**By** the Committees on Community Affairs; and Innovation, Industry, and Technology; and Senator Hutson

	578-03519-19 20191000c2
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to communications services; amending
3	s. 202.20, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
4	amending s. 337.401, F.S.; revising legislative
5	intent; specifying limitations and prohibitions on
6	municipalities and counties relating to registrations
7	and renewals of communications services providers;
8	authorizing municipalities and counties to require
9	certain information as part of a permit application
10	and to request certain updates from providers;
11	prohibiting municipalities and counties from requiring
12	a payment of fees, costs, or charges for provider
13	registration or renewal; prohibiting municipalities
14	and counties from adopting or enforcing certain
15	ordinances, regulations, or requirements; specifying
16	limitations on municipal and county authority to
17	regulate and manage municipal and county roads or
18	rights-of-way; prohibiting certain municipalities and
19	counties from electing to impose permit fees;
20	providing retroactive applicability; authorizing
21	certain municipalities and counties to continue to
22	require and collect such fees; deleting obsolete
23	provisions; specifying activities for which permit
24	fees may not be imposed; deleting certain provisions
25	relating to municipality, charter county, and
26	noncharter county elections to impose, or not to
27	impose, permit fees; requiring that enforcement of
28	certain ordinances must be suspended until certain
29	conditions are met; revising legislative intent

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30	relating to the imposition of certain fees, costs, and
31	exactions on providers; specifying a condition for
32	certain in-kind compensation; specifying prohibited
33	acts by municipalities and countries in the use of
34	their authority over the placement of facilities for
35	certain purposes; authorizing municipalities and
36	counties to require a right-of-way permit for certain
37	purposes; providing requirements for processing
38	certain permit applications; prohibiting
39	municipalities and counties from certain actions
40	relating to certain aerial or underground
41	communications facilities; specifying limitations and
42	requirements for certain municipal and county rules
43	and regulations; revising definitions under the
44	Advanced Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act;
45	prohibiting certain actions by an authority relating
46	to certain utility poles; prohibiting authorities from
47	requiring permit applicants to provide certain
48	information, except under certain circumstances;
49	adding prohibited acts by authorities relating to
50	small wireless facilities, application requirements,
51	public notification and public meetings, and the
52	placement of certain facilities; revising
53	applicability of authority rules and regulations
54	governing the placement of utility poles in the public
55	rights-of-way; providing construction relating to
56	judicial review of certain application denials; adding
57	grounds for an authority's denial of a proposed
58	collocation of a small wireless facility in the public

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59	rights-of-way; deleting an authority's authorization
60	to adopt ordinances for performance bonds and security
61	funds; authorizing an authority to require a
62	construction bond, subject to certain conditions;
63	requiring authorities to accept certain financial
64	instruments for certain financial obligations;
65	authorizing providers to add authorities to certain
66	financial instruments; prohibiting an authority from
67	requiring a provider to indemnify the authority for
68	certain liabilities; prohibiting an authority from
69	requiring a permit, approval, fees, charges, costs, or
70	exactions for certain activities; authorizing and
71	limiting filings the authority may require relating to
72	micro wireless facility equipment; providing an
73	exception to a provision authorizing an authority to
74	require a certain right-of-way permit; authorizing
75	authorities to require wireless providers to comply
76	with certain objective design standards adopted by
77	ordinance; authorizing the authority to waive such
78	design standards under certain circumstances;
79	providing a requirement for the waiver; revising an
80	authority's authorization to apply certain ordinances
81	to applications filed before a certain timeframe;
82	prohibiting authorities from certain actions relating
83	to registrations, applications, permits, and approvals
84	in relation to small wireless facilities; deleting a
85	requirement for wireless providers to comply with
86	certain undergrounding requirements; authorizing a
87	civil action for violations; authorizing actions a

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88	court may take; providing an effective date.
89	
90	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
91	
92	Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
93	202.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
94	202.20 Local communications services tax conversion rates
95	(2)
96	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
97	"replaced revenue sources," as used in this section, means the
98	following taxes, charges, fees, or other impositions to the
99	extent that the respective local taxing jurisdictions were
100	authorized to impose them prior to July 1, 2000.
101	1. With respect to municipalities and charter counties and
102	the taxes authorized by s. 202.19(1):
103	a. The public service tax on telecommunications authorized
104	by former s. 166.231(9).
105	b. Franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized
106	by 47 U.S.C. s. 542.
107	c. The public service tax on prepaid calling arrangements.
108	d. Franchise fees on dealers of communications services
109	which use the public roads or rights-of-way, up to the limit set
110	forth in s. 337.401. For purposes of calculating rates under
111	this section, it is the legislative intent that charter counties
112	be treated as having had the same authority as municipalities to
113	impose franchise fees on recurring local telecommunication
114	service revenues prior to July 1, 2000. However, the Legislature
115	recognizes that the authority of charter counties to impose such
116	fees is in dispute, and the treatment provided in this section

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 117 is not an expression of legislative intent that charter counties 118 actually do or do not possess such authority. 119 e. Actual permit fees relating to placing or maintaining 120 facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way, collected 121 from providers of long-distance, cable, and mobile communications services for the fiscal year ending September 30, 122 123 1999; however, if a municipality or charter county elects the 124 option to charge permit fees pursuant to s. 337.401(3)(c) 125 337.401(3)(c)1.a., such fees shall not be included as a replaced 126 revenue source. 127 2. With respect to all other counties and the taxes 128 authorized in s. 202.19(1), franchise fees on cable service 129 providers as authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542.

