

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 04/19/2019 House

The Committee on Appropriations (Hutson) recommended the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (500128) (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:
Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
202.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
202.20 Local communications services tax conversion rates.-
9 (2)
(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
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11 "replaced revenue sources," as used in this section, means the 12 following taxes, charges, fees, or other impositions to the 13 extent that the respective local taxing jurisdictions were 14 authorized to impose them prior to July 1, 2000. 1. With respect to municipalities and charter counties and 15 the taxes authorized by s. 202.19(1): 16 17 a. The public service tax on telecommunications authorized by former s. 166.231(9). 18 19 b. Franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized 20 by 47 U.S.C. s. 542. 21 c. The public service tax on prepaid calling arrangements. 22 d. Franchise fees on dealers of communications services 23 which use the public roads or rights-of-way, up to the limit set 24 forth in s. 337.401. For purposes of calculating rates under 25 this section, it is the legislative intent that charter counties 26 be treated as having had the same authority as municipalities to 27 impose franchise fees on recurring local telecommunication 28 service revenues prior to July 1, 2000. However, the Legislature 29 recognizes that the authority of charter counties to impose such 30 fees is in dispute, and the treatment provided in this section 31 is not an expression of legislative intent that charter counties 32 actually do or do not possess such authority. 33 e. Actual permit fees relating to placing or maintaining facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way, collected 34 35 from providers of long-distance, cable, and mobile

36 communications services for the fiscal year ending September 30, 37 1999; however, if a municipality or charter county elects the 38 option to charge permit fees pursuant to s. <u>337.401(3)(c)</u> 39 <del>337.401(3)(c)1.a.</del>, such fees shall not be included as a replaced Florida Senate - 2019 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1000



40 revenue source.

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2. With respect to all other counties and the taxes
authorized in s. 202.19(1), franchise fees on cable service
providers as authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542.

Section 2. Subsection (3), paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (6), and paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (i) of subsection (7) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (r) is added to subsection (7), and subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read:

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

51 (3) (a) Because of the unique circumstances applicable to 52 providers of communications services, including, but not limited 53 to, the circumstances described in paragraph (e) and the fact 54 that federal and state law require the nondiscriminatory 55 treatment of providers of telecommunications services, and 56 because of the desire to promote competition among providers of 57 communications services, it is the intent of the Legislature 58 that municipalities and counties treat providers of 59 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively 60 neutral manner when imposing rules or regulations governing the 61 placement or maintenance of communications facilities in the 62 public roads or rights-of-way. Rules or regulations imposed by a municipality or county relating to providers of communications 63 64 services placing or maintaining communications facilities in its 65 roads or rights-of-way must be generally applicable to all 66 providers of communications services, taking into account the 67 distinct engineering, construction, operation, maintenance, public works, and safety requirements of the provider's 68

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69 facilities, and, notwithstanding any other law, may not require 70 a provider of communications services to apply for or enter into 71 an individual license, franchise, or other agreement with the 72 municipality or county as a condition of placing or maintaining 73 communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. In 74 addition to other reasonable rules or regulations that a 75 municipality or county may adopt relating to the placement or 76 maintenance of communications facilities in its roads or rights-77 of-way under this subsection or subsection (7), a municipality or county may require a provider of communications services that 78 79 places or seeks to place facilities in its roads or rights-of-80 way to register with the municipality or county. To register, a 81 provider of communications services may be required only to 82 provide its name and to provide the name of the registrant; the 83 name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the 84 registrant; the number of the registrant's current certificate 85 of authorization issued by the Florida Public Service 86 Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, or the 87 Department of State; a statement of whether the registrant is a 88 pass-through provider as defined in s. 337.401(6)(a)1.; the 89 registrant's federal employer identification number; and any 90 required proof of insurance or self-insuring status adequate to 91 defend and cover claims. A municipality or county may not require a registrant to renew a registration more frequently 92 93 than every 5 years but may require during this period that a 94 registrant update the registration information provided under 95 this subsection within 90 days after a change in such 96 information. A municipality or county may not require the 97 registrant to provide an inventory of communications facilities,

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98 maps, locations of such facilities, or other information by a 99 registrant as a condition of registration, renewal, or for any 100 other purpose; provided, however, that a municipality or county 101 may require as part of a permit application that the applicant 102 identify at-grade communications facilities within 50 feet of 103 the proposed installation location for the placement of at-grade 104 communications facilities. A municipality or county may not 105 require a provider to pay any fee, cost, or other charge for 106 registration or renewal thereof. It is the intent of the 107 Legislature that the placement, operation, maintenance, 108 upgrading, and extension of communications facilities not be 109 unreasonably interrupted or delayed through the permitting or 110 other local regulatory process. Except as provided in this 111 chapter or otherwise expressly authorized by chapter 202, 112 chapter 364, or chapter 610, a municipality or county may not 113 adopt or enforce any ordinance, regulation, or requirement as to 114 the placement or operation of communications facilities in a 115 right-of-way by a communications services provider authorized by 116 state or local law to operate in a right-of-way; regulate any 117 communications services; or impose or collect any tax, fee, 118 cost, charge, or exaction for the provision of communications 119 services over the communications services provider's 120 communications facilities in a right-of-way.

(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 municipal and county roads or rights-of-way in exercising its Florida Senate - 2019 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1000



127 police power, subject to the limitations imposed in this section 128 and chapters 202 and 610. Any rules or regulations adopted by a 129 municipality or county which govern the occupation of its roads or rights-of-way by providers of communications services must be 130 131 related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such 132 roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and 133 nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary 134 to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the municipality or 135 county.

