighting. Fluorescent
3 bulbs were promoted in the 1980s because they are up to thirty-
4 five per cent more energy efficient than the incandescent light
5 fixtures widely in use at that time; however, further advances
6 have been made with light-emitting diodes (LEDs) that are now up
7 to eighty per cent more energy efficient than fluorescent bulbs
8 and can last three to five times longer than fluorescent bulbs
9 and thirty times longer than incandescent bulbs.

10 The legislature further finds that all fluorescent bulbs
11 contain mercury, a toxic pollutant that bioaccumulates in the
12 environment, can pollute air and water, and causes harm to
13 wildlife and human health. The legislature notes that mercury-
14 free alternatives exist for most of the thousands of products
15 that contain mercury components.

16 The legislature believes that LEDs are a better alternative
17 because they do not contain any mercury, are more energy



1 efficient, and are the cheaper life-cycle cost lighting option
2 for consumers and businesses. Phasing out the sale of mercury-
3 containing bulbs in Hawaii will prevent additional toxic
4 pollutants from being brought into the State's ecosystem, reduce
5 energy use, and save consumer dollars.

6 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to prohibit the
7 sale of certain fluorescent lamps in the State as a new
8 manufactured product, with certain exemptions.

9 SECTION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
11 to read as follows:

12 **"PART . FLUORESCENT LAMPS**

13 **§196- Definitions.** As used in this part, unless the
14 context otherwise requires:

15 "Compact fluorescent lamp" means a compact low-pressure,
16 mercury-containing, electric-discharge light source in which a
17 fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy
18 generated by the mercury discharge into visible light, and
19 includes the following characteristics:

20 (1) One base (end cap) of any type, including but not
21 limited to screw, bayonet, two pins, and four pins;



- 1 (2) Integrally ballasted or non-integrally ballasted;
- 2 (3) Light emission between a correlated color temperature
- 3 of one thousand seven hundred Kelvin and twenty-four
- 4 thousand Kelvin and a Duv of +0.024 and -0.024 in the
- 5 International Commission on Illumination Uniform Color
- 6 Space;
- 7 (4) All tube diameters and all tube lengths; and
- 8 (5) All lamp sizes and shapes for directional and
- 9 nondirectional installations, including but not
- 10 limited to plug-in, spiral, twin tube, triple twin,
- 11 2D, U-bend, and circular.
- 12 "Linear fluorescent lamp" means a low-pressure, mercury-
- 13 containing, electric-discharge light source in which a
- 14 fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy
- 15 generated by the mercury discharge into visible light, and
- 16 includes all of the following characteristics:
- 17 (1) Two bases (end caps) of any type, including but not
- 18 limited to single-pin, two-pin, and recessed double
- 19 contact;
- 20 (2) Light emission between a correlated color temperature
- 21 of one thousand seven hundred Kelvin and twenty-four



1 thousand Kelvin and a Duv of +0.024 and -0.024 in the
2 International Commission on Illumination Uniform Color
3 Space;

4 (3) All tube diameters, including but not limited to T5,
5 T8, T10, and T12;

6 (4) All tube lengths from 0.5 to eight feet, inclusive;
7 and

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

10 **§196- Fluorescent lamps; mercury-containing lighting;**

11 **prohibited.** It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or
12 distribute for sale in the State as a new manufactured product:

13 (1) Beginning January 1, , a screw or bayonet base
14 type compact fluorescent lamp; and

15 (2) Beginning January 1, , a pin-base type compact
16 fluorescent lamp or linear fluorescent lamp.

17 **§196- Exemptions.** This part shall not apply to a lamp:

18 (1) Used for image capture and projection, including
19 photocopying; printing, directly or in preprocessing;
20 lithography; film and video projection; and
21 holography;



- 1 (2) That has a high proportion of ultraviolet light
- 2 emission and is one of the following:
- 3 (A) A lamp with high ultraviolet content that has
- 4 ultraviolet power greater than two milliwatts per
- 5 kilolumen;
- 6 (B) A lamp for germicidal use, such as the
- 7 destruction of DNA, that emits a peak radiation
- 8 of approximately 253.7 nanometers;
- 9 (C) A lamp used for disinfection or fly trapping from
- 10 which either the radiation power emitted between
- 11 two hundred fifty and three hundred fifteen
- 12 nanometers represents at least five per cent of,
- 13 or the radiation power emitted between three
- 14 hundred fifteen and four hundred nanometers
- 15 represents at least twenty per cent of, the total
- 16 radiation power emitted between two hundred fifty
- 17 and eight hundred nanometers;
- 18 (D) A lamp used for the generation of ozone where the
- 19 primary purpose is to emit radiation at
- 20 approximately 185.1 nanometers;



- 1 (E) A lamp used for coral zooxanthellae symbiosis
2 from which the radiation power emitted between
3 four hundred and four hundred eighty nanometers
4 represents at least forty per cent of the total
5 radiation power emitted between two hundred fifty
6 and eight hundred nanometers; or
- 7 (F) Any lamp used in a sunlamp product. For the
8 purposes of this subparagraph, "sunlamp product"
9 has the same meaning as defined in title 21 Code
10 of Federal Regulations section 1040.20(b)(9);
- 11 (3) Used for medical or veterinary diagnosis or treatment
12 or used in a medical device;
- 13 (4) Used in pharmaceutical product manufacturing or
14 quality control;
- 15 (5) Used for spectroscopy and photometric applications,
16 such as ultraviolet-visible spectroscopy, molecular
17 spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectroscopy,
18 nondispersive infrared, Fourier transform infrared,
19 medical analysis, ellipsometry, layer thickness
20 measurement, process monitoring, or environmental
21 monitoring; or



1 (6) Used by academic and research institutions exclusively
2 for conducting research projects and experiments."

3 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on June 30, 3000.

4



Report Title:

Fluorescent Lamps; Mercury-containing Lighting; Sales; Compact
Fluorescent Lamps; Linear Fluorescent Lamps; Prohibition

Description:

Prohibits the sale of certain fluorescent lamps as a new
manufactured product, with certain exemptions. Effective
6/30/3000. (HD1)

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not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*