Section 2. Subsection (3), paragraphs (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, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

134 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 135 regulation; permit; fees.-

136 (3) (a) Because of the unique circumstances applicable to 137 providers of communications services, including, but not limited 138 to, the circumstances described in paragraph (e) and the fact 139 that federal and state law require the nondiscriminatory 140 treatment of providers of telecommunications services, and because of the desire to promote competition among providers of 141 142 communications services, it is the intent of the Legislature 143 that municipalities and counties treat providers of 144 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively 145 neutral manner when imposing rules or regulations governing the

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146	placement or maintenance of communications facilities in the
147	public roads or rights-of-way. Rules or regulations imposed by a
148	municipality or county relating to providers of communications
149	services placing or maintaining communications facilities in its
150	roads or rights-of-way must be generally applicable to all
151	providers of communications services, taking into account the
152	distinct engineering, construction, operation, maintenance,
153	public works, and safety requirements of provider facilities,
154	and, notwithstanding any other law, may not require a provider
155	of communications services to apply for or enter into an
156	individual license, franchise, or other agreement with the
157	municipality or county as a condition of placing or maintaining
158	communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. In
159	addition to other reasonable rules or regulations that a
160	municipality or county may adopt relating to the placement or
161	maintenance of communications facilities in its roads or rights-
162	of-way under this subsection or subsection (7), a municipality
163	or county may require a provider of communications services that
164	places or seeks to place facilities in its roads or rights-of-
165	way to register with the municipality or county <u>. To register, a</u>
166	provider of communications services only may be required to
167	provide its name and to provide the name of the registrant; the
168	name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the
169	registrant; the number of the registrant's current certificate
170	of authorization issued by the Florida Public Service
171	Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, or the
172	Department of State; and <u>any required</u> proof of insurance or
173	self-insuring status adequate to defend and cover claims. $\underline{A}$
174	municipality or county may not require registration renewal more

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175	frequently than every 5 years, but may request that a provider
176	submit any updates during this period if the registration
177	information provided pursuant to this subsection changes. A
178	municipality or county may not require the provision of an
179	inventory of communications facilities, maps, locations of such
180	facilities, or other information by a registrant as a condition
181	of registration, renewal, or for any other purpose; provided,
182	however, that a municipality or county may require as part of a
183	permit application that the applicant identify at-grade
184	communications facilities within 25 feet of the proposed
185	installation location for the placement of at-grade
186	communications facilities. A municipality or county may not
187	require a provider to pay any fee, cost, or other charge for
188	registration or renewal thereof. It is the intent of the
189	Legislature that the placement, operation, maintenance,
190	upgrading, and extension of communications facilities not be
191	unreasonably interrupted or delayed through the permitting or
192	other local regulatory process. Except as provided in this
193	chapter or otherwise expressly authorized by chapter 202,
194	chapter 364, or chapter 610, a municipality or county may not
195	adopt or enforce any ordinance, regulation, or requirement as to
196	the placement or operation of communications facilities in a
197	right-of-way by a communications services provider authorized by
198	state or local law to operate in a right-of-way; regulate any
199	communications services; or impose or collect any tax, fee,
200	cost, charge, or exaction for the provision of communications
201	services over the communications services provider's
202	communications facilities in a right-of-way.
203	(b) Registration described in paragraph (a) does not

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 204 establish a right to place or maintain, or priority for the 205 placement or maintenance of, a communications facility in roads 206 or rights-of-way of a municipality or county. Each municipality 207 and county retains the authority to regulate and manage 208 municipal and county roads or rights-of-way in exercising its 209 police power, subject to the limitations imposed in this section 210 and chapters 202 and 610. Any rules or regulations adopted by a 211 municipality or county which govern the occupation of its roads or rights-of-way by providers of communications services must be 212 213 related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and 214 215 nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary 216 to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the municipality or 217 county. 218 (c) Any municipality or county that, as of January 1, 2019, 219 elected to require permit fees from any provider of 220 communications services that uses or occupy municipal or county 221 road or rights-of-way pursuant to former paragraph (c) or 222 paragraph (j), Florida Statutes 2018, may continue to require 223 and collect such fees. A municipality or county that elected as 224 of such date to require permit fees may elect to forego such 225 fees as provided herein. A municipality or county that elected 226 as of such date not to require permit fees may not elect to 227 impose permit fees. 228 1. It is the intention of the state to treat all providers 229 of communications services that use or occupy municipal or 230 charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of

231 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively

232 neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees.

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233 Certain providers of communications services have been granted 234 by general law the authority to offset permit fees against 235 franchise or other fees while other providers of communications 236 services have not been granted this authority. In order to treat 237 all providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory 238 and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of 239 permit fees, each municipality and charter county shall make an 240 election under either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and must inform the Department of Revenue of the election by 241 certified mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect 242 243 October 1, 2001.

