

Chapter 15.22

Outdoor Lighting

Section 15.22.010 Short Title. This Ordinance may be cited as the “Outdoor Lighting Ordinance” of the City of Cambridge (the “City”).

Section 15.22.020 Purpose. The purpose of this Outdoor Lighting Ordinance is to regulate outdoor lighting, as defined in this Ordinance, in the City, the intent being to permit an amount of outdoor lighting that is appropriate to allow for the safe use and enjoyment of outdoor areas, while also mitigating potential nuisance in the form of light trespass and glare to abutters and the public at large, reducing light pollution, and promoting energy conservation.

Section 15.22.030 Definitions.

A. Architectural lighting means lighting designed to reveal architectural beauty, shape and/or form and for which lighting for any other purpose is ~~incidental~~secondary/ancillary.

B. Color rendering index means a measure of the degree of color shift objects undergo when illuminated by the light source as compared to those same objects when illuminated by a reference source of comparable color temperature.

C. Correlated color temperature (“CCT”) means ~~the absolute temperature of a blackbody radiator whose chromaticity most nearly resembles that of the light source.~~ a specification of the color appearance of the light emitted by a lamp, relating its color to the color of light from a reference source when heated to a particular temperature, measured in degrees Kelvin (K). [RPI Color Research Center]

D. Emergency lighting conditions means lighting that is only activated during an emergency; ~~lighting fed from a backup power source;~~ lighting for illuminating the path of egress solely during a fire or other emergency situation; or, lighting for security purposes used solely during an alarm.

E. Fully shielded light fixture means a light fixture constructed and installed in such a manner that all light emitted by the light fixture, either directly from the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the light fixture, is projected below the horizontal plane through the light fixture's lowest light-emitting part.

F. Glare means lighting entering the eye directly from luminaires or indirectly from reflective surfaces that causes visual discomfort or reduced visibility. The sensation produced

Commented [L1]: Note: all definitions start with the word “means”. This is an addition of Legal staff and will not be changed.

Commented [L2]: Carol Lynn suggestion. Ok’d by Parsons.

Commented [L3]: Carol Lynn suggested changing this to “emergency lighting” however we must define conditions as those are specifically mentioned in **Section 15.22.050 General Requirements. F. Exemptions**

by a bright light source within the visual field that is sufficiently brighter than the level to which the eyes are adjusted, causing discomfort and/or loss in visual performance or visibility.

Commented [L4]: Carol Lynn alternative definition (SOURCE?). Current definition is sourced directly from Model Lighting Ordinance.

G.F. High Intensity Discharge (“HID”) means a discharge lamp where the emitted energy (light) is produced by the passage of an electric current through a gas. HID includes mercury, metal halide, and high pressure sodium (“HPS”) lamps.

Commented [L5]: Carol Lynn suggests deleting this definition, however it is mentioned below in “Lamp”

H.G. Lamp means a source of optical radiation, often called a “bulb” or “tube,” such as incandescent, fluorescent lamps, high-intensity discharge (“HID”) lamps, and low pressure sodium (“LPS”) lamps, as well as light-emitting diode (“LED”) modules and arrays.

Commented [L6]: Carol Lynn suggests updating this definition. Current definition is sourced directly from Model Lighting Ordinance. Legal Staff also agree with current version definition.

H. Landscape lighting means lighting of trees, shrubs, or other plant material as well as ponds and other landscape features. Lighting which is positioned and aimed to illuminate foliage,

I. yards, gardens, sculptures, driveways, walkways, patios, decks and other exterior areas.

Commented [L7]: Carol Lynn suggests this alternate definition, however the definition provided by Carol Lynn is already detailed under the Prescriptive Standards. Current definition is sourced directly from Model Lighting Ordinance.

J. Light bulb. See “Lamp”. -means the element within a light fixture that directly produces light, and, as used in this Ordinance, is synonymous with lamp or tube.

K. Light fixture. See “Luminaire”. -means a complete lighting unit consisting of one or more light bulbs together with the parts designed to distribute the light, to position and protect the lamps and to connect the lamps to the power supply. Sometimes this includes ballasts or drivers, and photocells. For the purpose of this Ordinance, light fixture shall be synonymous with luminaire. A complete lighting unit consisting of one or more electric lamps, the lamp holder or holders, reflector, lens, diffuser, ballast, and/or other components and accessories, but excluding the support assembly. For purposes of determining total light output from a luminaire, lighting assemblies which include multiple unshielded or partially shielded lamps on a single pole or standard shall be considered as a single unit.