136 (c) Any municipality or county that, as of January 1, 2019, 137 elected to require permit fees from any provider of 138 communications services that uses or occupies municipal or 139 county roads or rights-of-way pursuant to former paragraph (c) 140 or paragraph (j), Florida Statutes 2018, may continue to require 141 and collect such fees. A municipality or county that elected as of January 1, 2019, to require permit fees may elect to forego 142 such fees as provided herein. A municipality or county that 143 elected as of January 1, 2019, not to require permit fees may 144 not elect to impose permit fees. 145

146 1. It is the intention of the state to treat all providers 147 of communications services that use or occupy municipal or charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 148 149 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively 150 neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees. 151 Certain providers of communications services have been granted 152 by general law the authority to offset permit fees against 153 franchise or other fees while other providers of communications services have not been granted this authority. In order to treat 154 155 all providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory

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156 and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of 157 permit fees, each municipality and charter county shall make an 158 election under either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. 159 and must inform the Department of Revenue of the election by 160 certified mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect 161 October 1, 2001.

162 a.(I) The municipality or charter county may require and 163 collect permit fees from any providers of communications 164 services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or rights-165 of-way. All fees authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-166 subparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct 167 and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing 168 and processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and 169 direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be 170 equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-subparagraph may 171 172 not: be offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; 173 include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads 174 or rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, 175 management, or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; 176 or be based on a percentage of the value or costs associated 177 with the work to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In 178 an action to recover amounts due for a fee not authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-subparagraph, the prevailing 179 180 party may recover court costs and attorney attorney's fees at 181 trial and on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in 182 this section, a fee levied by a municipality or charter county 183 under this paragraph sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits 184

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185 that may be required for service drop lines not required to be 186 noticed under s. 556.108(5) s. 556.108(5)(a)2. or for any 187 activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the 188 roads or rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use 189 of the roads or rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, 190 the performance of service restoration work on existing 191 facilities, extensions of such facilities for providing 192 communications services to customers, and the placement of micro 193 wireless facilities in accordance with subparagraph (7) (e)3.

(II) To ensure competitive neutrality among providers of communications services, for any municipality or charter county that elects to exercise its authority to require and collect permit fees under this sub-subparagraph, the rate of the local communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction, as computed under s. 202.20, shall automatically be reduced by a rate of 0.12 percent.

b. Alternatively, the municipality or charter county may elect not to require and collect permit fees from any provider of communications services that uses or occupies municipal or charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications services; however, each municipality or charter county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph retains all authority to establish rules and regulations for providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in this section.

210 <u>1.</u> If a municipality or charter county elects to <u>not</u> 211 <u>require permit fees</u> <del>operate under this sub-subparagraph</del>, the 212 total rate for the local communications services tax as computed 213 under s. 202.20 for that municipality or charter county may be

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214 increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed 215 a rate of 0.12 percent. If a municipality or charter county 216 elects to increase its rate effective October 1, 2001, the 217 municipality or charter county shall inform the department of 218 such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before 219 July 16, 2001.

220 c. A municipality or charter county that does not make an 221 election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed 222 to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-223 subparagraph b.

2. Each noncharter county shall make an election under either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect October 1, 2001.

229 a. The noncharter county may elect to require and collect 230 permit fees from any providers of communications services that 231 use or occupy noncharter county roads or rights-of-way. All fees 232 permitted under this sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and 233 commensurate with the direct and actual cost of the regulatory 234 activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan 235 reviews, physical inspection, and direct administrative costs; 236 must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the 2.37 roads or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this sub-238 subparagraph may not: be offset against the tax imposed under 239 chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way 240 acquisition or roads or rights-of-way rental; include any 241 general administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the 242 roads or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value

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243	or costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads
244	or rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee
245	not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing party
246	may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and on
247	appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this
248	section, a fee levied by a noncharter county under this sub-
249	subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not
250	be imposed with respect to permits that may be required for
251	service drop lines not required to be noticed under s.
252	556.108(5)(a)2. or for any activity that does not require the
253	physical disturbance of the roads or rights-of-way or does not
254	impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way.
255	b. Alternatively, the noncharter county may elect not to
256	require and collect permit fees from any provider of
257	communications services that uses or occupies noncharter county
258	roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications
259	services; however, each noncharter county that elects to operate
260	under this sub-subparagraph shall retain all authority to
261	establish rules and regulations for providers of communications
262	services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in
263	this section.
264	2. If a noncharter county elects to not require permit fees
265	operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the
266	local communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20
267	for that noncharter county may be increased by ordinance or
268	resolution by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.24 percent, to
269	replace the revenue the noncharter county would otherwise have
270	received from permit fees for providers of communications
271	services. If a noncharter county elects to increase its rate

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272 effective October 1, 2001, the noncharter county shall inform 273 the department of such increased rate by certified mail 274 postmarked on or before July 16, 2001.

c. A noncharter county that does not make an election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-subparagraph b.

3. Except as provided in this paragraph, municipalities and counties retain all existing authority to require and collect permit fees from users or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way and to set appropriate permit fee amounts.