244 a.(I) The municipality or charter county may require and collect permit fees from any providers of communications 245 246 services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or rightsof-way. All fees authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-247 248 subparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct 249 and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing 250 and processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and 251 direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be 252 equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee 253 authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-subparagraph may 254 not: be offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; 255 include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads 256 or rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, 257 management, or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; 258 or be based on a percentage of the value or costs associated 259 with the work to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In 260 an action to recover amounts due for a fee not authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-subparagraph, the prevailing 261

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 262 party may recover court costs and attorney attorney's fees at 263 trial and on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in 264 this section, a fee levied by a municipality or charter county 265 under this paragraph sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. 266 However, permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits 267 that may be required for service drop lines not required to be 268 noticed under s. 556.108(5) s. 556.108(5)(a)2. or for any 269 activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the 270 roads or rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, 271 272 any emergency repairs of existing facilities, extensions of such 273 facilities for providing communications services to customers, and the placement of micro wireless facilities in accordance 274 275 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.

283 b. Alternatively, the municipality or charter county may 284 elect not to require and collect permit fees from any provider 285 of communications services that uses or occupies municipal or 286 charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 287 communications services; however, each municipality or charter 288 county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph 289 retains all authority to establish rules and regulations for providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or 290

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291 rights-of-way as provided in this section.

292 1. If a municipality or charter county elects to not 293 require permit fees operate under this sub-subparagraph, the 294 total rate for the local communications services tax as computed 295 under s. 202.20 for that municipality or charter county may be 296 increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed 297 a rate of 0.12 percent. If a municipality or charter county 298 elects to increase its rate effective October 1, 2001, the 299 municipality or charter county shall inform the department of such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before 300 301 July 16, 2001.

302 c. A municipality or charter county that does not make an 303 election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed 304 to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-305 subparagraph b.

306 2. Each noncharter county shall make an election under 307 either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall 308 inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified 309 mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect October 310 1, 2001.

311 a. The noncharter county may elect to require and collect 312 permit fees from any providers of communications services that 313 use or occupy noncharter county roads or rights-of-way. All fees 314 permitted under this sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and 315 commensurate with the direct and actual cost of the regulatory 316 activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan 317 reviews, physical inspection, and direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the 318 roads or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this sub-319

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 320 subparagraph may not: be offset against the tax imposed under 321 chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way 322 acquisition or roads or rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the 323 324 roads or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value 325 or costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads 326 or rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee 327 not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and on 328 appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this 329 330 section, a fee levied by a noncharter county under this sub-331 subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not 332 be imposed with respect to permits that may be required for service drop lines not required to be noticed under s. 333 334 556.108(5)(a)2. or for any activity that does not require the 335 physical disturbance of the roads or rights-of-way or does not 336 impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way. 337 b. Alternatively, the noncharter county may elect not to 338 require and collect permit fees from any provider of 339 communications services that uses or occupies noncharter county 340 roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications 341 services; however, each noncharter county that elects to operate 342 under this sub-subparagraph shall retain all authority to 343 establish rules and regulations for providers of communications 344 services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in 345 this section. 2. If a noncharter county elects to not require permit fees 346

347 operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the 348 local communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 349 for that noncharter county may be increased by ordinance or 350 resolution by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.24 percent<sub> $\tau$ </sub> to 351 replace the revenue the noncharter county would otherwise have 352 received from permit fees for providers of communications 353 services. If a noncharter county elects to increase its rate 354 effective October 1, 2001, the noncharter county shall inform 355 the department of such increased rate by certified mail 356 postmarked on or before July 16, 2001. 357 c. A noncharter county that does not make an election as 358 provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed to have 359 elected to operate under the provisions of sub-subparagraph b. 360 3. Except as provided in this paragraph, municipalities and counties retain all existing authority to require and collect 361 permit fees from users or occupants of municipal or county roads 362 363 or rights-of-way and to set appropriate permit fee amounts. 364 (d) After January 1, 2001, In addition to any other notice 365 requirements, a municipality must provide to the Secretary of 366 State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on first reading, 367 notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications 368 company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in 369 its roads or rights-of-way. After January 1, 2001, In addition 370 to any other notice requirements, a county must provide to the 371 Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior to consideration at a 372 public hearing, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a 373 telecommunications company placing or maintaining 374 telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. The 375 notice required by this paragraph must be published by the 376 Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure of a municipality or county to provide such notice does not 377

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 378 render the ordinance invalid, provided that enforcement of such 379 ordinance must be suspended until 30 days after the municipality 380 or county provides the required notice. 381 (e) The authority of municipalities and counties to require 382 franchise fees from providers of communications services, with 383 respect to the provision of communications services, is 384 specifically preempted by the state because of unique 385 circumstances applicable to providers of communications services 386 when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or county 387 roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications services may 388 provide similar services in a manner that requires the placement 389 of facilities in municipal or county roads or rights-of-way or 390 in a manner that does not require the placement of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way. Although similar communications 391 392 services may be provided by different means, the state desires 393 to treat providers of communications services in a 394 nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees, 395 and other fees, costs, and financial or regulatory exactions 396 paid by or imposed on providers of communications services be 397 competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all 398 existing authority, if any, to collect franchise fees from users 399 or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other 400 than providers of communications services, and the provisions of 401 this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, if 402 403 any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental 404 entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market 405 value for the use of public lands and buildings on property 406 outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of

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407 communications antennas and towers.