Commented [L8]: Carol Lynn suggests this alternate definition, however current definition is sourced directly from Model Lighting Ordinance.

L. Light trespass means lighting that falls beyond the boundaries of the property it is intended to illuminate.

Commented [L9]: Carol Lynn made an alternate suggestion. I have not included it because it is a standard that Legal Staff will not be able to agree with because it is subjective. I.e., “Stray light falling where it is not wanted or needed.”

M. Lighting means electric, man-made, or artificial lighting. See lighting equipment.

N. Lighting equipment means equipment specifically intended to provide gas or electric illumination, including but not limited to, lamp(s), luminaire(s), ballast(s), poles, posts, lens(es), electrical wiring, and related structures or other necessary or auxiliary components.

Commented [L10]: Carol Lynn suggested we strike this, however, I would like to leave it, in case in the future, someone installs gas lamps, we want this ordinance to be able to regulate that.

O. Lighting plan means a site plan depicting the property lines of all properties for which lighting is proposed, the location and label-specification of all exterior luminaires-light fixtures to be installed within the property, their lumen values, mounting heights, shielding and directionality, controls and the location of all adjacent streets, the uses of abutting properties and properties located directly across a street, any relevant project site conditions,

Commented [L11]: Added Carol Lynn’s suggestions and “vertical illuminance calculation” (PB).

Commented [L12]: Carol Lynn suggested these changes. We have confirmed with Ranjit that we can add an addendum to the Building Permit application which would need to be filed by either a licensed architect or a certified engineer. We would also have an addendum to the Electrical Permit for electrician to sign affidavit they are meeting the standards.

vertical illuminance calculations, and any additional information required to demonstrate compliance with applicable standards.

P. Lighting pollution means adverse effects of lighting, as defined in this Ordinance, including, but not limited to, glare, light trespass, sky glow, energy waste, compromised safety and security, and impacts on the nocturnal environment.

Commented [L13]: Carol Lynn suggested we strike this, however this is an addition of the Legal Staff and will not be removed.

Q. Lighting Zone (“LZ”) means an overlay zoning system establishing legal limits for lighting for particular parcels, areas, or districts in a community.

Q-R. Low-Pressure Sodium (“LPS”) means a discharge lamp where the light is produced by radiation from sodium vapor at a relatively low partial pressure (about 0.001 torr). LPS is a “tube source” and is monochromatic light.

Commented [L14]: Carol Lynn suggested we strike this, however it is included in definition “Lamp” above.

R-S. Lumen means the unit of measure used to quantify the amount of light produced by a lamp or emitted from a luminaire light fixture (as distinct from “watt” or other measure of a lamp’s power consumption).

S-T. Luminaire. See “Light Fixture.” means a complete lighting fixture, consisting of a lamp, or lamps and ballast(s) (when applicable), together with the parts designed to distribute the light from the fixture (i.e., reflector, lens, diffuser), to position and protect the fixture, and to connect the fixture to the power supply.

T-U. Lux means the SI unit of illuminance. One lux is one lumen per square meter. 1 Lux is a unit of incident illuminance approximately equal to 1/10 footcandle. (One lux equals approximately 1 footcandle.) the unit of measure for illuminance on a surface one square meter in area on which there is a uniformly distributed flux of one lumen, or the illuminance produced at a surface all points of which are at a distance of one meter from a uniform point source of one candela. unit of measure used to quantify the intensity, as perceived by the human eye, of visible light hitting or passing through a surface. One lux designates the intensity of one lumen uniformly distributed across one square meter.

Commented [L15]: Carol Lynn alternative definition. Parsons and City staff feel MLO definition should replace current version for consistency.

U-V. New lighting means lighting for areas not previously illuminated, or newly installed lighting of any type, except for replacement lighting or lighting repairs.

Commented [L16]: Carol Lynn suggested we strike, however this is an addition of the Legal Staff and will not be removed.