282 (d) After January 1, 2001, In addition to any other notice 283 requirements, a municipality must provide to the Secretary of 284 State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on first reading, 285 notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications 286 company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in 287 its roads or rights-of-way. After January 1, 2001, In addition 288 to any other notice requirements, a county must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior to consideration at a 289 public hearing, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a 290 291 telecommunications company placing or maintaining 292 telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. The 293 notice required by this paragraph must be published by the 294 Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure 295 of a municipality or county to provide such notice does not 296 render the ordinance invalid, provided that enforcement of such 297 ordinance must be suspended until 30 days after the municipality 298 or county provides the required notice.

(e) The authority of municipalities and counties to requirefranchise fees from providers of communications services, with

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301 respect to the provision of communications services, is 302 specifically preempted by the state because of unique circumstances applicable to providers of communications services 303 304 when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or county 305 roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications services may 306 provide similar services in a manner that requires the placement 307 of facilities in municipal or county roads or rights-of-way or 308 in a manner that does not require the placement of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way. Although similar communications 309 services may be provided by different means, the state desires 310 311 to treat providers of communications services in a 312 nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees, 313 and other fees, costs, and financial or regulatory exactions 314 paid by or imposed on providers of communications services be 315 competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all 316 existing authority, if any, to collect franchise fees from users 317 or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other 318 than providers of communications services, and the provisions of 319 this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The 320 provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, if 321 any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental 322 entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market 323 value for the use of public lands and buildings on property 324 outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of 325 communications antennas and towers.

(f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge

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330 or imposition for operating as a provider of communications 331 services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county 332 which is in any way related to using its roads or rights-of-way. 333 A municipality or county may not require or solicit in-kind 334 compensation, except as otherwise provided in s. 202.24(2)(c)8., 335 provided that the in-kind compensation is not a franchise fee 336 under federal law. Nothing in this paragraph impairs the 337 authority of a municipality or county to request public, 338 educational, or governmental access channels pursuant to or s. 339 610.109. Nothing in this paragraph shall impair any ordinance or 340 agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or any voluntary agreement 341 entered into subsequent to that date, which provides for or 342 allows in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company. 343 (g) A municipality or county may not use its authority over

344 the placement of facilities in its roads and rights-of-way as a 345 basis for asserting or exercising regulatory control over a 346 provider of communications services regarding matters within the 347 exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not 348 349 limited to, the operations, systems, equipment, technology, 350 qualifications, services, service quality, service territory, 351 and prices of a provider of communications services. A 352 municipality or county may not require any permit for the 353 maintenance, repair, replacement, extension, or upgrade of 354 existing aerial wireline communications facilities on utility 355 poles or for aerial wireline facilities between existing 356 wireline communications facility attachments on utility poles by 357 a communications services provider. However, a municipality or 358 county may require a right-of-way permit for work that involves

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359 excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular 360 lane or parking lane, unless the provider is performing service 361 restoration to existing facilities. A permit application 362 required by an authority under this section for the placement of 363 communications facilities must be processed and acted upon 364 consistent with the timeframes provided in subparagraphs (7) (d) 7. 8, and 9. In addition, a municipality or county may not 365 366 require any permit or other approval, fee, charge, or cost, or 367 other exaction for the maintenance, repair, replacement, 368 extension, or upgrade of existing aerial lines or underground 369 communications facilities located on private property outside of 370 the public rights-of-way. As used in this section, the term 371 "extension of existing facilities" includes those extensions 372 from the rights of way into a customer's private property for 373 purposes of placing a service drop or those extensions from the 374 rights of way into a utility easement to provide service to a 375 discrete identifiable customer or group of customers.

376 (h) A provider of communications services that has obtained 377 permission to occupy the roads or rights-of-way of an 378 incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is 379 otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a 380 municipality or county shall not be required to obtain consent 381 to continue such lawful occupation of those roads or rights-ofway; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to 382 383 limit the power of a municipality or county to adopt or enforce 384 reasonable rules or regulations as provided in this section and 385 consistent with chapters 202, 364, and 610. Any such rules or 386 regulations must be in writing, and registered providers of 387 communications services in the municipality or county must be

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388 given at least 60 days advance written notice of any changes to 389 the rules and regulations.

(i) Except as expressly provided in this section, this section does not modify the authority of municipalities and counties to levy the tax authorized in chapter 202 or the duties of providers of communications services under ss. 337.402-337.404. This section does not apply to building permits, pole attachments, or private roads, private easements, and private rights-of-way.

(j) Pursuant to this paragraph, any county or municipality may by ordinance change either its election made on or before July 16, 2001, under paragraph (c) or an election made under this paragraph.

1.a. If a municipality or charter county changes its election under this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and collect permit fees in accordance with this subsection, the rate of the local communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 shall automatically be reduced by the sum of 0.12 percent plus the percentage, if any, by which such rate was increased pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)1.b.

409 b. If a municipality or charter county changes its election 410 under this paragraph in order to discontinue requiring and 411 collecting permit fees, the rate of the local communications 412 services tax imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 413 and 202.20 may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an 414 amount not to exceed 0.24 percent.

