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

1	576-04626-19 20191000c3
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 service providers;
8	authorizing municipalities and counties to require
9	certain information as part of a registration;
10	prohibiting municipalities and counties from requiring
11	a payment of fees, costs, or charges for provider
12	registration or renewal; prohibiting municipalities
13	and counties from adopting or enforcing certain
14	ordinances, regulations, or requirements; specifying
15	limitations on municipal and county authority to
16	regulate and manage municipal and county roads or
17	rights-of-way; prohibiting certain municipalities and
18	counties from electing to impose permit fees;
19	providing retroactive applicability; authorizing
20	certain municipalities and counties to continue to
21	require and collect such fees; deleting obsolete
22	provisions; specifying activities for which permit
23	fees may not be imposed; deleting certain provisions
24	relating to municipality, charter county, and
25	noncharter county elections to impose, or not to
26	impose, permit fees; requiring that enforcement of
27	certain ordinances must be suspended until certain
28	conditions are met; revising legislative intent
29	relating to the imposition of certain fees, costs, and

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30	exactions on providers; specifying a condition for
31	certain in-kind compensation; revising items over
32	which municipalities and counties may not exercise
33	regulatory control; authorizing municipalities and
34	counties to require a right-of-way permit for certain
35	purposes; providing requirements for processing
36	certain permit applications; prohibiting
37	municipalities and counties from certain actions
38	relating to certain aerial or underground
39	communications facilities; specifying limitations and
40	requirements for certain municipal and county rules
41	and regulations; revising definitions for the Advanced
42	Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act; prohibiting
43	certain actions by an authority relating to certain
44	utility poles; prohibiting authorities from requiring
45	permit applicants to provide certain information,
46	except under certain circumstances; adding prohibited
47	acts by authorities relating to small wireless
48	facilities, application requirements, public
49	notification and public meetings, and the placement of
50	certain facilities; revising applicability of
51	authority rules and regulations governing the
52	placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-
53	way; providing construction relating to judicial
54	review of certain application denials; specifying
55	grounds for an authority's denial of a proposed
56	collocation of a small wireless facility or placement
57	of a utility pole in the public rights-of-way;
58	deleting an authority's authorization to adopt

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

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

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 117 fees is in dispute, and the treatment provided in this section 118 is not an expression of legislative intent that charter counties 119 actually do or do not possess such authority. 120 e. Actual permit fees relating to placing or maintaining 121 facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way, collected 122 from providers of long-distance, cable, and mobile 123 communications services for the fiscal year ending September 30, 124 1999; however, if a municipality or charter county elects the 125 option to charge permit fees pursuant to s. 337.401(3)(c) 126 337.401(3)(c)1.a., such fees shall not be included as a replaced 127 revenue source. 2. With respect to all other counties and the taxes 128

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:

136 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 137 regulation; permit; fees.-

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

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

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175	pass-through provider as defined in s. 337.401(6)(a)1.; the
176	registrant's federal employer identification number; and any
177	required proof of insurance or self-insuring status adequate to
178	defend and cover claims. <u>A municipality or county may not</u>
179	require a registrant to renew a registration more frequently
180	than every 5 years but may require during this period that a
181	registrant update the registration information provided under
182	this subsection within 90 days after a change in such
183	information. A municipality or county may not require the
184	registrant to provide an inventory of communications facilities,
185	maps, locations of such facilities, or other information by a
186	registrant as a condition of registration, renewal, or for any
187	other purpose; provided, however, that a municipality or county
188	may require as part of a permit application that the applicant
189	identify at-grade communications facilities within 50 feet of
190	the proposed installation location for the placement of at-grade
191	communications facilities. A municipality or county may not
192	require a provider to pay any fee, cost, or other charge for
193	registration or renewal thereof. It is the intent of the
194	Legislature that the placement, operation, maintenance,
195	upgrading, and extension of communications facilities not be
196	unreasonably interrupted or delayed through the permitting or
197	other local regulatory process. Except as provided in this
198	chapter or otherwise expressly authorized by chapter 202,
199	chapter 364, or chapter 610, a municipality or county may not
200	adopt or enforce any ordinance, regulation, or requirement as to
201	the placement or operation of communications facilities in a
202	right-of-way by a communications services provider authorized by
203	state or local law to operate in a right-of-way; regulate any

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204	communications services; or impose or collect any tax, fee,
205	cost, charge, or exaction for the provision of communications
206	services over the communications services provider's
207	communications facilities in a right-of-way.
208	(b) Registration described in paragraph (a) does not
209	establish a right to place or maintain, or priority for the
210	placement or maintenance of, a communications facility in roads
211	or rights-of-way of a municipality or county. Each municipality
212	and county retains the authority to regulate and manage
213	municipal and county roads or rights-of-way in exercising its
214	police power, subject to the limitations imposed in this section
215	and chapters 202 and 610. Any rules or regulations adopted by a
216	municipality or county which govern the occupation of its roads
217	or rights-of-way by providers of communications services must be
218	related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such
219	roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and
220	nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary
221	to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the municipality or
222	county.
223	(c) Any municipality or county that, as of January 1, 2019,
224	elected to require permit fees from any provider of
225	communications services that uses or occupies municipal or
226	county roads or rights-of-way pursuant to former paragraph (c)
227	or paragraph (j), Florida Statutes 2018, may continue to require
228	and collect such fees. A municipality or county that elected as
229	of January 1, 2019, to require permit fees may elect to forego
230	such fees as provided herein. A municipality or county that
231	elected as of January 1, 2019, not to require permit fees may
232	not elect to impose permit fees.