V-W. Outdoor or exterior lighting means lighting equipment installed within the property line and outside the building envelope, as defined by the International Code Council, of a subject property, whether attached to poles, building structures, the earth, or any other location, and any associated lighting control equipment.

Commented [L17]: Carol Lynn suggested we define building envelope here, however the building envelope is defined by the International Code Council. We should simply point to IECC (see edit). Link to definition: http://publiccodes.cyberregs.com/icod/iecc/2012/icod_iecc_2012_ce2_sec002.htm

W-X. Partly shielded light fixture means a light fixture with opaque top and translucent or perforated sides, designed to emit most light downward.

Commented [L18]: Carol Lynn suggested an alternate definition, however the definition as provided suggests full shielding and not partly shielded. Further discussion is necessary. Current definition is sourced directly from Model Lighting Ordinance.

X.Y. **Seasonal lighting** means temporary lighting not covered under an electrical permit issued by the City's Inspectional Services Department installed and operated in connection with holidays or traditions. See also temporary lighting. Additional restrictions may apply in zoning districts specified in Article 7, Section 7.20 of the Cambridge Zoning Ordinance.

Commented [L19]: It was suggested that seasonal lighting have a lumen limit such as in the MLO. MLO definitions limit it to 70 lumens. MLO is silent about length of time and when during the calendar year seasonal lighting is allowed. I believe the ordinance should be as well since we may not want to dictate when people feel there traditions or holidays are. We are referencing back to 7.20 which notes "except temporary holiday lighting in use for not longer than a four week period in any calendar year"

Y.Z. **Shielded directional light fixture** means a light fixture that includes an adjustable mounting device allowing aiming in any (more than one) direction and that also contains a shield, hood, cowl, louver, or baffle to reduce direct view of the lamp.

Commented [L20]: Carol Lynn suggests striking "any", for "more than one" Checking with Parsons about word additions

Z.AA. **Sky glow** means the brightening of the nighttime sky that results from scattering and reflection of artificial light by moisture and dust particles in the atmosphere, caused by light directed or reflected upwards or sideways, and, which reduces ability to view the night sky.

AA.BB. **Temporary lighting means lighting** not covered under an electrical permit issued by the City's Inspectional Services Department and installed and operated for periods not up to exceed 60 days, and thereafter, completely removed and not operated again for a period of at least 30 days (removed, not more than twice during a calendar year.). Additional restrictions may apply in zoning districts specified in Article 7, Section 7.20 of the Cambridge Zoning Ordinance.

Commented [L21]: Do we want to stay with the same guidelines as Zoning Ordinance 7.20 for ALL districts? Currently 7.20 only restricts timeframe for Residence A, B, C, and C-1 districts to no more than 4 weeks in a calendar year. I would prefer this than a timeframe (i.e., Nov-Jan 1)

BB.CC. **Unshielded light fixture** means a light fixture capable of emitting light in any (multiple) direction including downwards.

Commented [L22]: Carol Lynn suggested edit, but concern is dictating people's holidays and traditions.

DD. **Vertical illuminance** means illuminance measured or calculated in a plane perpendicular to the property boundary or property line of a subject property.

Commented [L23]: Carol Lynn suggests striking "any", for "multiple". She also suggests adding wording "above the horizontal plane of lamp" but unsure that is accurate definition. Current definition is sourced directly from Model Lighting Ordinance.

CC.EE. **HORIZONTAL ILLUMINANCE**

Commented [L24]: Carol Lynn suggestion. Horizontal Illuminance is NOT mentioned in LEED and therefore, we suggest NOT adding it, since it is not referenced elsewhere in the ordinance.

Section 15.22.040 Effective Date This Ordinance shall take effect on three (3) months from the date of enactment.

Section 15.22.050 General Requirements.

A. Conformance with all Applicable Codes. Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, all outdoor lighting (including, but, not limited to luminaires, light fixtures, lamp equipment, etc.) shall be installed in conformance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not limited to, applicable sections of the Massachusetts Building Code, the Cambridge Zoning Ordinance, and the Cambridge Municipal Code.

Commented [L25]: Carol Lynn suggested we strike, however this is an addition of the Legal Staff and will not be removed.

