1	State of ArkansasAs Engrossed: S4/7/2595th General AssemblyAs Bill	
2	95th General Assembly A BIII Regular Session, 2025SENATE BILL 59	06
3 4	Kegulai Session, 2025 SENATE BILL 5:	90
4 5	By: Senator M. McKee	
6	By: Representative McAlindon	
7	By: Representative Werkindon	
, 8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW REGARDING ENERGY; TO	
10	ESTABLISH A STATE ENERGY POLICY; TO REGULATE	
11	RETIREMENT OF DISPATCHABLE ELECTRIC GENERATION	
12	FACILITIES; TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER	
13	PURPOSES.	
14		
15		
16	Subtitle	
17	TO AMEND THE LAW REGARDING ENERGY; TO	
18	ESTABLISH A STATE ENERGY POLICY; TO	
19	REGULATE RETIREMENT OF DISPATCHABLE	
20	ELECTRIC GENERATION FACILITIES; AND TO	
21	DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.	
22		
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
24		
25	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 15, Chapter 10, Subchapter 1, is	
26	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:	
27	15-10-103. State energy policy.	
28	(a) It is the policy of this state that the state shall have an	
29	adequate, affordable, reliable, dispatchable, secure, and resilient electric	
30	generation and transmission system.	
31	(b) To further the policy described in subsection (a) of this section	,
32	the state shall seek to:	
33	(1) Remove policy barriers to the development of a diverse	
34	electric generation portfolio;	
35	(2) Maintain a regulatory environment that fosters growth and	
36	innovation sufficient to meet the state's growing demand for energy while	



1	contributing to the regional and national energy supply, thereby reducing
2	dependence on international energy sources; and
3	(3) Promote resources, tools, and infrastructure to enhance the
4	state's ability to:
5	(A) Respond effectively to significant disruptions to the
6	state's energy generation, energy delivery systems, or fuel supplies for
7	energy;
8	(B) Maintain an adequate supply of energy resources,
9	including without limitation proven and cost-effective dispatchable electric
10	generation to meet power grid demand; and
11	(C) Ensure the state's energy independence by removing
12	policy barriers to the use of energy resources generated within the state.
13	(c) The state shall seek to:
14	(1) Promote the development of a secure supply chain from
15	resource extraction to energy production and consumption;
16	(2) Maintain an environment that provides for stable consumer
17	prices that are as low as possible while providing producers and suppliers a
18	reasonable return on investment, recognizing that economic prosperity is
19	linked to the availability, reliability, and affordability of consumer energy
20	supplies; and
21	(3) Promote training and education programs focused on
22	developing a comprehensive understanding of energy, including without
23	limitation:
24	(A) Programs addressing:
25	(i) Energy conservation;
26	(ii) Energy efficiency;
27	(iii) Energy supply and demand; and
28	(iv) Energy-related workforce development; and
29	(B) Energy education programs in kindergarten through
30	grade twelve (K-12).
31	(d)(l) State regulatory processes regarding energy should be
32	streamlined to balance the economic costs of the regulation with the level of
33	review necessary to ensure protection of the state's various interests.
34	(2) When federal action regarding energy is required, the state
35	shall encourage expedited federal action and collaborate with United States
36	Government agencies to expedite review.

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1	(e) A state agency is encouraged to conduct state agency activities
2	consistent with this section.
3	
4	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 23, Chapter 18, is amended to add an
5	additional subchapter to read as follows:
6	<u>Subchapter 13 — Retirement of Dispatchable Electric Generation Facilities</u>
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8	23-18-1301. Legislative findings.
9	The General Assembly finds that:
10	(1) The long-term economic health and well-being of Arkansas
11	residents depends upon the availability and affordability of reliable sources
12	of energy;
13	(2) Arkansas has abundant reserves of natural gas and other
14	natural resources;
15	(3) The current economy and future economic development of
16	Arkansas requires reliable, resilient, dispatchable, secure, and abundant
17	supplies of electrical power;
18	(4) The demand for reliable, resilient, dispatchable electrical
19	power is anticipated to significantly increase in the coming decades as
20	Arkansas becomes home to additional manufacturing and other economic
21	development projects that increase demand for electrical power;
22	(5) It is in the interest of this state that it be able to
23	generate sufficient electricity within its borders to serve its own
24	industrial, residential, and commercial demand and to power the state's own
25	economy;
26	(6) The electrification of the United States' economy combined
27	with unprecedented federal regulatory pressures have created an electric
28	generation resource crisis;
29	(7) Existing state and federal policies with respect to energy
30	do not adequately address the concerns of the General Assembly or Arkansas
31	residents such that a comprehensive state energy policy is required;
32	(8) Current policies at the state and federal level do not
33	adequately assess capacity, availability, reliability, or resilience of
34	existing and new dispatchable, nuclear, or other emerging electric generating
35	resources;
36	(9) Retirement of dispatchable electric generating resources is

