

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/19/2017		
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The Committee on Rules (Hutson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (219028) (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 54 - 414

5 and insert:

45 days after the date of the waiver request.

- 3. "Applicant" means a person who submits an application and is a wireless provider.
- 4. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless facilities.

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5. "Authority" means a county or municipality having jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public roads. The term does not include the Florida Department of Transportation. The Florida Department of Transportation rightsof-way are excluded from this subsection. 6. "Authority utility pole" means a utility pole owned by an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility or any utility pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-of-way within: a. A retirement community that: (I) Is deed-restricted as housing for older persons as defined in s. 760.29(4)(b); (II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and (III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission or distribution; or b. A municipality that: (I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in s. 161.053(1)(b)3.; (II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles; (III) Has fewer than 10,000 residents; and (IV) Has, before the adoption of this act, received referendum approval to issue debt to finance municipality-wide underground utilities for electric transmission or distribution. 7. "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless

facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support

structure or utility pole. The term does not include the

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installation of a utility pole or wireless support structure in the public rights-of-way.

- 8. "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.
- 9. "Micro wireless facility" means a small wireless facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length, 15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.
- 10. "Small wireless facility" means a wireless facility that meets the following qualifications:
- a. Each antenna associated with the facility is located inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, in the case of antennas that have exposed elements, each antenna and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume; and
- b. All other wireless equipment associated with the facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services, and utility poles or other support structures.
- 11. "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure used in whole or in part to provide communications services or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical support structure for traffic lights, but does not include any horizontal structures upon which are attached signal lights or

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other traffic control devices and does not include any pole or similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority grants a waiver for the pole.

- 12. "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location which enables wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network, including radio transceivers, antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration, and equipment associated with wireless communications. The term includes small wireless facilities. The term does not include:
- a. The structure or improvements on, under, within, or adjacent to the structure on which the equipment is collocated;
 - b. Wireline backhaul facilities; or
- c. Coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless structures or utility poles or that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna.
- 13. "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person who is certificated to provide telecommunications service in the state and who builds or installs wireless communication transmission equipment, wireless facilities, or wireless support structures, but is not a wireless services provider.
- 14. "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless services provider.
- 15. "Wireless services" means any services provided using licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or mobile, using wireless facilities.
- 16. "Wireless services provider" means a person who provides wireless services.

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- 17. "Wireless support structure" means a freestanding structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower, or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not include a utility pole.
- (c) Except as provided in this subsection, an authority may not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way.
- (d) An authority may require a registration process and permit fees in accordance with subsection (3). An authority shall accept applications for permits and shall process and issue permits subject to the following requirements:
- 1. An authority may not directly or indirectly require an applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for the authority.
- 2. An applicant may not be required to provide more information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate the applicant's compliance with applicable codes for the placement of small wireless facilities in the locations identified in the application.
- 3. An authority may not require the placement of small wireless facilities on any specific utility pole or category of poles or require multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole.
- 4. An authority may not limit the placement of small wireless facilities by minimum separation distances; however, within 14 days after the date of filing the application, an

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authority may request that the proposed location of a small wireless facility be moved to another location in the right-ofway and placed upon an alternative authority utility pole or support structure or placed upon a new utility pole. The authority and applicant may negotiate the alternative location, including any objective design standards, for 30 days after the date of the request. At the conclusion of the negotiation period, if the applicant accepts the alternative location, the applicant must notify the authority, and the application shall be deemed granted for any new location for which there is agreement and all other locations in the application. If no agreement is reached, the applicant must notify the authority, and the authority must grant or deny the original application within 90 days after the date the application is filed. A request for an alternative location, an acceptance of an alternative location, or any rejection of an alternative location must be in writing and provided by electronic mail. 5. An authority shall limit the height of a small wireless facility to no more than 10 feet above the utility pole or structure upon which the small wireless facility is to be collocated. Unless waived by an authority, the height for a new utility pole is limited to the tallest existing utility pole located in the right-of-way, other than a utility pole for which a waiver has previously been granted, measured from grade in place within 500 feet of the proposed location of the small wireless facility. If there is no utility pole within 500 feet, the authority shall limit the height of the utility pole to 50 feet.