408 (f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general 409 law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to 410 paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a 411 provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge 412 or imposition for operating as a provider of communications 413 services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county 414 which is in any way related to using its roads or rights-of-way. A municipality or county may not require or solicit in-kind 415 416 compensation, except as otherwise provided in s. 202.24(2)(c)8. 417 or s. 610.109, provided that the in-kind compensation is not a 418 franchise fee under federal law. Nothing in this paragraph shall 419 impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or 420 any voluntary agreement entered into subsequent to that date, 421 which provides for or allows in-kind compensation by a 422 telecommunications company.

423 (g) A municipality or county may not use its authority over 424 the placement of facilities in its roads and rights-of-way as a 425 basis for asserting or exercising regulatory control over a 426 provider of communications services regarding matters within the 427 exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission 428 or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not 429 limited to, the operations, systems, equipment, technology, 430 qualifications, services, service quality, service territory, 431 and prices of a provider of communications services. A municipality or county may not require any permit for the 432 433 maintenance, repair, replacement, or upgrade of existing aerial 434 wireline communications facilities on utility poles or for 435 aerial wireline facilities between existing wireline

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436	communications facility attachments on utility poles by a
437	communications services provider; provided, however, that a
438	municipality or county may require a right-of-way permit for
439	work that involves excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure
440	of a vehicular lane, unless the provider is making emergency
441	restoration or repair work to existing facilities. Any permit
442	application required by an authority under this section for the
443	placement of communications facilities must be processed and
444	acted upon consistent with the timeframes provided in
445	subparagraphs (7)(d)79. In addition, a municipality or county
446	may not require any permit or other approval, fee, charge, or
447	cost, or other exaction for the maintenance, repair,
448	replacement, or upgrade of existing aerial or underground
449	communications facilities located on private property outside of
450	the public rights-of-way.
451	(h) A provider of communications services that has obtained
452	permission to occupy the roads or rights-of-way of an

permission to occupy the roads or rights-of-way of an 452 453 incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a 454 455 municipality or county shall not be required to obtain consent 456 to continue such lawful occupation of those roads or rights-of-457 way; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to 458 limit the power of a municipality or county to adopt or enforce reasonable rules or regulations as provided in this section and 459 460 consistent with chapters 202, 364, and 610. Any such rules or 461 regulations must be in writing, and registered providers of 462 communications services in the municipality or county must be 463 given at least 60 days' advance written notice of any changes to 464 the rules and regulations.

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465	(i) Except as expressly provided in this section, this
466	section does not modify the authority of municipalities and
467	counties to levy the tax authorized in chapter 202 or the duties
468	of providers of communications services under ss. 337.402-
469	337.404. This section does not apply to building permits, pole
470	attachments, or private roads, private easements, and private
471	rights-of-way.
472	(j) <del>Pursuant to this paragraph, any county or municipality</del>
473	may by ordinance change either its election made on or before
474	July 16, 2001, under paragraph (c) or an election made under
475	this paragraph.
476	1.a. If a municipality or charter county changes its
477	election under this paragraph in order to exercise its authority
478	to require and collect permit fees in accordance with this
479	subsection, the rate of the local communications services tax
480	imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20
481	shall automatically be reduced by the sum of 0.12 percent plus
482	the percentage, if any, by which such rate was increased
483	pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)1.b.
484	b. If a municipality or charter county changes its election
485	under this paragraph in order to discontinue requiring and
486	collecting permit fees, the rate of the local communications
487	services tax imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19
488	and 202.20 may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an
489	amount not to exceed 0.24 percent.
490	2.a. If a noncharter county changes its election under this
491	paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and
492	collect permit fees in accordance with this subsection, the rate
493	of the local communications services tax imposed by such

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 494 jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 shall 495 automatically be reduced by the percentage, if any, by which 496 such rate was increased pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)2.b. b. If a noncharter county changes its election under this 497 498 paragraph in order to discontinue requiring and collecting 499 permit fees, the rate of the local communications services tax 500 imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 501 may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to 502 exceed 0.24 percent. 503 3.a. Any change of election pursuant to this paragraph and 504 any tax rate change resulting from such change of election shall 505 be subject to the notice requirements of s. 202.21; however, no 506 such change of election shall become effective prior to January 1, 2003. 507 508 b. Any county or municipality changing its election under 509 this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and collect permit fees shall, in addition to complying with the 510 notice requirements under s. 202.21, provide to all dealers 511 512 providing communications services in such jurisdiction written 513 notice of such change of election by September 1 immediately 514 preceding the January 1 on which such change of election becomes 515 effective. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, dealers 516 providing communications services in such jurisdiction shall include every dealer reporting tax to such jurisdiction pursuant 517 518 to s. 202.37 on the return required under s. 202.27 to be filed 519 on or before the 20th day of May immediately preceding the 520 January 1 on which such change of election becomes effective. 521 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 202.19, when a local communications services tax rate is changed as a result of 522