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 233 1. It is the intention of the state to treat all providers of communications services that use or occupy municipal or 234 235 charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 236 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively 237 neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees. 238 Certain providers of communications services have been granted 239 by general law the authority to offset permit fees against franchise or other fees while other providers of communications 240 services have not been granted this authority. In order to treat 241 all providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory 242 243 and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of 244 permit fees, each municipality and charter county shall make an 245 election under either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. 246 and must inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect 247 248 October 1, 2001.

249 a.(I) The municipality or charter county may require and 250 collect permit fees from any providers of communications 251 services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or rights-252 of-way. All fees authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-253 subparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct 254 and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing 255 and processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and 256 direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be 257 equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee 2.58 authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-subparagraph may 259 not + be offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads 260 or rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, 261

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262	management, or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way;
263	or be based on a percentage of the value or costs associated
264	with the work to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In
265	an action to recover amounts due for a fee not authorized
266	permitted under this <u>paragraph</u> sub-subparagraph , the prevailing
267	party may recover court costs and <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees at
268	trial and on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in
269	this section, a fee levied by a municipality or charter county
270	under this <u>paragraph</u> sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100.
271	However, permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits
272	that may be required for service drop lines not required to be
273	noticed under <u>s. 556.108(5)</u> s. 556.108(5)(a)2. or for any
274	activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the
275	roads or rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use
276	of the roads or rights-of-way, including, but not limited to,
277	the performance of service restoration work on existing
278	facilities, extensions of such facilities for providing
279	communications services to customers, and the placement of micro
280	wireless facilities in accordance with subparagraph (7)(e)3.
281	(II) To ensure competitive neutrality among providers of
282	communications services, for any municipality or charter county
283	that elects to exercise its authority to require and collect
284	permit fees under this sub-subparagraph, the rate of the local
285	communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction, as
286	computed under s. 202.20, shall automatically be reduced by a
287	rate of 0.12 percent.
288	b. Alternatively, the municipality or charter county may
289	elect not to require and collect permit fees from any provider
000	

290 of communications services that uses or occupies municipal or

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 291 charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 292 communications services; however, each municipality or charter 293 county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph retains all authority to establish rules and regulations for 294 295 providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or 296 rights-of-way as provided in this section. 297 1. If a municipality or charter county elects to not 298 require permit fees operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the local communications services tax as computed 299 300 under s. 202.20 for that municipality or charter county may be 301 increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed 302 a rate of 0.12 percent. If a municipality or charter county 303 elects to increase its rate effective October 1, 2001, the 304 municipality or charter county shall inform the department of 305 such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before 306 July 16, 2001. 307 c. A municipality or charter county that does not make an election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed 308 309 to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-310 subparagraph b. 311 2. Each noncharter county shall make an election under 312 either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified 313 mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect October 314 1, 2001. 315 316 a. The noncharter county may elect to require and collect 317 permit fees from any providers of communications services that use or occupy noncharter county roads or rights-of-way. All fees 318 permitted under this sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and 319

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 320 commensurate with the direct and actual cost of the regulatory 321 activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan 322 reviews, physical inspection, and direct administrative costs; 323 must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the 324 roads or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this sub-325 subparagraph may not: be offset against the tax imposed under 326 chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way 327 acquisition or roads or rights-of-way rental; include any 328 general administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the 329 roads or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value 330 or costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads 331 or rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee 332 not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing party 333 may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and on 334 appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this 335 section, a fee levied by a noncharter county under this sub-336 subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not 337 be imposed with respect to permits that may be required for 338 service drop lines not required to be noticed under s. 339 556.108(5)(a)2. or for any activity that does not require the 340 physical disturbance of the roads or rights-of-way or does not 341 impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way. 342 b. Alternatively, the noncharter county may elect not to 343 require and collect permit fees from any provider of 344 communications services that uses or occupies noncharter county 345 roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications 346 services; however, each noncharter county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph shall retain all authority to 347 establish rules and regulations for providers of communications 348

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 349 services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in 350 this section.

351 2. If a noncharter county elects to not require permit fees 352 operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the 353 local communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20 354 for that noncharter county may be increased by ordinance or 355 resolution by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.24 percent, to 356 replace the revenue the noncharter county would otherwise have 357 received from permit fees for providers of communications 358 services. If a noncharter county elects to increase its rate 359 effective October 1, 2001, the noncharter county shall inform 360 the department of such increased rate by certified mail 361 postmarked on or before July 16, 2001.