415 2.a. If a noncharter county changes its election under this 416 paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and

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417	collect permit fees in accordance with this subsection, the rate
418	of the local communications services tax imposed by such
419	jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 shall
420	automatically be reduced by the percentage, if any, by which
421	such rate was increased pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)2.b.
422	b. If a noncharter county changes its election under this
423	paragraph in order to discontinue requiring and collecting
424	permit fees, the rate of the local communications services tax
425	imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20
426	may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to
427	exceed 0.24 percent.
428	3.a. Any change of election pursuant to this paragraph and
429	any tax rate change resulting from such change of election shall
430	be subject to the notice requirements of s. 202.21; however, no
431	such change of election shall become effective prior to January
432	1, 2003.
433	b. Any county or municipality changing its election under
434	this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and
435	collect permit fees shall, in addition to complying with the
436	notice requirements under s. 202.21, provide to all dealers
437	providing communications services in such jurisdiction written
438	notice of such change of election by September 1 immediately
439	preceding the January 1 on which such change of election becomes
440	effective. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, dealers
441	providing communications services in such jurisdiction shall
442	include every dealer reporting tax to such jurisdiction pursuant
443	to s. 202.37 on the return required under s. 202.27 to be filed
444	on or before the 20th day of May immediately preceding the
445	January 1 on which such change of election becomes effective.

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446 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 202.19, when a local communications services tax rate is changed as a result of 447 an election made or changed under this subsection, such rate may shall not be rounded to tenths.

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451 (d) The amounts charged pursuant to this subsection shall 452 be based on the linear miles of roads or rights-of-way where a 453 communications facility is placed, not based on a summation of 454 the lengths of individual cables, conduits, strands, or fibers. 455 The amounts referenced in this subsection may be charged only 456 once annually and only to one person annually for any 457 communications facility. A municipality or county shall 458 discontinue charging such amounts to a person that has ceased to 459 be a pass-through provider. Any annual amounts charged shall be 460 reduced for a prorated portion of any 12-month period during 461 which the person remits taxes imposed by the municipality or county pursuant to chapter 202. Any excess amounts paid to a 462 463 municipality or county shall be refunded to the person upon 464 written notice of the excess to the municipality or county. A 465 municipality or county may require a pass-through provider to provide an annual notarized statement identifying the total 466 467 number of linear miles of pass-through facilities in the 468 municipality's or county's rights-of-way. Upon request from a 469 municipality or county, a pass-through provider must provide 470 reasonable access to maps of pass-through facilities located in 471 the rights-of-way of the municipality or county making the 472 request. The scope of the request must be limited to only those 473 maps of pass-through facilities from which the calculation of 474 the linear miles of pass-through facilities in the rights-of-way

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475 <u>can be determined. The request must be accompanied by an</u> 476 <u>affidavit that the person making the request is authorized by</u> 477 <u>the municipality or county to review tax information related to</u> 478 <u>the revenue and mileage calculations for pass-through providers.</u> 479 <u>A request may not be made more than once annually to a pass-</u> 480 through provider.

481 (e) This subsection does not alter any provision of this 482 section or s. 202.24 relating to taxes, fees, or other charges 483 or impositions by a municipality or county on a dealer of 484 communications services or authorize that any charges be 485 assessed on a dealer of communications services, except as 486 specifically set forth herein. A municipality or county may not 487 charge a pass-through provider any amounts other than the 488 charges under this subsection as a condition to the placement or 489 maintenance of a communications facility in the roads or rights-490 of-way of a municipality or county by a pass-through provider, 491 except that a municipality or county may impose permit fees on a 492 pass-through provider consistent with paragraph (3)(c) if the 493 municipality or county elects to exercise its authority to 494 collect permit fees under paragraph (3)(c).

495 (f) The charges under this subsection do not apply to 496 communications facilities placed in a municipality's or county's 497 rights-of-way prior to the effective date of this subsection 498 with permission from the municipality or county, if any was 499 required, except to the extent the facilities of a pass-through 500 provider were subject to per linear foot or mile charges in 501 effect as of October 1, 2001, in which case the municipality or 502 county may only impose on a pass-through provider charges 503 consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) for such

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504 facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this subsection does 505 not impair any written agreement between a pass-through provider 506 and a municipality or county imposing per linear foot or mile 507 charges for communications facilities placed in municipal or 508 county roads or rights-of-way that is in effect prior to the 509 effective date of this subsection. Upon the termination or 510 expiration of any such written agreement, any charges imposed 511 must shall be consistent with this section paragraph (b) or 512 paragraph (c). Notwithstanding the foregoing, until October 1, 513 2005, this subsection shall not affect a municipality or county 514 continuing to impose charges in excess of the charges authorized 515 in this subsection on facilities of a pass-through provider that 516 is not a dealer of communications services in the state under 517 chapter 202, but only to the extent such charges were imposed by 518 municipal or county ordinance or resolution adopted prior to 519 February 1, 2002. Effective October 1, 2005, any charges imposed 520 shall be consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c).

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(b) As used in this subsection, the term:

1. "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in providing wireless services.

526 2. "Applicable codes" means uniform building, fire,
527 electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a
528 recognized national code organization or local amendments to
529 those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of
530 property or injury to persons, <u>and includes the National</u>
531 <u>Electric Safety Code and the 2017 edition of the Florida</u>
532 <u>Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual</u> <del>or</del>

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533	local codes or ordinances adopted to implement this subsection.
534	The term includes objective design standards adopted by
535	ordinance that may require a new utility pole that replaces an
536	existing utility pole to be of substantially similar design,
537	material, and color or that may require reasonable spacing
538	requirements concerning the location of ground-mounted
539	equipment. The term includes objective design standards adopted
540	by ordinance that may require a small wireless facility to meet
541	reasonable location context, color, stealth, and concealment
542	requirements; however, such design standards may be waived by
543	the authority upon a showing that the design standards are not
544	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small
545	wireless facility or that the design standards impose an
546	excessive expense. The waiver shall be granted or denied within
547	45 days after the date of the request.
548	3. "Applicant" means a person who submits an application
549	and is a wireless provider.
550	4. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant
551	to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless
552	facilities or to place a new utility pole used to support a
553	small wireless facility.
554	5. "Authority" means a county or municipality having
555	jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public
556	road. The term does not include the Department of
557	Transportation. Rights-of-way under the jurisdiction and control
558	of the department are excluded from this subsection.
559	6. "Authority utility pole" means a utility pole owned by
560	an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a
561	utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility, a utility