6. Except as provided in subparagraphs 4. and 5., the

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installation of a utility pole in the public rights-of-way designed to support a small wireless facility is subject to authority rules or regulations governing the placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way and is subject to the application review timeframes in this subsection.

- 7. Within 14 days after receiving an application, an authority must determine and notify the applicant by electronic mail as to whether the application is complete. If an application is deemed incomplete, the authority must specifically identify the missing information. An application is deemed complete if the authority fails to provide notification to the applicant within 14 days.
- 8. An application must be processed on a nondiscriminatory basis. A complete application is deemed approved if an authority fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after receipt of the application. If an authority does not use the 30day negotiation period provided in subparagraph 4., the parties may mutually agree to extend the 60-day application review period. The authority must grant or deny the application at the end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an approved application remains effective for 1 year unless extended by the authority.
- 9. An authority must notify the applicant of approval or denial by electronic mail. An authority must approve a complete application unless it does not meet the authority's applicable codes. If the application is denied, the authority must specify in writing the basis for denial, including the specific code provisions on which the denial was based, and send the documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the

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authority denies the application. The applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the application within 30 days after notice of the denial is sent to the applicant. The authority must approve or deny the revised application within 30 days after receipt or the application is deemed approved. Any subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in the denial.

- 10. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority may, at the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and receive a single permit for the collocation of no more than 30 small wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small wireless facilities, an authority may remove small wireless facility collocations from the application and treat separately small wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information has been received or which are denied.
- 11. An authority may deny a proposed collocation of a small wireless facility in the public rights-of-way if the proposed collocation:
- a. Materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic control equipment.
- b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
- c. Materially interferes with compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state standards regarding pedestrian access or movement.
- d. Materially fails to comply with the 2010 edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.

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- 215 e. Fails to comply with applicable codes. 216 12. An authority may adopt by ordinance provisions for registration, permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, 217 218 performance bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, 219 authority liability, or authority warranties. Such provisions 220 must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory.
 - 13. Collocation of a small wireless facility on an authority utility pole may not provide the basis for the imposition of an ad valorem tax on the authority utility pole.
 - 14. An authority may reserve space on authority utility poles for future public safety uses. However, a reservation of space may not preclude collocation of a small wireless facility. If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to accommodate the collocation of the small wireless facility and the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to make-ready provisions, and the replaced pole shall accommodate the future public safety use.
 - 15. Any structure granted a permit and installed pursuant to this subsection must comply with chapter 333 and federal regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections.
 - (e) An authority may not require approval of or impose fees or other charges for:
 - Routine maintenance;
 - 2. Replacement of existing wireless facilities with wireless facilities that are substantially similar or of the same or smaller size; or
 - 3. Installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of micro wireless facilities suspended on cables strung between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable codes by a



244 communications service provider authorized to occupy the rights-245 of-way and who is remitting taxes under chapter 202.

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- However, notwithstanding this paragraph, an authority may require a right-of-way permit for work that involves excavation, closing a sidewalk, or closing a vehicular lane.
- (f) Collocation of small wireless facilities on authority utility poles is subject to the following requirements:
- 1. An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement with any person for the right to attach equipment to authority utility poles.
- 2. The rates and fees for collocations on authority utility poles must be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the services provided by the collocating person.
- 3. The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on authority utility poles may not exceed \$100 per year.
- 4. Agreements between authorities and wireless providers which are in effect on July 1, 2017, and which relate to the collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, including the collocation of small wireless facilities on authority utility poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable termination provisions. The wireless provider may accept the rates, fees, and terms established under this subsection for small wireless facilities and utility poles that are the subject of an application submitted after the rates, fees, and terms become effective.
- 5. A person owning or controlling an authority utility pole shall offer rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this subsection. By the later of January 1, 2018, or 3 months after

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receiving a request to collocate its first small wireless facility on a utility pole owned or controlled by an authority, the person owning or controlling the authority utility pole shall make available, through ordinance or otherwise, rates, fees, and terms for the collocation of small wireless facilities on the authority utility pole which comply with this subsection.