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 an election made or changed under this subsection, such rate <u>may</u> shall not be rounded to tenths. (6) (e) This subsection does not alter any provision of this section or s. 202.24 relating to taxes, fees, or other charges or impositions by a municipality or county on a dealer of

529 communications services or authorize that any charges be 530 assessed on a dealer of communications services, except as specifically set forth herein. A municipality or county may not 531 532 charge a pass-through provider any amounts other than the 533 charges under this subsection as a condition to the placement or 534 maintenance of a communications facility in the roads or rights-535 of-way of a municipality or county by a pass-through provider, 536 except that a municipality or county may impose permit fees on a 537 pass-through provider consistent with paragraph (3)(c) if the 538 municipality or county elects to exercise its authority to 539 collect permit fees under paragraph (3) (c).

540 (f) The charges under this subsection do not apply to 541 communications facilities placed in a municipality's or county's 542 rights-of-way prior to the effective date of this subsection 543 with permission from the municipality or county, if any was 544 required, except to the extent the facilities of a pass-through 545 provider were subject to per linear foot or mile charges in 546 effect as of October 1, 2001, in which case the municipality or county may only impose on a pass-through provider charges 547 548 consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) for such 549 facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this subsection does 550 not impair any written agreement between a pass-through provider 551 and a municipality or county imposing per linear foot or mile

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 552 charges for communications facilities placed in municipal or 553 county roads or rights-of-way that is in effect prior to the 554 effective date of this subsection. Upon the termination or 555 expiration of any such written agreement, any charges imposed 556 must shall be consistent with this section paragraph (b) or 557 paragraph (c). Notwithstanding the foregoing, until October 1, 558 2005, this subsection shall not affect a municipality or county 559 continuing to impose charges in excess of the charges authorized 560 in this subsection on facilities of a pass-through provider that 561 is not a dealer of communications services in the state under 562 chapter 202, but only to the extent such charges were imposed by 563 municipal or county ordinance or resolution adopted prior to 564 February 1, 2002. Effective October 1, 2005, any charges imposed 565 shall be consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c). 566 (7)

- 567

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

568 1. "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits 569 or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in 570 providing wireless services.

571 2. "Applicable codes" means uniform building, fire, 572 electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a 573 recognized national code organization or local amendments to 574 those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of 575 property or injury to persons, or local codes or ordinances 576 adopted to implement this subsection. The term includes 577 objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require 578 a new utility pole that replaces an existing utility pole to be 579 of substantially similar design, material, and color or that may require reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location 580

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 581 of ground-mounted equipment. The term includes objective design 582 standards adopted by ordinance that may require a small wireless 583 facility to meet reasonable location context, color, stealth, 584 and concealment requirements; however, such design standards may 585 be waived by the authority upon a showing that the design 586 standards are not reasonably compatible for the particular 587 location of a small wireless facility or that the design 588 standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver shall be 589 granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request. 3. "Applicant" means a person who submits an application 590 591 and is a wireless provider. 592 4. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant 593 to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless 594 facilities or to place a new utility pole used to support a small wireless facility. 595 5. "Authority" means a county or municipality having 596 597 jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public 598 road. The term does not include the Department of 599 Transportation. Rights-of-way under the jurisdiction and control 600 of the department are excluded from this subsection. 601 6. "Authority utility pole" means a utility pole owned by 602 an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility, a utility 603 604 pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric 605 distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-606 of-way within: 607 a. A retirement community that: 608 (I) Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as 609 defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);

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610	(II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and
611	(III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission
612	or distribution.
613	b. A municipality that:
614	(I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in s.
615	161.053(1)(b)3.;
616	(II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
617	(III) Has less than 10,000 residents; and
618	(IV) Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum approval
619	to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding of its
620	utilities for electric transmission or distribution.
621	7. "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount,
622	maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless
623	facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support
624	structure or utility pole. The term does not include the
625	installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure
626	in the public rights-of-way.
627	8. "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.
628	9. "Micro wireless facility" means a small wireless
629	facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length,
630	15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior
631	antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.
632	10. "Small wireless facility" means a wireless facility
633	that meets the following qualifications:
634	a. Each antenna associated with the facility is located
635	inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or,
636	in the case of antennas that have exposed elements, each antenna
637	and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of
638	no more than 6 cubic feet in volume; and

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639 b. All other wireless equipment associated with the 640 facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. 641 The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not 642 included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric 643 meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation 644 boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power 645 transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the 646 connection of power and other services, and utility poles or 647 other support structures.

11. "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that 648 649 is used in whole or in part to provide communications services 650 or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, 651 signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical 652 support structure for traffic lights but does not include a 653 horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic 654 control devices are attached and does not include a pole or 655 similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority 656 grants a waiver for such pole.