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562	pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric
563	distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-
564	of-way within:
565	a. A retirement community that:
566	(I) Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as
567	defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);
568	(II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and
569	(III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission
570	or distribution.
571	b. A municipality that:
572	(I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in s.
573	161.053(1)(b)3.;
574	(II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
575	(III) Has less than 10,000 residents; and
576	(IV) Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum approval
577	to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding of its
578	utilities for electric transmission or distribution.
579	7. "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount,
580	maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless
581	facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support
582	structure or utility pole. The term does not include the
583	installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure
584	in the public rights-of-way.
585	8. "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.
586	9. "Micro wireless facility" means a small wireless
587	facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length,
588	15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior
589	antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.
590	10. "Small wireless facility" means a wireless facility

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591 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

597 b. All other wireless equipment associated with the 598 facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. 599 The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not 600 included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric 601 meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation 602 boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power 603 transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the 604 connection of power and other services, and utility poles or 605 other support structures.

606 11. "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that 607 is used in whole or in part to provide communications services 608 or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, 609 signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical 610 support structure for traffic lights but does not include a 611 horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic 612 control devices are attached and does not include a pole or 613 similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority 614 grants a waiver for such pole.

615 12. "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location 616 which enables wireless communications between user equipment and 617 a communications network, including radio transceivers, 618 antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, 619 regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment,

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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;

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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.

629 13. "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person who 630 has been certificated <u>under chapter 364</u> to provide 631 telecommunications service <u>in the state</u> <u>or under chapter 610 to</u> 632 <u>provide cable or video services in this state, or that person's</u> 633 <u>affiliate,</u> and who builds or installs wireless communication 634 transmission equipment, wireless facilities, or wireless support 635 structures but is not a wireless services provider.

636 14. "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure637 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.

641 16. "Wireless services provider" means a person who642 provides wireless services.

643 17. "Wireless support structure" means a freestanding 644 structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower, 645 or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or 646 capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not 647 include a utility pole, pedestal, or other support structure for 648 ground-based equipment not mounted on a utility pole and less

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649 than 5 feet in height. 650 (c) Except as provided in this subsection, an authority may not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small 651 652 wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way or for the 653 installation, maintenance, modification, operation, or 654 replacement of utility poles used for the collocation of small 655 wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way. 656 (d) An authority may require a registration process and 657 permit fees in accordance with subsection (3). An authority 658 shall accept applications for permits and shall process and 659 issue permits subject to the following requirements: 660 1. An authority may not directly or indirectly require an 661 applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for 662 which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the 663 authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for 664 the authority. 665 2. An applicant may not be required to provide more 666 information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate 667 the applicant's compliance with applicable codes for the 668 placement of small wireless facilities in the locations 669 identified in the application. An applicant may not be required 670 to provide inventories, maps, or locations of communications 671 facilities in the right-of-way other than as necessary to avoid 672 interference with other at-grade or aerial facilities located at 673 the specific location proposed for a small wireless facility or 674 within 50 feet of such location. 675 3. An authority may not: 676 a. Require the placement of small wireless facilities on 677 any specific utility pole or category of poles; or

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678	b. Require the placement of multiple antenna systems on a
679	single utility pole <u>;</u>
680	c. Require a demonstration that collocation of a small
681	wireless facility on an existing structure is not legally or
682	technically possible as a condition for granting a permit for
683	the collocation of a small wireless facility on a new utility
684	pole except as provided in paragraph (i);
685	d. Require compliance with an authority's provisions
686	regarding placement of small wireless facilities or a new
687	utility pole used to support a small wireless facility in
688	rights-of-way under the control of the department unless the
689	authority has received a delegation from the department for the
690	location of the small wireless facility or utility pole, or
691	require such compliance as a condition to receive a permit that
692	is ancillary to the permit for collocation of a small wireless
693	facility, including an electrical permit;
694	e. Require a meeting before filing an application;
695	f. Require direct or indirect public notification or a
696	public meeting for the placement of communication facilities in
697	the right-of-way;
698	g. Limit the size or configuration of a small wireless
699	facility or any of its components, if the small wireless
700	facility complies with the size limits in this subsection;
701	h. Prohibit the installation of a new utility pole used to
702	support the collocation of a small wireless facility if the
703	installation otherwise meets the requirements of this
704	subsection; or
705	i. Require that any component of a small wireless facility
706	be placed underground except as provided in paragraph (i).

