A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to the location of utilities; amending s. 125.42, F.S.; authorizing a board of county commissioners to grant a license to work on or operate specified utility, television, or other communications services lines within the right-of-way limits of certain county or public highways or roads; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; specifying that the Department of Transportation and certain local governmental entities may prescribe and enforce rules or regulations regarding the placement and maintenance of specified structures and lines within the right-of-ways of roads or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions; prohibiting a municipality or county from requiring a utility or a provider of communications services to resubmit information already in the possession of the respective entity; amending s. 337.403, F.S.; specifying that a utility located within certain right-of-way limits must initiate and pay for the work necessary to alleviate any interference to the use of certain public roads or rail corridors; requiring an authority to pay the cost of requiring the relocation of a utility, under certain circumstances; requiring an entity other than the authority to pay the cost of certain relocations of utilities under certain

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circumstances; requiring an authority to pay the cost of utility work required to eliminate unreasonable interference within certain existing utility easements; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 125.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.42 Water, sewage, gas, power, telephone, other utility, and television lines within the right-of-way limits of along county roads and highways.—

- (1) The board of county commissioners, with respect to property located without the corporate limits of any municipality, is authorized to grant a license to any person or private corporation to construct, maintain, repair, operate, and remove lines for the transmission of water, sewage, gas, power, telephone, other public utilities, and television, or other communications services within the right-of-way limits of under, on, over, across and along any county highway or any public road or highway acquired by the county or public by purchase, gift, devise, dedication, or prescription. However, the board of county commissioners shall include in any instrument granting such license adequate provisions:
- (a) To prevent the creation of any obstructions or conditions which are or may become dangerous to the traveling

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public;

(b) To require the licensee to repair any damage or injury to the road or highway by reason of the exercise of the privileges granted in any instrument creating such license and to repair the road or highway promptly, restoring it to a condition at least equal to that which existed immediately prior to the infliction of such damage or injury;

- (c) Whereby the licensee shall hold the board of county commissioners and members thereof harmless from the payment of any compensation or damages resulting from the exercise of the privileges granted in any instrument creating the license; and
- (d) As may be reasonably necessary, for the protection of the county and the public.
- (2) A license may be granted in perpetuity or for a term of years, subject, however, to termination by the licensor, in the event the road or highway is closed, abandoned, vacated, discontinued, or reconstructed.
- (3) The board of county commissioners is authorized to grant exclusive or nonexclusive licenses for the purposes stated herein for television.
- (4) This law is intended to provide an additional method for the granting of licenses and shall not be construed to repeal any law now in effect relating to the same subject.
- (5) In the event of widening, repair, or reconstruction of any such road, the licensee shall move or remove such water, sewage, gas, power, telephone, and other utility lines and

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television lines at no cost to the county should they be found by the county to be unreasonably interfering, except as provided in s. 337.403(1)(d)-(j) s. 337.403(1)(d)-(i).

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), subsection (2), and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees.—

The department and local governmental entities, referred to in this section and ss. 337.402, 337.403, and 337.404 ss. 337.401-337.404 as the "authority," that have jurisdiction and control of public roads or publicly owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce reasonable rules or regulations with reference to the placing and maintaining within the right-of-way limits of along, across, or on any road or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions any electric transmission, telephone, telegraph, or other communications services lines; pole lines; poles; railways; ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas mains; pipelines; fences; gasoline tanks and pumps; or other structures referred to in this section and ss. 337.402, 337.403, and 337.404 as the "utility." The department may enter into a permit-delegation agreement with a governmental entity if issuance of a permit is based on requirements that the department finds will ensure the safety and integrity of facilities of the Department of Transportation; however, the

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permit-delegation agreement does not apply to facilities of electric utilities as defined in s. 366.02(2).

The authority may grant to any person who is a resident of this state, or to any corporation which is organized under the laws of this state or licensed to do business within this state, the use of a right-of-way for the utility in accordance with such rules or regulations as the authority may adopt. No utility shall be installed, located, or relocated unless authorized by a written permit issued by the authority. However, for public roads or publicly owned rail corridors under the jurisdiction of the department, a utility relocation schedule and relocation agreement may be executed in lieu of a written permit. The permit shall require the permitholder to be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of such permit. In exercising its authority over a utility, a municipality or county may not require a utility to resubmit information already in the possession of the municipality or county. The authority may initiate injunctive proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of this subsection or any rule or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto.