657 12. "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location 658 which enables wireless communications between user equipment and 659 a communications network, including radio transceivers, 660 antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, 661 regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, 662 regardless of technological configuration, and equipment 663 associated with wireless communications. The term includes small 664 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

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 668 c. Coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless 669 structures or utility poles or that is otherwise not immediately 670 adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna. 671 13. "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person who 672 has been certificated under chapter 364 to provide 673 telecommunications service in the state or under chapter 610 to 674 provide cable or video services in this state, or that person's 675 affiliate, and who builds or installs wireless communication 676 transmission equipment, wireless facilities, or wireless support 677 structures but is not a wireless services provider. 678 14. "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure 679 provider or a wireless services provider. 15. "Wireless services" means any services provided using 680 681 licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or 682 mobile, using wireless facilities. 683 16. "Wireless services provider" means a person who 684 provides wireless services. 685 17. "Wireless support structure" means a freestanding 686 structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower, 687 or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or 688 capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not include a utility pole, pedestal, or other support structure for 689 690 ground-based equipment not mounted on a utility pole and less 691 than 10 feet in height. 692 (c) Except as provided in this subsection, an authority may 693 not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small 694 wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way or for the 695 installation, maintenance, modification, operation, or replacement of utility poles used for the collocation of small 696

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697	wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way.
698	(d) An authority may require a registration process and
699	permit fees in accordance with subsection (3). An authority
700	shall accept applications for permits and shall process and
701	issue permits subject to the following requirements:
702	1. An authority may not directly or indirectly require an
703	applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for
704	which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the
705	authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for
706	the authority.
707	2. An applicant may not be required to provide more
708	information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate
709	the applicant's compliance with applicable codes for the
710	placement of small wireless facilities in the locations
711	identified <u>in</u> the application. <u>An applicant may not be required</u>
712	to provide inventories, maps, or locations of communications
713	facilities in the right-of-way other than as necessary to avoid
714	interference with other at-grade facilities located at the
715	specific location proposed for a small wireless facility or
716	within 25 feet of such location.
717	3. An authority may not <u>:</u>
718	a. Require the placement of small wireless facilities on
719	any specific utility pole or category of poles <u>;</u> <del>or</del>
720	b. Require the placement of multiple antenna systems on a
721	single utility pole <u>;</u>
722	c. Require a demonstration that collocation of a small
723	wireless facility on an existing structure is not legally or
724	technically possible as a condition for granting a permit for
725	the collocation of a small wireless facility on a new utility

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 726 pole; 727 d. Require compliance with an authority's provisions regarding placement of small wireless facilities or a new 728 729 utility pole used to support a small wireless facility in 730 rights-of-way under the control of the department, unless the 731 authority has received a delegation from the department for the 732 location of the small wireless facility or utility pole; or 733 require such compliance as a condition to receive a permit that 734 is ancillary to the permit for collocation of a small wireless 735 facility, including an electrical permit; 736 e. Require a meeting before filing an application; 737 f. Require direct or indirect public notification or a 738 public meeting for the placement of communication facilities in 739 the right-of-way; 740 g. Limit the size or configuration of a small wireless 741 facility or any of its components, if the small wireless 742 facility complies with the size limits in this subsection; 743 h. Prohibit the installation of a new utility pole used to 744 support the collocation of a small wireless facility if the 745 installation otherwise meets the requirements of this 746 subsection; 747 i. Require that any component of a small wireless facility 748 be placed underground; or 749 j. Require that any existing communication facility be 750 placed underground, except as provided in ss. 337.403 and 751 337.404. 752 4. Subject to sub-subparagraph (f)6.b., an authority may 753 not limit the placement, by minimum separation distances, of 754 small wireless facilities, utility poles on which small wireless

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 755 facilities are or will be collocated, or other at-grade communications facilities by minimum separation distances. 756 757 However, within 14 days after the date of filing the 758 application, an authority may request that the proposed location 759 of a small wireless facility be moved to another location in the 760 right-of-way and placed on an alternative authority utility pole 761 or support structure or placed on may place a new utility pole. 762 The authority and the applicant may negotiate the alternative 763 location, including any objective design standards and 764 reasonable spacing requirements for ground-based equipment, for 765 30 days after the date of the request. At the conclusion of the 766 negotiation period, if the alternative location is accepted by 767 the applicant, the applicant must notify the authority of such 768 acceptance and the application shall be deemed granted for any 769 new location for which there is agreement and all other 770 locations in the application. If an agreement is not reached, 771 the applicant must notify the authority of such nonagreement and 772 the authority must grant or deny the original application within 773 90 days after the date the application was filed. A request for 774 an alternative location, an acceptance of an alternative 775 location, or a rejection of an alternative location must be in 776 writing and provided by 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 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

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 784 in place within 500 feet of the proposed location of the small 785 wireless facility. If there is no utility pole within 500 feet, the authority shall limit the height of the utility pole to 50 786 787 feet. 788 6. Except as provided in subparagraphs 4. and 5., The 789 installation by a communications services provider of a utility 790 pole in the public rights-of-way, other than a utility pole used 791 designed to support a small wireless facility, is shall be 792 subject to authority rules or regulations governing the 793 placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way and is 794 shall be subject to the application review timeframes in this 795 subsection.