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1	not necessary for the protection of the environment or the health, safety,
2	and welfare of the residents of this state;
3	(10) The health, happiness, safety, economic opportunity, and
4	general welfare of Arkansas residents will be promoted and protected by the
5	operation of dispatchable electric generating resources and, conversely,
6	those interests would be harmed by the premature retirement of those
7	generating resources;
8	(11) Arkansas can support a multitude of potential electric
9	generating resources and energy fuel supply sources so as to be a national
10	leader in the production of energy in all forms;
11	(12) Local economic development is essential to the health,
12	happiness, safety, and general welfare of the residents of this state; and
13	(13) Local economic development requires an adequate supply of
14	electricity to support new and expanding industries and is enhanced by robust
15	employment at electric generating facilities, the local job multiplier effect
16	of employment in the natural gas and electric generating industries, and
17	state and local taxes and other forms of economic value creation for this
18	state.
19	
20	<u>23-18-1302. Definitions.</u>
21	As used in this subchapter:
22	(1) "Dispatchable" means a source of electrical power generation
23	or biomass energy that is:
24	(A) Available on demand;
25	(B) Not intermittent; and
26	(C) Can either:
27	(i) Be adjusted to increase or decrease its power
28	output upon request of a power grid operator or otherwise upon demand or
29	request of a power grid operator; or
30	(ii) Have its power output adjusted in response to
31	market or system needs;
32	(2) "Dispatchable electric generation facility" means a facility
33	that uses water, coal, natural gas, geothermal, biomass, or nuclear power, or
34	a combination of equivalent fuels and technologies to generate dispatchable,
35	reliable electricity to provide to end users;
36	(3) "Electric generation asset" means a plant, facility,

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1	equipment, or system that converts nonelectrical energy into electricity;
2	(4) "Intermittent" means:
3	(A) A source of electrical power generation from a solar
4	photovoltaic, solar thermal heating, concentrating solar thermal collector,
5	or other solar energy collection or generation system;
6	(B) A source of electrical power that generates energy by
7	harnessing wind power or energy, whether through a turbine or other device;
8	(C) Anaerobic digestion or combined heat and power from
9	solar, wind, or anaerobic digestion sources;
10	(D) Any short-duration energy storage, which includes any
11	method of storing generated electricity for later dispatch to the power grid,
12	whether alone or in conjunction with any other intermittent sources described
13	in this subdivision (4), that is equivalent to less than forty-eight (48)
14	hours of the average peak generation of the unit the short-duration energy
15	storage is used to offset; and
16	(E) Conventional hydropower and pumped storage hydropower,
17	unless they are capable of providing energy on demand, in which case they
18	shall be deemed to be dispatchable;
19	(5) "Public utility" means the same as defined in § 23-1-101;
20	(6) "Reliability" means having adequate dispatchable electric
21	generation capacity to safely deliver electrical energy in the quantity, with
22	the quality, and at a time that public utility customers demand;
23	(7) "Resilience" means having the ability to quickly and
24	effectively respond to and recover from events that compromise power grid
25	<u>reliability;</u>
26	(8) "Retirement" means the closure or the complete and permanent
27	cessation of operations of a dispatchable electric generation facility; and
28	(9) "Secure" means to harden to a reasonable extent against an
29	attack, including a cyberattack or a kinetic attack, or an extreme weather
30	event.
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32	23-18-1303. Retirement of dispatchable electric generation facilities.
33	(a)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the
34	Arkansas Public Service Commission may approve or deny the retirement of a
35	dispatchable electric generation facility owned by a public utility.
36	(2) Before retiring a dispatchable electric generation facility,