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707 4. Subject to paragraph (r), an authority may not limit the placement, by minimum separation distances, of small wireless 708 709 facilities, utility poles on which small wireless facilities are 710 or will be collocated, or other at-grade communications 711 facilities by minimum separation distances. However, within 14 712 days after the date of filing the application, an authority may 713 request that the proposed location of a small wireless facility 714 be moved to another location in the right-of-way and placed on 715 an alternative authority utility pole or support structure or 716 placed on may place a new utility pole. The authority and the 717 applicant may negotiate the alternative location, including any 718 objective design standards and reasonable spacing requirements 719 for ground-based equipment, for 30 days after the date of the 720 request. At the conclusion of the negotiation period, if the 721 alternative location is accepted by the applicant, the applicant 722 must notify the authority of such acceptance and the application 723 shall be deemed granted for any new location for which there is 724 agreement and all other locations in the application. If an 725 agreement is not reached, the applicant must notify the 726 authority of such nonagreement and the authority must grant or 727 deny the original application within 90 days after the date the 728 application was filed. A request for an alternative location, an 729 acceptance of an alternative location, or a rejection of an alternative location must be in writing and provided by 730 731 electronic mail.

5. An authority shall limit the height of a small wireless facility to 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

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1 limited to the tallest existing utility pole as of July 1, 2017, located in the same 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.

743 6. Except as provided in subparagraphs 4. and 5., The installation by a communications services provider of a utility 744 pole in the public rights-of-way, other than a utility pole used 745 746 designed to support a small wireless facility, is shall be subject to authority rules or regulations governing the 747 748 placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way and shall 749 be subject to the application review timeframes in this 750 subsection.

751 7. Within 14 days after receiving an application, an 752 authority must determine and notify the applicant by electronic 753 mail as to whether the application is complete. If an 754 application is deemed incomplete, the authority must 755 specifically identify the missing information. An application is 756 deemed complete if the authority fails to provide notification 757 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 shall grant or deny the application at the

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765 end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an 766 approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless 767 extended by the authority.

768 9. An authority must notify the applicant of approval or 769 denial by electronic mail. An authority shall approve a complete 770 application unless it does not meet the authority's applicable 771 codes. If the application is denied, the authority must specify 772 in writing the basis for denial, including the specific code provisions on which the denial was based, and send the 773 774 documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the authority denies the application. The applicant may cure the 775 776 deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the 777 application within 30 days after notice of the denial is sent to 778 the applicant. The authority shall approve or deny the revised 779 application within 30 days after receipt or the application is 780 deemed approved. The review of a revised application is Any subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in 781 782 the denial. If an authority provides for administrative review 783 of the denial of an application, the review must be complete and 784 a written decision issued within 45 days after a written request 785 for review is made. A denial must identify the specific code 786 provisions on which the denial is based. If the administrative 787 review is not complete within 45 days, the authority waives any 788 claim regarding failure to exhaust administrative remedies in 789 any judicial review of the denial of an application.

790 10. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless 791 facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority may, at 792 the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and 793 receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 30 small

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794	wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small
795	wireless facilities, an authority may separately address small
796	wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information
797	has been received or which are denied.
798	11. An authority may deny <u>an application to collocate</u> <del>a</del>
799	<del>proposed collocation of</del> a small wireless facility <u>or place a</u>
800	utility pole used to support a small wireless facility in the
801	public rights-of-way if the proposed small wireless facility or
802	utility pole used to support a small wireless facility
803	collocation:
804	a. Materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic
805	control equipment.
806	b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones
807	for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
808	c. Materially interferes with compliance with the Americans
809	with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state standards
810	regarding pedestrian access or movement.
811	d. Materially fails to comply with the $2017$ $2010$ edition of
812	the Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation
813	Manual.
814	e. Fails to comply with applicable codes.
815	f. Fails to comply with objective design standards
816	authorized under paragraph (r).
817	12. An authority may adopt by ordinance provisions for
818	insurance coverage, indemnification, performance bonds, security
819	funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority liability, or
820	authority warranties. Such provisions must be reasonable and
821	nondiscriminatory. An authority may require a construction bond
822	to secure restoration of the postconstruction rights-of-way to

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823 the preconstruction condition. However, such bond must be time-824 limited to not more than 18 months after the construction to which the bond applies is completed. For any financial 825 826 obligation required by an authority allowed under this section, 827 the authority shall accept a letter of credit or similar 828 financial instrument issued by any financial institution that is 829 authorized to do business within the United States, provided 830 that a claim against the financial instrument may be made by 831 electronic means, including by facsimile. A provider of 832 communications services may add an authority to any existing 833 bond, insurance policy, or other relevant financial instrument, 834 and the authority must accept such proof of coverage without any 835 conditions other than consent to venue for purposes of any 836 litigation to which the authority is a party. An authority may 837 not require a communications services provider to indemnify it 838 for liabilities not caused by the provider, including 839 liabilities arising from the authority's negligence, gross 840 negligence, or willful conduct.

13. Collocation of a small wireless facility on an authority utility pole does not provide the basis for the 843 imposition of an ad valorem tax on the authority utility pole.

844 14. An authority may reserve space on authority utility 845 poles for future public safety uses. However, a reservation of space may not preclude collocation of a small wireless facility. 846 847 If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to 848 accommodate the collocation of the small wireless facility and 849 the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to 850 make-ready provisions and the replaced pole shall accommodate 851 the future public safety use.