- a. The rates, fees, and terms must be nondiscriminatory, competitively neutral, and must comply with this subsection.
- b. For an authority utility pole that supports an aerial facility used to provide communications services or electric service, the parties shall comply with the process for makeready work under 47 U.S.C. s. 224 and implementing regulations. The good faith estimate of the person owning or controlling the pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested collocation must include pole replacement if necessary.
- c. For an authority utility pole that does not support an aerial facility used to provide communications services or electric service, the authority shall provide a good faith estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested collocation, including necessary pole replacement, within 60 days after receipt of a complete application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, must be completed within 60 days after written acceptance of the good faith estimate by the applicant. Alternatively, an authority may require the applicant seeking to collocate a small wireless facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the small wireless facility, including pole replacement, and to perform

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the make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of the make-ready estimate is limited to the design, fabrication, and installation of a utility pole that is substantially similar in color and composition. The authority may not impose conditions on or restrict the manner in which the applicant obtains, develops, or provides the estimate or conducts the make-ready work subject to usual construction restoration standards for work in the right-of-way. The replaced or altered utility pole shall remain the property of the authority.

- d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or the amount charged to communications service providers other than wireless services providers for similar work and may not include any consultant fee or expense.
- (q) For any applications filed before the effective dates of ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may apply current ordinances regulating the placement of communications facilities in the right-of-way, including registration, permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, performance bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority liability, or authority warranties. Permit application requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements, including utility pole height limits, which conflict with this subsection shall be waived by the authority.
 - (h) Except as provided in this section or specifically

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required by state law, an authority may not adopt or enforce any regulation on the placement or operation of communications facilities in the rights-of-way by a provider authorized by state law to operate in the rights-of-way and may not regulate any communications services or impose or collect any tax, fee, or charge not specifically authorized under state law. This paragraph is not intended to change state law regarding an authority's ability to regulate the relocation of facilities.

- (i) A wireless provider shall, in relation to a small wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure in the public rights-of-way, comply with nondiscriminatory undergrounding requirements of the authority which prohibit above-ground structures in public rights-of-way. Any such requirements may be waived by the relevant authority.
- (j) A wireless infrastructure provider may apply to an authority to place utility poles in the public rights-of-way to support the collocation of small wireless facilities. The application must include an attestation that small wireless facilities will be collocated on the utility pole or structure and small wireless facilities will be used by a wireless services provider to provide service within 9 months from the date the application is granted. An authority shall accept and process the application in accordance with subparagraph (7)(d)6. and any applicable codes and other local codes governing the placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way.
- (k) This subsection does not limit a local government's authority to enforce historic preservation zoning regulations consistent with the preservation of local zoning authority under 47 U.S.C s. 332(c)(7), the requirements for facility



modifications under 47 U.S.C. s. 1455(a), or the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the regulations adopted to implement these laws. An authority may enforce local pending ordinances or administrative rules or regulations that are applicable to a historic area designated by the state or authority and subject to waiver by the authority if the intent to adopt regulation or zoning changes has been publicly declared on or before April 1, 2017.

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369 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 518 - 533

372 and insert:

> authorized under state law; providing construction; requiring a wireless provider to comply with certain nondiscriminatory undergrounding requirements of the authority; authorizing the authority to waive any such requirements; authorizing a wireless infrastructure provider to apply to an authority to place utility poles in the public rights-of-way to support the collocation of small wireless facilities; providing requirements for such application; requiring the authority to accept and process the application, subject to certain requirements; providing construction; authorizing an authority to enforce local pending ordinances or administrative regulations that are applicable to a historic area designated by the state or authority and subject to waiver by the authority if the intent to adopt regulation or zoning



389	changes has been publicly declared on or before a
390	specified date; providing retroactive applicability;
391	providing an effective date.