B. Applicability. Except as set forth in this Ordinance, all outdoor lighting installed after the effective date of this Ordinance shall comply with the requirements of this Ordinance. This includes, but is not limited to, new lighting, replacement lighting, replacement lamps or light bulbs or any other lighting whether attached to structures, poles, the earth, or any other location, including lighting installed by any third party that receives an electrical permit from the City's Inspectional Services Department. Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, all outdoor lighting installed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance shall be altered or replaced so as to comply with these requirements within five (5) years of the effective date of this Ordinance.

Commented [L26]: Carol Lynn suggested we strike, however this is an addition of the Legal Staff and will not be removed.

Commented [L27]: A balance between "interim modifications" (see below) and 5 years. For small commercial users, 5 years in a minimum lease term.

Commented [L28]: Carol Lynn suggested the addition, "In particular circumstances, timelier remedies may be sought and incentivized." However legally we cannot include this in an ordinance. Let's discuss how we can incorporate this into the webpage and educational/marketing materials.

C. Replacement of Light Fixtures and Light Bulbs. When any outdoor light fixture is replaced, the replacement light fixture shall comply with this Ordinance. Where a light bulb is replaced within an existing non-compliant light fixture, and the light fixture itself is not replaced or repaired aside from the replacement of the light bulb, the light fixture may remain provided that the replacement light bulb is compliant with the applicable initial lumen standards or vertical illuminance standards set forth in this Ordinance, and provided that the light fixture is not otherwise altered to be in greater non-compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

Commented [L29]: Alternatively this is the language Boulder used: • Replacement of Bulbs: To the extent that compliance with this section can be achieved by replacement of a light bulb, the light bulb shall be replaced with one that meets the requirements of this section upon its failure or by (DATE) whichever is earlier.

• Aiming of Fixtures: To the extent that compliance with this section can be achieved by re-aiming a fixture, such fixture shall be re-aimed by (DATE)

D. Interim Modifications. Within six months of the effective date, property owners and/or lessees must rectify simple light trespass violations that can be solved or substantially ameliorated by one or more of the following: (1) a change of bulb, (2) change of angle, (3) ~~addition of manufacturer approved shielding, or~~ (4) replacement, at a product cost of less than \$200. An electrical permit fee may be waived for this ~~procedure~~.

Commented [L30]: Carol Lynn's suggested addition. Need to confirm with Legal staff that we can add this. I think 1 and 2 might be do-able, however 3 affects warranty/fire safety and 4 - \$200 is A LOT of money to some of us and I am not overly comfortable requiring it. Finally, the City Manager can agree whether or not to waive permitting fees. If we decide to waive fees, we would likely NOT include the language in the ordinance, since after a period of time, it won't make sense and we'd have to update the ordinance. We would rather, include it in the marketing materials should City Manager agree. Current fee is \$1 per fixture with a \$25 minimum (soon to be \$50) for residential.

D.E. Light Color.

1. Correlated color temperature of any outdoor light source shall not exceed ~~4000~~ 3500 Kelvins.
2. ~~Color rendering index of any outdoor light source shall not be less than 65.~~

Commented [L31]: We can add encouragement to go lower on webpage and marketing materials but not in ordinance per Legal staff.

F. Automatic shut-offs. ~~In residential districts,~~ automatic lighting shut-off controls (daylight sensor or time clock) are required with new or replacement light fixtures.

Commented [L32]: We can delete this is not desired. We were looking for energy savings here. Task Force members can decide whether to keep it or not. We can expand to all properties, however new building code already requires auto shutoffs for commercial properties so we would just reference that in the ordinance. It is not cost prohibitive based on our research.

E.G. Prescriptive Standards. ~~For any properties under XXX square feet,~~ Exterior lighting that meets the standards set forth in the table below shall be permitted in the City. Any lighting that does not meet the standards set forth in the table below may be permitted in the City only if it meets the Alternative Performance Standards set forth in this Ordinance. In addition, total lumens for a property are limited to XXXX.

Commented [L33]: We MAY be able to tie this into our Green Building Review process which is triggered for buildings over 25,000 SF. Would this then be the better size trigger since we would have another bite at the apple - in the sense that we would be adding a review process above and beyond the permitting with ISD???