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852 15. A structure granted a permit and installed pursuant to 853 this subsection shall comply with chapter 333 and federal 854 regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections. 855 (e) An authority may not require any permit or other 856 approval or require fees, or other charges, costs, or other 857 exactions for: 858 1. Routine maintenance, the performance of service 859 restoration work on existing facilities, or repair work, 860 including, but not limited to, emergency repairs of existing 861 facilities or extensions of such facilities for providing 862 communications services to customers; 863 2. Replacement of existing wireless facilities with 864 wireless facilities that are substantially similar or of the 865 same or smaller size; or 866 3. Installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of 867 micro wireless facilities that are suspended on cables strung 868 between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable 869 codes by or for a communications services provider authorized to 870 occupy the rights-of-way and who is remitting taxes under 871 chapter 202. An authority may require an initial letter from or 872 on behalf of such provider, which is effective upon filing, 873 attesting that the micro wireless facility dimensions comply 874 with the limits of this subsection. The authority may not 875 require any additional filing or other information as long as 876 the provider is deploying the same, a substantially similar, or 877 a smaller size micro wireless facility equipment. 878

879 Notwithstanding this paragraph, an authority may require a 880 right-of-way permit for work that involves excavation, closure

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881 of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular lane or parking lane, 882 unless the provider is performing service restoration on an 883 existing facility and the work is done in compliance with the 884 2017 edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Utility 885 Accommodation Manual. An authority may require notice of such 886 work within 30 days after restoration and may require an after-887 the-fact permit for work which would otherwise have required a 888 permit.

(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 896 provided by the collocating person.

3. The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on an authority utility pole may not exceed \$150 per pole annually.

899 4. Agreements between authorities and wireless providers 900 that are in effect on July 1, 2017, and that relate to the 901 collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, 902 including the collocation of small wireless facilities on 903 authority utility poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable 904 termination provisions. The wireless provider may accept the 905 rates, fees, and terms established under this subsection for 906 small wireless facilities and utility poles that are the subject 907 of an application submitted after the rates, fees, and terms 908 become effective.

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5. A person owning or controlling an authority utility pole

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910 shall offer rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this 911 subsection. By the later of January 1, 2018, or 3 months after 912 receiving a request to collocate its first small wireless 913 facility on a utility pole owned or controlled by an authority, 914 the person owning or controlling the authority utility pole 915 shall make available, through ordinance or otherwise, rates, 916 fees, and terms for the collocation of small wireless facilities 917 on the authority utility pole which comply with this subsection.

a. The rates, fees, and terms must be nondiscriminatory and 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.

928 c. For an authority utility pole that does not support an 929 aerial facility used to provide communications services or 930 electric service, the authority shall provide a good faith 931 estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 932 support the requested collocation, including necessary pole replacement, within 60 days after receipt of a complete 933 934 application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, 935 must be completed within 60 days after written acceptance of the 936 good faith estimate by the applicant. Alternatively, an 937 authority may require the applicant seeking to collocate a small 938 wireless facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the

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939 applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the small 940 wireless facility, including pole replacement, and perform the 941 make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of 942 the make-ready estimate is limited to the design, fabrication, 943 and installation of a utility pole that is substantially similar 944 in color and composition. The authority may not condition or restrict the manner in which the applicant obtains, develops, or 945 946 provides the estimate or conducts the make-ready work subject to 947 usual construction restoration standards for work in the right-948 of-way. The replaced or altered utility pole shall remain the 949 property of the authority.

950 d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than 951 is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees 952 for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting 953 damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, 954 including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or 955 the amount charged to communications services providers other 956 than wireless services providers for similar work and may not 957 include any consultant fee or expense.

958 (g) For any applications filed before the effective date of 959 ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may apply 960 current ordinances relating to placement of communications 961 facilities in the right-of-way related to registration, 962 permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, performance 963 bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority 964 liability, or authority warranties. Permit application 965 requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements, 966 including utility pole height limits, that conflict with this 967 subsection must shall be waived by the authority. An authority

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968	may not institute, either expressly or de facto, a moratorium,
969	zoning-in-progress, or other mechanism that would prohibit or
970	delay the filing, receiving, or processing of registrations,
971	applications, or issuing of permits or other approvals for the
972	collocation of small wireless facilities or the installation,
973	modification, or replacement of utility poles used to support
974	the collocation of small wireless facilities.
975	(i)1. In an area where an authority has required all public
976	utility lines in the rights-of-way to be placed underground, a
977	wireless provider must comply with written, objective,
978	reasonable, and nondiscriminatory requirements that prohibit new
979	utility poles used to support small wireless facilities if:
980	a. The authority, at least 90 days prior to the submission
981	of an application, has required all public utility lines to be
982	placed underground;
983	b. Structures that the authority allows to remain above
984	ground are reasonably available to wireless providers for the
985	collocation of small wireless facilities and may be replaced by
986	a wireless provider to accommodate the collocation of small
987	wireless facilities; and
988	c. A wireless provider may install a new utility pole in
989	the designated area in the right-of-way that otherwise complies
990	with this subsection and it is not reasonably able to provide
991	wireless service by collocating on a remaining utility pole or
992	other structure in the right-of-way.
993	2. For small wireless facilities installed before an
994	authority adopts requirements that public utility lines be
995	placed underground, an authority adopting such requirements
996	must:

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997	a. Allow a wireless provider to maintain the small wireless
998	facilities in place subject to any applicable pole attachment
999	agreement with the pole owner; or
1000	b. Allow the wireless provider to replace the associated
1001	pole within 50 feet of the prior location in accordance with
1002	paragraph (r). A wireless provider shall, in relation to a small
1003	wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure
1004	in the public rights-of-way, comply with nondiscriminatory
1005	undergrounding requirements of an authority that prohibit above-
1006	ground structures in public rights-of-way. Any such requirements
1007	may be waived by the authority.
1008	(r) An authority may require wireless providers to comply
1009	with objective design standards adopted by ordinance. The
1010	ordinance may only require:
1011	1. A new utility pole that replaces an existing utility
1012	pole to be of substantially similar design, material, and color;
1013	2. Reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location
1014	of a ground-mounted component of a small wireless facility which
1015	does not exceed 15 feet from the associated support structure;
1016	or
1017	3. A small wireless facility to meet reasonable location
1018	context, color, camouflage, and concealment requirements,
1019	subject to the limitations in this subsection; and
1020	4. A new utility pole used to support a small wireless
1021	facility to meet reasonable location context, color, and
1022	material of the predominant utility pole type at the proposed
1023	location of the new utility pole.
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1025	Such design standards under this paragraph may be waived by the