796 7. Within 14 days after receiving an application, an 797 authority must determine and notify the applicant by electronic 798 mail as to whether the application is complete. If an 799 application is deemed incomplete, the authority must 800 specifically identify the missing information. An application is 801 deemed complete if the authority fails to provide notification 802 to the applicant within 14 days.

803 8. An application must be processed on a nondiscriminatory 804 basis. A complete application is deemed approved if an authority 805 fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after 806 receipt of the application. If an authority does not use the 30-807 day negotiation period provided in subparagraph 4., the parties may mutually agree to extend the 60-day application review 808 809 period. The authority shall grant or deny the application at the 810 end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an 811 approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless 812 extended by the authority.

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 813 9. An authority must notify the applicant of approval or 814 denial by electronic mail. An authority shall approve a complete 815 application unless it does not meet the authority's applicable 816 codes. If the application is denied, the authority must specify 817 in writing the basis for denial, including the specific code provisions on which the denial was based, and send the 818 819 documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the 820 authority denies the application. The applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the 821 822 application within 30 days after notice of the denial is sent to 823 the applicant. The authority shall approve or deny the revised 824 application within 30 days after receipt or the application is 825 deemed approved. The review of a revised application is Any 826 subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in 827 the denial. The availability of any subsequent review by the 828 authority does not bar review of a denial in a court of 829 competent jurisdiction.

830 10. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless 831 facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority may, at 832 the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and 833 receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 30 small 834 wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small 835 wireless facilities, an authority may separately address small 836 wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information has been received or which are denied. 837

838 11. An authority may deny a proposed collocation of a small 839 wireless facility in the public rights-of-way if the proposed 840 collocation:

841

a. Materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic

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842	control equipment.
843	b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones
844	for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
845	c. Materially interferes with compliance with the Americans
846	with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state standards
847	regarding pedestrian access or movement.
848	d. Materially fails to comply with the 2010 edition of the
849	Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation
850	Manual.
851	e. Fails to comply with applicable codes.
852	f. Fails to comply with objective design standards
853	authorized under subparagraph (f)6.
854	12. An authority may adopt by ordinance provisions for
855	insurance coverage, indemnification, performance bonds, security
856	funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority liability, or
857	authority warranties. Such provisions must be reasonable and
858	nondiscriminatory. An authority may require a construction bond
859	to secure restoration of the postconstruction rights-of-way to
860	its preconstruction condition. However, such bond must be time-
861	limited to no more than 1 year after the construction to which
862	the bond applies is completed. For any financial obligation
863	required by an authority allowed under this section, the
864	authority shall accept a letter of credit or similar financial
865	instrument issued by any financial institution that is
866	authorized to do business within the United States, provided
867	that a claim against the financial instrument may be made by
868	electronic means, including by facsimile. A provider of
869	communications services may add an authority to any existing
870	bond, insurance policy, or other relevant financial instrument,

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 871 and the authority must accept such proof of coverage without any 872 conditions. An authority may not require a communications 873 services provider to indemnify it for liabilities not caused by 874 the provider, including liabilities arising from the authority's 875 negligence, gross negligence, or willful conduct. 876 13. Collocation of a small wireless facility on an 877 authority utility pole does not provide the basis for the 878 imposition of an ad valorem tax on the authority utility pole. 879 14. An authority may reserve space on authority utility 880 poles for future public safety uses. However, a reservation of 881 space may not preclude collocation of a small wireless facility. 882 If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to 883 accommodate the collocation of the small wireless facility and 884 the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to 885 make-ready provisions and the replaced pole shall accommodate 886 the future public safety use. 887 15. A structure granted a permit and installed pursuant to 888 this subsection shall comply with chapter 333 and federal 889 regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections. 890 (e) An authority may not require any permit or other 891 approval or require fees, or other charges, costs, or other 892 exactions for: 893 1. Routine maintenance or repair work, including, but not 894 limited to, emergency repairs of existing facilities, or 895 extensions of such facilities, for providing communications 896 services to customers; 897 2. Replacement of existing wireless facilities with

898 wireless facilities that are substantially similar or of the 899 same or smaller size; or

