

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 1833, the delete everything amendment
1.2 (H1833DE1), as follows:

1.3 Page 40, after line 3, insert:

1.4 "Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 216B.241, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

1.5 Subd. 5. **Efficient lighting program.** (a) Each public utility, cooperative electric
1.6 association, and municipal utility that provides electric service to retail customers and is
1.7 subject to subdivision 1c shall include as part of its conservation improvement activities a
1.8 program to strongly encourage the use of ~~fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamps~~
1.9 light-emitting diode (LED) lighting products. The program must include at least a public
1.10 information campaign to encourage use of the lamps and proper management of spent lamps
1.11 by all customer classifications.

1.12 ~~(b)~~ (a) A public utility that provides electric service at retail to 200,000 or more customers
1.13 shall establish, either directly or through contracts with other persons, including lamp
1.14 manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, and retailers and local government units, a system
1.15 to collect for delivery to a reclamation or recycling facility spent fluorescent and
1.16 high-intensity discharge lamps from households and from small businesses as defined in
1.17 section 645.445 that generate an average of fewer than ten spent lamps per year.

1.18 ~~(e)~~ (b) A collection system must include establishing reasonably convenient locations
1.19 for collecting spent lamps from households and financial incentives sufficient to encourage
1.20 spent lamp generators to take the lamps to the collection locations. Financial incentives may
1.21 include coupons for purchase of new fluorescent or high-intensity discharge lamps, a cash
1.22 back system, or any other financial incentive or group of incentives designed to collect the
1.23 maximum number of spent lamps from households and small businesses that is reasonably
1.24 feasible.

2.1 ~~(d)~~ (c) A public utility that provides electric service at retail to fewer than 200,000
2.2 customers, a cooperative electric association, or a municipal utility that provides electric
2.3 service at retail to customers may establish a collection system under paragraphs (b) and
2.4 (c) as part of conservation improvement activities required under this section.

2.5 ~~(e)~~ (d) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may not, unless clearly
2.6 required by federal law, require a public utility, cooperative electric association, or
2.7 municipality that establishes a household fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamp
2.8 collection system under this section to manage the lamps as hazardous waste as long as the
2.9 lamps are managed to avoid breakage and are delivered to a recycling or reclamation facility
2.10 that removes mercury and other toxic materials contained in the lamps prior to placement
2.11 of the lamps in solid waste.

2.12 ~~(f)~~ (e) If a public utility, cooperative electric association, or municipal utility contracts
2.13 with a local government unit to provide a collection system under this subdivision, the
2.14 contract must provide for payment to the local government unit of all the unit's incremental
2.15 costs of collecting and managing spent lamps.

2.16 ~~(g)~~ (f) All the costs incurred by a public utility, cooperative electric association, or
2.17 municipal utility for promotion and collection of fluorescent and high-intensity discharge
2.18 lamps under this subdivision are conservation improvement spending under this section.

2.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment."

2.20 Page 77, delete section 61 and insert:

2.21 "Sec. 61. **REPEALER.**

2.22 Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 216B.241, subdivisions 1, 2c, and 4, are repealed."

2.23 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct internal references