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1026	authority upon a showing that the design standards are not
1027	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small
1028	wireless facility or utility pole or are technically infeasible
1029	or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The
1030	waiver must be granted or denied within 45 days after the date
1031	of the request.
1032	(8)(a) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section
1033	may bring a civil action in a United States District Court or in
1034	any other court of competent jurisdiction.
1035	(b) The court may:
1036	1. Grant temporary or permanent injunctions on terms as it
1037	may deem reasonable to prevent or restrain violations of this
1038	section; and
1039	2. Direct the recovery of full costs, including awarding
1040	reasonable attorney fees, to the party who prevails.
1041	(9) All work in the authority's rights-of-way under this
1042	section must comply with the 2017 edition of the Florida
1043	Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.
1044	Section 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed to delay
1045	the issuance of permits for other utility work, including, but
1046	not limited to, permits related to electricity or gas work in
1047	the rights-of-way.
1048	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.
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1051	And the title is amended as follows:
1052	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1053	and insert:
1054	A bill to be entitled

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1055 An act relating to communications services; amending 1056 s. 202.20, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; revising legislative 1057 1058 intent; specifying limitations and prohibitions on 1059 municipalities and counties relating to registrations 1060 and renewals of communications service providers; 1061 authorizing municipalities and counties to require 1062 certain information as part of a registration; 1063 prohibiting municipalities and counties from requiring 1064 a payment of fees, costs, or charges for provider 1065 registration or renewal; prohibiting municipalities 1066 and counties from adopting or enforcing certain 1067 ordinances, regulations, or requirements; specifying 1068 limitations on municipal and county authority to 1069 regulate and manage municipal and county roads or rights-of-way; prohibiting certain municipalities and 1070 1071 counties from electing to impose permit fees; 1072 providing retroactive applicability; authorizing 1073 certain municipalities and counties to continue to require and collect such fees; deleting obsolete 1074 1075 provisions; specifying activities for which permit 1076 fees may not be imposed; deleting certain provisions 1077 relating to municipality, charter county, and 1078 noncharter county elections to impose, or not to 1079 impose, permit fees; requiring that enforcement of 1080 certain ordinances must be suspended until certain 1081 conditions are met; revising legislative intent 1082 relating to the imposition of certain fees, costs, and 1083 exactions on providers; specifying a condition for

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1084 certain in-kind compensation; revising items over 1085 which municipalities and counties may not exercise regulatory control; authorizing municipalities and 1086 1087 counties to require a right-of-way permit for certain 1088 purposes; providing requirements for processing 1089 certain permit applications; prohibiting 1090 municipalities and counties from certain actions 1091 relating to certain aerial or underground 1092 communications facilities; specifying limitations and 1093 requirements for certain municipal and county rules 1094 and regulations; revising definitions for the Advanced 1095 Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act; prohibiting 1096 certain actions by an authority relating to certain 1097 utility poles; prohibiting authorities from requiring 1098 permit applicants to provide certain information, 1099 except under certain circumstances; adding prohibited 1100 acts by authorities relating to small wireless 1101 facilities, application requirements, public 1102 notification and public meetings, and the placement of 1103 certain facilities; revising applicability of 1104 authority rules and regulations governing the 1105 placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-1106 way; providing construction relating to judicial 1107 review of certain application denials; specifying 1108 grounds for an authority's denial of a proposed 1109 collocation of a small wireless facility or placement 1110 of a utility pole in the public rights-of-way; deleting an authority's authorization to adopt 1111 1112 ordinances for performance bonds and security funds;

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1113 authorizing an authority to require a construction 1114 bond, subject to certain conditions; requiring 1115 authorities to accept certain financial instruments 1116 for certain financial obligations; authorizing 1117 providers to add authorities to certain financial 1118 instruments; prohibiting an authority from requiring a 1119 provider to indemnify an authority for certain 1120 liabilities; prohibiting an authority from requiring a 1121 permit, approval, fees, charges, costs, or exactions 1122 for certain activities; authorizing and limiting 1123 filings an authority may require relating to micro 1124 wireless facility equipment; providing an exception to 1125 a certain right-of-way permit for certain service 1126 restoration work; providing conditions under which a 1127 wireless provider must comply with certain 1128 requirements of an authority that prohibit new utility 1129 poles used to support small wireless facilities in 1130 certain areas; providing that an authority may require 1131 wireless providers to comply with certain objective 1132 design standards adopted by ordinance; authorizing an 1133 authority to waive such design standards under certain 1134 circumstances; providing a requirement for the waiver; 1135 revising an authority's authorization to apply certain 1136 ordinances to applications filed before a certain 1137 timeframe; authorizing a civil action for violations; 1138 providing actions a court may take; requiring the work 1139 of certain authority rights-of-way to comply with a specified document; providing a statement of 1140 1141 legislative intent; providing an effective date.

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