1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H3/9/21	
2	93rd General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2021		HOUSE BILL 1584
4			
5	By: Representative S. Meeks		
6			
7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT TO	CREATE THE ARKANSAS NIGHTTIME EN	NVIRONMENT
9	PROTECTION	ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
10			
11			
12		Subtitle	
13	TO CF	REATE THE ARKANSAS NIGHTTIME	
14	ENVIF	RONMENT PROTECTION ACT.	
15			
16			
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE G	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF	ARKANSAS:
18			
19	SECTION 1. DO N	OT CODIFY. <u>Findings.</u>	
20	The General Asse	mbly finds that:	
21	(1) Stree	t lighting that is used excessiv	vely and inefficiently
22	is not a cost-effectiv	re use of taxpayer money;	
23	(2)(A) Li	ght pollution generated by stree	et lighting systems has
24	been implicated in dis	ruption of the human and animal	circadian rhythm and
25	strongly suspected as	an etiology of suppressed melato	onin production,
26	depressed immune syste	ms, and increases in certain car	ncer rates, while
27	disability glare poses	s safety risks, especially for the	ne elderly.
28	<u>(B)</u>	The findings set out in subdivi	ision (2)(A) of this
29	section prompted the A	merican Medical Association in .	June 2009 to adopt a
30	resolution advocating	the reduction of light pollution	n and glare through the
31	use of energy-efficien	t shielded lighting, and in 2016	6 the American Medical
32	Association advocated	avoiding outdoor lighting with h	nigh levels of blue
33	<u>light; and</u>		
34	<u>(3) It is</u>	in the public interest to set s	standards for outdoor
35	night lighting fixture	s to promote safety, conserve en	nergy, save tax dollars,
36	and preserve the state	's natural nighttime environment	t for the health and

Т	wellare of the state's citizens and wildlife.
2	
3	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 8, Chapter 14, is amended to read as
4	follows:
5	CHAPTER 14
6	SHIELDED OUTDOOR LICHTING ACT ARKANSAS NIGHTTIME ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT
7	
8	8-14-101. Title.
9	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Shielded Outdoor
10	Lighting Act" "Arkansas Nighttime Environment Protection Act".
11	
12	8-14-102. Purpose.
13	The purpose of this chapter is to conserve energy and preserve the
14	environment through the regulation of outdoor lighting fixtures regulate
15	lighting systems to promote safety, conserve energy, save tax dollars, and
16	preserve the state's natural nighttime environment.
17	
18	8-14-103. Definitions.
19	As used in this chapter:
20	(1) "Outdoor lighting fixture" means an automatically
21	controlled, outdoor artificial illuminating device, whether permanent or
22	portable, used for illumination or advertisement, including searchlights,
23	spotlights, and floodlights, whether for architectural lighting, parking lot
24	lighting, landscape lighting, billboards, or street lighting; and
25	(2) "Shielded" means a fixture that is covered in a manner that
26	light rays emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or
27	indirectly from the fixture, are projected below a horizontal plane running
28	through the lowest point on the fixture where light is emitted.
29	(1) "Excessive cost" means:
30	(A) The cost to meet a requirement under this chapter is
31	excessive when the present value of purchasing, installing, maintaining, and
32	powering a lighting system over its anticipated life expectancy is at least
33	one hundred ten percent (110%) more expensive than a nonconforming lighting
34	system; or
35	(B) In the case of a tariff on a lighting system, the
36	tariff for the <i>lighting system</i> for a <i>conforming</i> lighting system is greater

1 than the tariff for a nonconforming lighting system;