Outdoor Lighting Category	Maximum Initial Lumens Per Light Fixture	Maximum Height	Shielding and Direction

In addition, based on research 10,000 SF is only used as a trigger for housing (Incentive zoning) and nowhere else (FYI only).

Commented [L34]: Point of concern, lumen limits are difficult in urban environments where you have properties at varying degrees of setback. Dark Skies references acreage for urban areas but we can't measure it that way.

Unshielded or partly shielded light fixture (general)	390 <u>315</u>	12 feet above the surface of the area to be illuminated	Not applicable
Unshielded or partly shielded light fixture located in a front yard between the building and street	630	12 feet above the surface of the area to be illuminated	Not applicable
Fully shielded or shielded directional light fixture for entries, walkways, open spaces or buildings	1,050	12 feet above the surface of the area to be illuminated	Must be fully shielded or directed away from all properties that are abutting or located directly across a street
Fully shielded or shielded directional light fixture for automobile surface <u>parking areas,</u> driveways or outdoor loading bays	1,260	14 feet above the surface of the parking area, driveway or loading bay	Must be fully shielded or directed away from all properties that are abutting or located directly across a street

Commented [L35]: Carol Lynn wants to ensure we don't undermine Zoning Ordinance Articles 6.41, 6.46, 6.93. We are checking to ensure that we will be able to keep the zoning language. The draft ordinance is MORE strict than that currently suggested in 6.46 of ". A recommended standard for lighting is a minimum intensity of one (1) foot candle on the entire surface of the parking facility" It doesn't have a maximum. **This ordinance will not supersede 6.41, 6.46, 6.93. People will have to follow BOTH which is why it is referenced throughout.**

Commented [L36]: We MAY be able to tie this into our Green Building Review process which is triggered for buildings over 25,000 SF. Would this then be the better size trigger since we would have another bite at the apple – in the sense that we would be adding a review process above and beyond the permitting with ISD.

E. Alternative Performance Standards. An outdoor lighting installation may only exceed the limitations set forth in the Prescriptive Standards in this Ordinance if the lighting complies with the Alternative Performance Standards in this Ordinance. Any properties may follow the Performance Standard, however all properties over XXX square feet must comply with the Alternative Performance Standards.

1. Standards.

- a. ~~All lighting shall have no light emitted above the height of the light fixture, with the exception of lighting that is used solely for façade and landscape lighting, provided that such lighting shall not exceed 630 lumens per light fixture.~~
- b. ~~The maximum allowable vertical illuminance value shall be eight (8) lux at the perimeter of the lot, which shall be measured as follows. For portions of the lot abutting another lot under separate ownership (i.e., a side or rear lot line), the vertical illuminance shall be measured at 5 feet in height or above in the plane of the property line. For portions of the~~

lot abutting a street, the vertical illuminance shall be measured at any point 5 feet in height or above in the plane of the centerline of the street.

e. As an alternative to the requirements described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, the project ~~may~~ must meet the requirements of the Light Pollution Reduction credit of the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED ~~rating system~~ v4 BD+C rating system, as it may be amended from time to time.

Commented [L37]: Should we just delete this, rather than try to switch to Lighting Zones 2, 1 lux and Lighting Zone 3, 2 lux, because the standard will almost automatically push people towards the BUG rating under the Light Pollution Credit?

It may be better/simpler and tie more directly to the LEED standard since it is promoted and used in other areas throughout the City, such as the Green Building Standards

2. Application Requirements. In order to apply the Alternative Performance Standards, a lighting plan as defined in this Ordinance must be prepared by a registered architect or professional engineer licensed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and submitted to the Inspectional Services Department with accompanying calculations certifying that the lighting depicted in the lighting plan shall conform to the Alternative Performance Standards set forth in this Ordinance. The Alternative Performance Standards shall not be applied unless such a lighting plan has been approved by the Commissioner of Inspectional Services or her/his designee.