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(b) Registration described in paragraph (a) does not establish a right to place or maintain, or priority for the placement or maintenance of, a communications facility in roads or rights-of-way of a municipality or county. Each municipality and county retains the authority to regulate and manage

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municipal and county roads or rights-of-way in exercising its police power. Any rules or regulations adopted by a municipality or county which govern the occupation of its roads or rights-of-way by providers of communications services must be related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the municipality or county. In exercising its authority over providers of communications services under this section, a municipality or county may not require a provider of communications services to resubmit information already in the possession of the municipality or county or previously provided to the municipality or county.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 337.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.403 Interference caused by utility; expenses.-

(1) If a utility that is within the right-of-way limits of placed upon, under, over, or along any public road or publicly owned rail corridor is found by the authority to be unreasonably interfering in any way with the convenient, safe, or continuous use, or the maintenance, improvement, extension, or expansion, of such public road or publicly owned rail corridor, the utility owner shall, upon 30 days' written notice to the utility or its agent by the authority, initiate the work necessary to alleviate the interference at its own expense except as provided in paragraphs (a)-(j) (a)-(i). The work must be completed within

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such reasonable time as stated in the notice or such time as agreed to by the authority and the utility owner. If an authority requires the relocation of a utility for purposes not described in this subsection, the authority shall bear the cost of relocating the utility. If the relocation is required as a condition or result of a project by an entity other than an authority, the other entity shall bear the cost of relocating the utility.

- (a) If the relocation of utility facilities, as referred to in s. 111 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, Pub. L. No. 84-627, is necessitated by the construction of a project on the federal-aid interstate system, including extensions thereof within urban areas, and the cost of the project is eligible and approved for reimbursement by the Federal Government to the extent of 90 percent or more under the Federal Aid Highway Act, or any amendment thereof, then in that event the utility owning or operating such facilities shall perform any necessary work upon notice from the department, and the state shall pay the entire expense properly attributable to such work after deducting therefrom any increase in the value of a new facility and any salvage value derived from an old facility.
- (b) When a joint agreement between the department and the utility is executed for utility work to be accomplished as part of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in those utility work costs that exceed the department's official estimate of the cost of the

work by more than 10 percent. The amount of such participation is limited to the difference between the official estimate of all the work in the joint agreement plus 10 percent and the amount awarded for this work in the construction contract for such work. The department may not participate in any utility work costs that occur as a result of changes or additions during the course of the contract.

- (c) When an agreement between the department and utility is executed for utility work to be accomplished in advance of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in the cost of clearing and grubbing necessary to perform such work.
- exclusively serve the authority or its tenants, or both, the authority shall bear the costs of the utility work. However, the authority is not responsible for the cost of utility work related to any subsequent additions to that facility for the purpose of serving others. For a county or municipality, if such utility facility was installed in the right-of-way as a means to serve a county or municipal facility on a parcel of property adjacent to the right-of-way and if the intended use of the county or municipal facility is for a use other than transportation purposes, the obligation of the county or municipality to bear the costs of the utility work shall extend only to utility work on the parcel of property on which the facility of the county or municipality originally served by the

209 utility facility is located.

- (e) If, under an agreement between a utility and the authority entered into after July 1, 2009, the utility conveys, subordinates, or relinquishes a compensable property right to the authority for the purpose of accommodating the acquisition or use of the right-of-way by the authority, without the agreement expressly addressing future responsibility for the cost of necessary utility work, the authority shall bear the cost of removal or relocation. This paragraph does not impair or restrict, and may not be used to interpret, the terms of any such agreement entered into before July 1, 2009.
- (f) If the utility is an electric facility being relocated underground in order to enhance vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian safety and in which ownership of the electric facility to be placed underground has been transferred from a private to a public utility within the past 5 years, the department shall incur all costs of the necessary utility work.
- (g) An authority may bear the costs of utility work required to eliminate an unreasonable interference when the utility is not able to establish that it has a compensable property right in the particular property where the utility is located if:
- 1. The utility was physically located on the particular property before the authority acquired rights in the property;
- 2. The utility demonstrates that it has a compensable property right in adjacent properties along the alignment of the

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utility or, after due diligence, certifies that the utility does not have evidence to prove or disprove that it has a compensable property right in the particular property where the utility is located; and

3. The information available to the authority does not establish the relative priorities of the authority's and the utility's interests in the particular property.

- (h) If a municipally owned utility or county-owned utility is located in a rural area of critical economic concern, as defined in s. 288.0656(2), and the department determines that the utility is unable, and will not be able within the next 10 years, to pay for the cost of utility work necessitated by a department project on the State Highway System, the department may pay, in whole or in part, the cost of such utility work performed by the department or its contractor.
- (i) If the relocation of utility facilities is necessitated by the construction of a commuter rail service project or an intercity passenger rail service project and the cost of the project is eligible and approved for reimbursement by the Federal Government, then in that event the utility owning or operating such facilities located by permit on a department-owned rail corridor shall perform any necessary utility relocation work upon notice from the department, and the department shall pay the expense properly attributable to such utility relocation work in the same proportion as federal funds are expended on the commuter rail service project or an

intercity passenger rail service project after deducting therefrom any increase in the value of a new facility and any salvage value derived from an old facility. In no event shall the state be required to use state dollars for such utility relocation work. This paragraph does not apply to any phase of the Central Florida Commuter Rail project, known as SunRail.

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- (j) If a utility is located within an existing and valid utility easement granted by recorded plat, regardless of whether such land was subsequently acquired by the authority by dedication, transfer of fee, or otherwise, the authority shall bear the cost of the utility work required to eliminate an unreasonable interference.
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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