2	(2) "Governing body" means an agency director for a state level	
3	entity and the legislative body for a county or municipality;	
4	(3) "Fixture" means a complete lighting unit, including without	
5	limitation a light source together with the parts designed to distribute the	
6	light, to position and protect the light source, and to connect the light	
7	source to the power supply;	
8	(4) "Full cutoff" means a fixture does not allow more than two	
9	percent (2%) light emissions, either directly from a light source or	
10	indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the lighting unit,	
11	above a horizontal plane running through the lowest point on the fixture	
12	where light is emitted;	
13	(5) "Illuminance" means the level of light measured on an	
14	intercepting surface;	
15	(6) "Light pollution" means general sky glow caused by the	
16	scattering of artificial light in the atmosphere;	
17	(7) "Light trespass" means excessive or unreasonable light	
18	emitted by a fixture that shines beyond the boundaries of the property on	
19	which the fixture is located;	
20	(8) "Lighting system" means a group of adjoining lighting	
21	fixtures that are substantially identical and are:	
22	(A) On the same street; or	
23	(B) On the same property; and	
24	(9) "Permanent outdoor fixture" means a fixture or system of	
25	fixtures that is outdoors and intended to be used or is used for ninety (90)	
26	days or longer.	
27		
28	8-14-104. Shielding - Prohibitions - Exemptions Regulations for	
29	outdoor illumination.	
30	(a)(l)(A) No public funds shall be used to install an outdoor lighting	
31	fixture unless it is shielded.	
32	(B) Subdivision (a)(1)(Λ) of this section does not apply	
33	to any municipality or county if the governing body of the municipality or	
34	county determines by ordinance or to a municipally owned utility if the	
35	municipal employee responsible for procurement determines that the cost of	
36	acquiring a shielded outdoor lighting fixture will be prohibitive after	

1	comparing:
2	(i) The cost of the fixtures; and
3	(ii) The projected energy cost of the operation of
4	the fixtures.
5	(2) The Division of Environmental Quality shall promulgate rules
6	prohibiting any person or entity from knowingly placing or disposing of the
7	bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device containing hazardous
8	levels of mercury in a landfill if:
9	(A) The electric lighting device contains more than two-
10	tenths milligram per liter (0.2 mg/l) of leachable mercury as measured by the
11	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure as set out in United States
12	Environmental Protection Agency Test Method 1311; and
13	(B) Adequate facilities exist for the public to properly
14	dispose of the electric lighting device described in subdivision (a)(2)(A) of
15	this section.
16	(3)(A) Each electric public utility shall offer a shielded
17	lighting service option.
18	(B) Each electric public utility shall file an application
19	with the Arkansas Public Service Commission to establish a schedule of rates
20	and charges for the provision of a shielded lighting service option to the
21	utility's customers.
22	(C) The commission shall require each electric public
23	utility to inform its customers of the availability of the shielded lighting
24	service.
25	(b) This chapter does not apply to acquisitions of:
26	(1) Incandescent outdoor lighting fixtures of one hundred fifty
27	watts (150W) or less or other light sources of seventy watts (70W) or less;
28	(2) Outdoor lighting fixtures on advertisement signs on
29	interstate or federal primary highways;
30	(3)(A) Outdoor lighting fixtures existing and legally installed
31	before August 12, 2005.
32	(B) However, if an existing outdoor lighting fixture
33	exempted from this chapter under subdivision (b)(3)(Λ) of this section needs
34	to be replaced, the acquisition of the replacement outdoor lighting fixture
35	shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter;
36	(4) Navigational lighting systems at airports or other lighting

1	necessary for aircraft safety; and	
2	(5) Outdoor lighting fixtures that are necessary for worker	
3	safety at farms, ranches, dairies, or feedlots or industrial, mining, or oil	
4	and gas facilities.	
5	(c) This chapter does not apply to outdoor lighting fixtures	
6	maintained or installed by:	
7	(1) A public school district;	
8	(2) A correctional facility;	
9	(3) A juvenile detention facility;	
10	(4) An adult detention facility;	
11	(5) A mental health facility; or	
12	(6) A state-supported institution of higher education.	
13	(a) A state agency, public corporation, county, municipality, or	
14	electric utility shall not install, or cause to be installed, a new or	
15	replacement lighting system unless the following conditions are met:	
16	(1) The fixture is a full cutoff fixture when the initial rated	
17	lumens of the lighting fixture are greater than one thousand eight hundred	
18	<u>lumens (1,800 lm);</u>	
19	(2) The illuminance of a surface does not exceed what is	
20	adequate for that purpose under guidelines recommended for that purpose by	
21	the Illuminating Engineering Society, as the guidelines existed on January 1,	
22	2021, or the minimum illuminance recommendation for that purpose by the	
23	United States Department of Transportation, as the minimum illuminance	
24	recommendation existed on January 1, 2021;	
25	(3) Consideration has been given to minimizing glare, light	
26	pollution, and light trespass and to reducing energy use; and	
27	(4) The color temperature is four thousand kelvin (4,000 K) or	
28	less for major highways and thoroughfares and three thousand kelvin (3,000 K)	
29	or less for all other areas unless a recognized standard or practice requires	
30	otherwise.	
31	(b)(1) An electric utility shall not install a permanent outdoor	
32	fixture for new or replacement residential security or area lighting when the	
33	initial lumen rating of the permanent outdoor fixture exceeds one thousand	
34	eight hundred lumens (1,800 lm) unless the permanent outdoor fixture is a	
35	full cutoff fixture and the color temperature is three thousand kelvin (3,000	
36	K) or less for residential lighting.	