Commented [L38]: See expanded definition above

F. Exemptions from Applicability.

1. Lighting within public ways for the principal purpose of illuminating public ways. No exemption shall apply to any lighting within a public way when the purpose of the luminaire-light fixture is to illuminate areas outside the public way, other than as provided in this Ordinance.
2. Lighting for public parks or public art that is commissioned, owned, or operated by a city, state, or federal entity, or that is required by the City, by special permit, or otherwise by law to be accessible to the general public.
3. Lighting for public monuments, statuary, or the national flag.
4. Architectural lighting that has received a Certificate of Appropriateness from the Cambridge Historical Commission or ~~n~~Neighborhood ~~c~~Conservation ~~d~~District ~~commission~~.
5. Architectural lighting of structures or buildings listed on the National Register of Historical Places.
6. Lighting solely for signs as regulated under Article 7 of the Cambridge Zoning Ordinance.
7. Temporary lighting for theatrical or television production, or performance areas, if an electrical permit has been received from the City's Inspectional Services Department.

Commented [L39]: This exempts City/State street lighting only.

Commented [L40]: Outside of public parks, there are private parks open to the public which are covered under Planning Board and the Special Permit process. We cannot mandate to a process already in place.

Commented [L41]: These are public monuments/statuary on public. We cannot mandate this. National Flags are covered under federal regulations. We cannot mandate this.

Commented [L42]: Chris checking with CHA on exactly how the LO would be incorporated into this process.

Commented [L43]: Chris checking with CHA on exactly how the LO would be incorporated into this process.

8. Temporary lighting for work areas at construction sites, if an electrical permit has been received from the City's Inspectional Services Department.
9. Underwater lighting in swimming pools and other water features.
10. Temporary lighting or seasonal lighting as defined in this Ordinance.
11. Lighting for hospital emergency departments, including associated helipads.
12. Lighting that is only used under emergency conditions.
13. Lighting required by federal, state, or local laws, rules or regulations.

Commented [L44]: Suggestion was made that Temporary Lighting and Seasonal Lighting be differentiated.

Commented [L45]: Include lumen limit of 70 Lumens in definitions. Only issue is that seasonal lights, such as string light, don't list their lumen level on the packaging that I've been able to find.

Commented [L46]: Chris checking with Mt. Auburn Safety personnel

Commented [L47]: Helipads are regulated by the FAA. We cannot mandate this.

Commented [L48]: We can't mandate to other authorities, especially higher authorities (i.e., fed, state).

Section 15.22.060 Administrative Exemption. The Commissioner of Inspectional Services shall have the authority to grant a partial or complete waiver of the requirements of this Ordinance where the property owner has submitted an Application for Administrative Exemption demonstrating that: 1) bringing the source of light for which the administrative exemption is sought into compliance with this Ordinance would constitute a demonstrably unreasonable hardship on the applicant; or 2) bringing the source of light for which the administrative exemption is sought into compliance with this Ordinance would result in conditions that are detrimental to public health, safety, or welfare. The property owner seeking the administrative exemption shall file the Application for Administrative Exemption with the Inspectional Services Department demonstrating one of the two requirements for an administrative exemption listed above.

Commented [L49]: Carol Lynn comment – "This should require a hearing with notification to abutting property owners/lessees. Decisions like this should be transparent." **Checked with Ranjit:** Hearing is private but records of such exemptions are publically available. **They are under FOIA.**

Section 15.22.070 Enforcement.

- A. Enforcement Officials.** The Commissioner of Inspectional Services or her/his designee shall be the authorized enforcement personnel charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance.
- B. Violations.** Authorized enforcement personnel may order and specify remedial actions to be taken by a violator of this Ordinance to achieve compliance, or issue citations, pursuant to G. L. c. 40, § 21D, for violations of these provisions, assessing fines of three hundred dollars for each such violation. Each day such a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. Additionally, any person found to be in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined three hundred dollars for each such misdemeanor.
- C. Injunction.** As an additional remedy, any outdoor lighting installed or maintained in violation of any provision of this Ordinance may be subject to abatement summarily by a restraining order or injunction issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Commented [L50]: Carol Lynn comment: This will not be effective unless there is a commitment to staffing, training, tools, more evening hours during all seasons. ISD needs a court order to go onto a property to inspect lighting if the owner declines to allow it. **Answer:** We can include this in the report recommendations, not in the ordinance itself.

|

D. Suspension or Revocation of Permit. As an additional remedy, any enforcement official hereunder may summarily suspend, and after a hearing may revoke, any license or permit, including a building, demolition, or electrical permit.

DRAFT