



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB3964

Introduced 2/6/2026, by Sen. Adriane Johnson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

415 ILCS 200/15
415 ILCS 200/20
415 ILCS 200/25

Amends the Responsible Outdoor Lighting Control Act. Provides that all new luminaires purchased or installed after June 30, 2032, must have a correlated color temperature less than or equal to 2,700 Kelvin. Provides that the act does not apply if it is necessary to use uplighting for statuary lighting and historical façade lighting. In cases where uplighting is the only viable solution for these items, the lighting should have a color corrected temperature of no more than 2,700 degrees Kelvin, must be minimized to no more than 25% above ANSI/IES standards, must exceed an illuminance of one lux as measured at ground level both horizontally and vertically at the property boundary, and must be extinguished every night no later than 12:00 a.m. Provides that, after January 1, 2027, any new placement or replacement of uplighting of State historic statuary and State historical façade lighting shall be approved by the State Historic Preservation Office. Makes other changes.

LRB104 20563 WRO 34042 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Responsible Outdoor Lighting Control Act is
5 amended by changing Sections 15, 20, and 25 as follows:

6 (415 ILCS 200/15)

7 Sec. 15. Outdoor lighting control. All new luminaires
8 purchased with State funds after the effective date of this
9 Act or installed after the effective date of this Act on a
10 structure or land that is owned and managed by the Department
11 of Natural Resources, including roadways, facilities,
12 properties, nonhabitable structures, monuments, and public
13 right-of-way spaces, including sidewalks, with the intended
14 purpose of outdoor illumination must follow the following
15 outdoor lighting control requirements:

16 (1) Permanent outdoor luminaires must be fully
17 shielded with an IES BUG rating and produce less than 1% of
18 its emitted light above 80 degrees from the downward
19 vertical direction of nadir. Light should not be emitted
20 at an angle above 60 degrees from the downward vertical
21 direction of nadir.

22 (2) Luminaires must avoid light trespass by not
23 exceeding an illuminance of one lux as measured at ground

1 level both horizontally and vertically at the property
2 boundary.

3 (3) Luminaires purchased or installed on or before
4 June 30, 2032 must have a correlated color temperature
5 less than or equal to 2,700 Kelvin. All new luminaires
6 purchased or installed after June 30, 2032, must have a
7 correlated color temperature less than or equal to 2,700
8 Kelvin. ~~In residential areas, dark sky locations, or~~
9 ~~environmentally sensitive areas, such as State parks and~~
10 ~~outdoor recreation facilities, correlated color~~
11 ~~temperature should be no more than 2,200 Kelvin.~~

12 (4) Outdoor lighting must be minimized to no more than
13 25% above ANSI/IES standards or United States Department
14 of Transportation recommendations.

15 (5) Facade lighting must be minimized to no more than
16 25% above ANSI/IES standards, ~~must project downward,~~ and
17 must not violate the light trespass limits in paragraph
18 (2).

19 (6) When the installation or replacement of roadway
20 lighting is planned, the appropriate authority must
21 determine whether reflective roadway markings or
22 reflective signage is appropriate and safe for the
23 situation in lieu of outdoor lighting. Reflectorized
24 roadway markings, lines, warning signs, informational
25 signs or other passive means must be used for roadway
26 lighting, except at intersections of 2 or more streets or

1 highways, unless it is determined that adequate safety
2 cannot be achieved by reflective means.

3 ~~(7) No artificial lighting above one lux, as measured~~
4 ~~at ground level both horizontally and vertically, may~~
5 ~~trespass onto land or waterways designated or managed as~~
6 ~~habitat, reserve, natural area, open space, or wilderness.~~

7 (Source: P.A. 103-1007, eff. 1-1-25.)

8 (415 ILCS 200/20)

9 Sec. 20. Exceptions. This Act does not apply if:

10 (1) the luminaires are on a structure or land that is
11 owned, supported, funded, leased, or managed by the State
12 in a county or municipality that, by ordinance or
13 resolution, has adopted provisions that are equal to or
14 more stringent than the provisions of this Act;

15 (2) a federal law or regulation preempts this Act;

16 (3) a State agency determines a safety or security
17 need exists that cannot be addressed by any other method;

18 (4) fire, police, rescue, or repair personnel need
19 light for temporary emergencies or road repair work;

20 (5) it has been determined that a reasonable safety
21 and security interest exists at correctional or hospital
22 facilities that cannot be addressed by another method as
23 long as it complies with existing standards,
24 specifications, or policies;

25 (6) navigational lighting systems and other lighting

1 are necessary to comply with Federal Aviation
2 Administration airside operations or nautical safety;

3 (7) lamps greater than 2,700 Kelvin are used on active
4 sports grounds or show grounds, but only for the duration
5 of a practice, match, or event. Lamps emitting greater
6 than 2,700 Kelvin under this paragraph must be positioned,
7 angled, or shielded to prevent direct glare and light
8 trespass onto neighboring property or properties, and the
9 positioning, angling, or shielding must limit upward light
10 emission to only the amount necessary to light the
11 sporting or grounds activity;

12 (8) flagpoles installed after the effective date of
13 this Act are lit by means of a downward-facing lamp and
14 using a lamp of 2,700 Kelvin or lower;

15 (9) flagpoles installed on or before the effective
16 date of this Act are upward-lit by partially shielded or
17 unshielded luminaires using a lamp of 2,200 Kelvin or
18 lower to minimize the impact of glare, light trespass, and
19 sky glow and are converted to conform to requirements upon
20 retrofitting;

21 (10) the luminaires ~~luminaries~~ are existing decorative
22 and ornamental lighting that serve historical purposes,
23 but replacement luminaires ~~luminaries~~ for the existing
24 decorative and ornamental lighting must meet the standards
25 of this Act to the extent possible while maintaining
26 historical fidelity; ~~or~~

1 (11) the luminaires ~~luminaries~~ are temporary seasonal
2 holiday lighting lasting no longer than 45 days
3 surrounding the holiday season; -

4 (12) it is necessary to use uplighting for statuary
5 lighting and historical façade lighting. In cases where
6 uplighting is the only viable solution for these items,
7 the lighting should have a color corrected temperature of
8 no more than 2,700 degrees Kelvin, must be minimized to no
9 more than 25% above ANSI/IES standards, must not violate
10 the light trespass limits in paragraph (2) of Section 15,
11 and must be extinguished every night no later than 12:00
12 a.m. After January 1, 2027, any new placement or
13 replacement of uplighting of State historic statuary and
14 State historical façade lighting shall be approved by the
15 State Historic Preservation Office.

16 (Source: P.A. 103-1007, eff. 1-1-25.)

17 (415 ILCS 200/25)

18 Sec. 25. Other laws. If this Act conflicts with any other
19 federal law, State law, or local ordinance controlling
20 lighting, outdoor luminaires ~~luminaries~~, signage, outdoor
21 advertising, displays, or devices that is more stringent than
22 the Act, then the federal law, State law, or local ordinance
23 controls to the extent it is more stringent than the Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 103-1007, eff. 1-1-25.)