5

1	(2) If a property owner purchases a permanent outdoor fixture
2	that does not conform to the requirements of subdivision (b)(1) of this
3	section from a third party, the electric utility, at the electric utility's
4	discretion, may install, operate, and service the permanent outdoor fixture.
5	(c) An entity that installs new or replacement lighting system on
6	behalf of or that will become the responsibility of a state agency, public
7	corporation, county, or municipality shall comply with subsection (a) of this
8	section.
9	
10	8-14-105. Penalties.
11	Violations of this chapter are punishable by:
12	(1) A warning for a first offense; and
13	(2) A fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) minus the replacement
14	cost for each offending outdoor lighting fixture for a second or subsequent
15	offense or for an offense that continues for thirty (30) calendar days from
16	the date of the warning.
17	
18	8-14-106. Enforcement.
19	This chapter may be enforced by a town, city, or county of this state
20	by seeking injunctive relief in a court of competent jurisdiction.
21	This chapter shall be enforced by:
22	(1) The governing body of a political subdivision of the state
23	within its jurisdiction; and
24	(2) A local code enforcement agency within the jurisdiction of
25	the governing body of a political subdivision of the state.
26	
27	8-14-107. Provisions supplemental.
28	The provisions of this chapter are cumulative and supplemental and
29	shall not apply within a town, city, or county of this state that by
30	ordinance has adopted provisions restricting light pollution that are equal
31	to or more stringent than the provisions of this chapter.
32	
33	8-14-108. Exemptions.
34	Section 8-14-104 does not apply if:
35	(1) A federal law, rule, or regulation preempts § 8-14-104;
36	(2)(A) There are special lighting requirements, including

1	without limitation:
2	(i) At sports facilities that comport with
3	recognized lighting practice for such sports facilities as established by the
4	Illumination Engineering Society;
5	(ii) For historic decorative considerations;
6	(iii) At monuments; and
7	(iv) For decorative lighting on bridges over
8	navigable waterways.
9	(B) However, lighting exempted under subdivision (2)(A) of
10	this section shall be selected and installed to shield the lamp or lamps from
11	direct view to the greatest extent possible and to minimize upward lighting
12	and light trespass;
13	(3) The lighting is for a public or private state correction
14	facility, a detention facility, or a mental health facility;
15	(4) A single permanent outdoor street lighting fixture is part
16	of a lighting system and bringing the single permanent outdoor street
17	lighting fixture into compliance would:
18	(A) Create a substantive change to the appearance of the
19	single permanent outdoor street lighting fixture compared to the other
20	fixtures in the lighting system;
21	(B) Create a disruption in the illuminance levels of the
22	<u>lighting system; or</u>
23	(C) Require cost-prohibitive reengineering of the lighting
24	system; or
25	(5)(A) The governing body determines through an ordinance that a
26	compliant lighting system could not achieve the lighting conditions needed to
27	meet safety concerns without incurring excessive cost.
28	(B) The ordinance shall be in effect only for the current
29	instance of the project and include:
30	(i) The specific lighting system and its location;
31	<u>and</u>
32	(ii) A cost or safety justification for the need.
33	
34	
35	/s/S. Meeks
36	