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1	a public utility shall:
2	(A) Apply to the commission for an order approving the
3	retirement; and
4	(B) Give the commission thirty-days' notice of the
5	application.
6	(3) The application shall include a statement certifying the
7	applicant's compliance with the requirements of this subchapter.
8	(4) The commission shall enter an order within one hundred
9	eighty (180) days of receiving an administratively complete application to
10	approve the application for retirement to:
11	(A) Approve the application for retirement;
12	(B) Approve the application for retirement with
13	conditions; or
14	(C) Deny the application for retirement.
15	(b)(1) There is a rebuttable presumption against the retirement of a
16	dispatchable electric generation facility.
17	(2) The commission shall not approve the retirement of a
18	dispatchable electric generation facility, authorize a surcharge for the
19	decommissioning of the dispatchable electric generation facility, or take any
20	other action that authorizes or allows for the recovery of costs for the
21	retirement of a dispatchable electric generation facility, including without
22	limitation any stranded asset recovery, unless the presumption under
23	subdivision (b)(1) of this section is rebutted by evidence sufficient for the
24	commission to find that the retirement is in the public interest, including
25	without limitation evidence that:
26	(A) The public utility will replace the retired
27	dispatchable electric generation facility with new electric generation assets
28	that:
29	(i) Are dispatchable by either the public utility or
30	the regional transmission organization or independent system operator
31	responsible for balancing load within the public utility's service area;
32	(ii) Maintain or improve the reliability and
33	resilience of the power grid;
34	(iii) Maintain the minimum reserve capacity
35	requirement established by the public utility's reliability coordinator; and
36	(iv) Have the same or higher capacity value and net

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1	capability, unless the public utility can demonstrate that the capacity value
2	and net capability is not necessary to provide reliable service;
3	(B) The retirement will not harm the public utility's
4	ratepayers by causing the public utility to incur any net incremental costs
5	to be recovered from ratepayers that could be avoided by continuing to
6	operate the dispatchable electric generation facility proposed for retirement
7	in compliance with applicable law;
8	(C) The decision to retire the dispatchable electric
9	generation facility is not the result of any financial incentives or benefits
10	offered by a United States Government agency; and
11	(D) The public utility will not commence retirement or
12	decommissioning of the electric generating unit until the replacement
13	generating capacity meeting the requirements of subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this
14	section is fully constructed, permitted, and in operation, unless the public
15	utility can demonstrate that it is necessary under the circumstances to
16	commence retirement or decommissioning of the existing electric generating
17	unit earlier.
18	(c) At a minimum, the public utility shall provide the commission with
19	evidence of all known direct and indirect costs of retiring the dispatchable
20	electric generation facility and demonstrate that cost savings will result to
21	customers as a result of the retirement of the dispatchable electric
22	generation facility.
23	(d)(1) Under the commission's report under § 23-18-1104, the
24	commission shall prepare and submit an annual supplemental report to the
25	Joint Committee on Energy no later than December 1 of each year in which the
26	commission issues an order on an application under this subchapter.
27	(2) The annual supplemental report required under subdivision
28	(d)(1) of this section shall include:
29	(A) The number of applications by public utilities to
30	retire dispatchable electric generation facilities, the nameplate capacity of
31	each of the dispatchable electric generation facilities, and whether the
32	application was approved, approved with conditions, or denied;
33	(B) The impact of any commission-approved retirement or
34	retirement with conditions of a dispatchable electric generation facility on
35	the:
36	(i) State's electric generation fuel mix;

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1	(ii) Required capacity reserve margins for the
2	public utility;
3	(iii) Need for capacity additions or expansions at
4	new or existing facilities as a result of the retirement; and
5	(iv) Need for additional purchase power or capacity
6	reserve arrangements; and
7	(C) Whether or not the retirement or retirement with
8	conditions resulted in stranded costs for the ratepayer that will be
9	recovered by the public utility through a surcharge or some other separate
10	charge on the ratepayer's bill.
11	(e) This section is applicable to a dispatchable electric generation
12	facility that is one hundred megawatts (100 MW) or larger.
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14	SECTION 3. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
15	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that the continued unabated
16	retirement of needed electric generating resources threatens to harm
17	employment, tax revenue, and utility rates and is creating a crisis with
18	respect to the state's ability to meet current and projected future energy
19	demands; that this act will manage the retirement of needed electric
20	generating resources for this state; and that this act is immediately
21	necessary because continued electric generating resources are necessary for
22	employment, tax revenue, and regular utility rates. Therefore, an emergency
23	is declared to exist, and this act being immediately necessary for the
24	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall become effective
25	<u>on:</u>
26	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
27	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
28	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
29	bill; or
30	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
31	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
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33	/s/M. McKee
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