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900	3. Installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of
901	micro wireless facilities that are suspended on cables strung
902	between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable
903	codes by or for a communications services provider authorized to
904	occupy the rights-of-way and who is remitting taxes under
905	chapter 202. An authority may require an initial letter from or
906	on behalf of such provider, which is effective upon filing,
907	attesting that the micro wireless facility dimensions comply
908	with the limits of this subsection. The authority may not
909	require any additional filing or other information as long as
910	the provider is deploying the same, a substantially similar, or
911	a smaller size micro wireless facility equipment.
912	
913	Notwithstanding this paragraph, an authority may require a
914	right-of-way permit for work that involves excavation, closure
915	of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular lane <u>unless the</u>
916	provider is making emergency restoration or repair work to
917	existing facilities.
918	(f) Collocation of small wireless facilities on authority
919	utility poles is subject to the following requirements:
920	1. An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement
921	with any person for the right to attach equipment to authority
922	utility poles.
923	2. The rates and fees for collocations on authority utility
924	poles must be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the services
925	provided by the collocating person.
926	3. The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on an
927	authority utility pole may not exceed \$150 per pole annually.
928	4. Agreements between authorities and wireless providers
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929 that are in effect on July 1, 2017, and that relate to the 930 collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, 931 including the collocation of small wireless facilities on 932 authority utility poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable 933 termination provisions. The wireless provider may accept the 934 rates, fees, and terms established under this subsection for 935 small wireless facilities and utility poles that are the subject 936 of an application submitted after the rates, fees, and terms 937 become effective.

5. A person owning or controlling an authority utility pole 938 939 shall offer rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this 940 subsection. By the later of January 1, 2018, or 3 months after 941 receiving a request to collocate its first small wireless 942 facility on a utility pole owned or controlled by an authority, the person owning or controlling the authority utility pole 943 944 shall make available, through ordinance or otherwise, rates, 945 fees, and terms for the collocation of small wireless facilities 946 on the authority utility pole which comply with this subsection.

a. The rates, fees, and terms must be nondiscriminatory andcompetitively neutral and must comply with this subsection.

949 b. For an authority utility pole that supports an aerial 950 facility used to provide communications services or electric 951 service, the parties shall comply with the process for make-952 ready work under 47 U.S.C. s. 224 and implementing regulations. 953 The good faith estimate of the person owning or controlling the 954 pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 955 support the requested collocation must include pole replacement 956 if necessary.

957

c. For an authority utility pole that does not support an

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578-03519-19 20191000c2 958 aerial facility used to provide communications services or 959 electric service, the authority shall provide a good faith 960 estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 961 support the requested collocation, including necessary pole 962 replacement, within 60 days after receipt of a complete 963 application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, 964 must be completed within 60 days after written acceptance of the 965 good faith estimate by the applicant. Alternatively, an 966 authority may require the applicant seeking to collocate a small 967 wireless facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the 968 applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the small 969 wireless facility, including pole replacement, and perform the 970 make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of 971 the make-ready estimate is limited to the design, fabrication, 972 and installation of a utility pole that is substantially similar 973 in color and composition. The authority may not condition or 974 restrict the manner in which the applicant obtains, develops, or 975 provides the estimate or conducts the make-ready work subject to 976 usual construction restoration standards for work in the right-977 of-way. The replaced or altered utility pole shall remain the 978 property of the authority.

979 d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than 980 is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees 981 for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting 982 damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, 983 including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or 984 the amount charged to communications services providers other than wireless services providers for similar work and may not 985 986 include any consultant fee or expense.

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987	6. An authority may require wireless providers to comply
988	with objective design standards adopted by ordinance. The
989	ordinance may require:
990	a. A new utility pole that replaces an existing utility
991	pole to be of substantially similar design, material, and color;
992	b. Reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location
993	of a ground-mounted component of a small wireless facility which
994	does not exceed 15 feet from the associated support structure;
995	or
996	c. A small wireless facility to meet reasonable location
997	context, color, camouflage, and concealment requirements,
998	subject to the limitations in this subsection.
999	
1000	Such design standards under this subparagraph may be waived by
1001	the authority upon a showing that the design standards are not
1002	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small
1003	wireless facility or are technically infeasible or that the
1004	design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver must be
1005	granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request.
1006	(g) For any applications filed before the effective date of
1007	ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may apply
1008	current ordinances relating to placement of communications
1009	facilities in the right-of-way related to registration,
1010	permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, <del>performance</del>
1011	bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority
1012	liability, or authority warranties. Permit application
1013	requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements,
1014	including utility pole height limits, that conflict with this
1015	subsection <u>must</u> shall be waived by the authority. <u>An authority</u>

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1016	may not institute, either expressly or de facto, a moratorium,
1017	zoning-in-progress, or other mechanism that would prohibit or
1018	delay the filing, receiving, or processing of registrations,
1019	applications, or issuing of permits or other approvals for the
1020	collocation of small wireless facilities or the installation,
1021	modification, or replacement of utility poles used to support
1022	the collocation of small wireless facilities.
1023	(i) A wireless provider shall, in relation to a small
1024	wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure
1025	in the public rights-of-way, comply with nondiscriminatory
1026	undergrounding requirements of an authority that prohibit above-
1027	ground structures in public rights-of-way. Any such requirements
1028	may be waived by the authority.
1029	(8)(a) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section
1030	may bring a civil action in a United States District Court or in
1031	any other court of competent jurisdiction.
1032	(b) The court may:
1033	1. Grant temporary or permanent injunctions on terms as it
1034	may deem reasonable to prevent or restrain violations of this
1035	section; and
1036	2. Direct the recovery of full costs, including awarding
1037	reasonable attorney fees, to the party who prevails.
1038	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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