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

365 3. Except as provided in this paragraph, municipalities and 366 counties retain all existing authority to require and collect 367 permit fees from users or occupants of municipal or county roads 368 or rights-of-way and to set appropriate permit fee amounts.

369 (d) After January 1, 2001, In addition to any other notice 370 requirements, a municipality must provide to the Secretary of 371 State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on first reading, 372 notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications 373 company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in 374 its roads or rights-of-way. After January 1, 2001, In addition 375 to any other notice requirements, a county must provide to the 376 Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior to consideration at a public hearing, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a 377

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 378 telecommunications company placing or maintaining 379 telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. The notice required by this paragraph must be published by the 380 381 Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure 382 of a municipality or county to provide such notice does not render the ordinance invalid, provided that enforcement of such 383 384 ordinance must be suspended until 30 days after the municipality or county provides the required notice. 385 386 (e) The authority of municipalities and counties to require 387 franchise fees from providers of communications services, with 388 respect to the provision of communications services, is 389 specifically preempted by the state because of unique 390 circumstances applicable to providers of communications services 391 when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or county roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications services may 392 393 provide similar services in a manner that requires the placement 394 of facilities in municipal or county roads or rights-of-way or 395 in a manner that does not require the placement of facilities in 396 such roads or rights-of-way. Although similar communications 397 services may be provided by different means, the state desires 398 to treat providers of communications services in a 399 nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees, and other fees, costs, and financial or regulatory exactions 400 401 paid by or imposed on providers of communications services be 402 competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all 403 existing authority, if any, to collect franchise fees from users 404 or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other 405 than providers of communications services, and the provisions of 406 this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 407 provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, if 408 any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental 409 entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market 410 value for the use of public lands and buildings on property 411 outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of 412 communications antennas and towers. 413 (f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general 414 law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a 415 provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge 416 417 or imposition for operating as a provider of communications 418 services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county 419 which is in any way related to using its roads or rights-of-way. 420 A municipality or county may not require or solicit in-kind 421 compensation, except as otherwise provided in s. 202.24(2)(c)8., 422 provided that the in-kind compensation is not a franchise fee 423 under federal law. Nothing in this paragraph impairs the 424 authority of a municipality or county to request public, 425 educational, or governmental access channels pursuant to or s. 426 610.109. Nothing in this paragraph shall impair any ordinance or 427 agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or any voluntary agreement 428 entered into subsequent to that date, which provides for or 429 allows in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company. 430 (g) A municipality or county may not use its authority over

(g) A multicipality of county may not use its authority over the placement of facilities in its roads and rights-of-way as a basis for asserting or exercising regulatory control over a provider of communications services regarding matters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not

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436	limited to, the operations, systems, equipment, technology,
437	qualifications, services, service quality, service territory,
438	and prices of a provider of communications services. <u>A</u>
439	municipality or county may not require any permit for the
440	maintenance, repair, replacement, extension, or upgrade of
441	existing aerial wireline communications facilities on utility
442	poles or for aerial wireline facilities between existing
443	wireline communications facility attachments on utility poles by
444	a communications services provider. However, a municipality or
445	county may require a right-of-way permit for work that involves
446	excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular
447	lane or parking lane, unless the provider is performing service
448	restoration to existing facilities. A permit application
449	required by an authority under this section for the placement of
450	communications facilities must be processed and acted upon
451	consistent with the timeframes provided in subparagraphs
452	(7)(d)7., 8., and 9. In addition, a municipality or county may
453	not require any permit or other approval, fee, charge, or cost,
454	or other exaction for the maintenance, repair, replacement,
455	extension, or upgrade of existing aerial lines or underground
456	communications facilities located on private property outside of
457	the public rights-of-way. As used in this section, the term
458	"extension of existing facilities" includes those extensions
459	from the rights of way into a customer's private property for
460	purposes of placing a service drop or those extensions from the
461	rights of way into a utility easement to provide service to a
462	discrete identifiable customer or group of customers.
463	(h) A provider of communications services that has obtained

464 permission to occupy the roads or rights-of-way of an

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 465 incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is 466 otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a 467 municipality or county shall not be required to obtain consent 468 to continue such lawful occupation of those roads or rights-of-469 way; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to 470 limit the power of a municipality or county to adopt or enforce 471 reasonable rules or regulations as provided in this section and consistent with chapters 202, 364, and 610. Any such rules or 472 473 regulations must be in writing, and registered providers of 474 communications services in the municipality or county must be 475 given at least 60 days advance written notice of any changes to 476 the rules and regulations. 477 (i) Except as expressly provided in this section, this

(1) 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.

488 1.a. If a municipality or charter county changes its 489 election under this paragraph in order to exercise its authority 490 to require and collect permit fees in accordance with this 491 subsection, the rate of the local communications services tax 492 imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 493 shall automatically be reduced by the sum of 0.12 percent plus

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 494 the percentage, if any, by which such rate was increased 495 pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)1.b. 496 b. If a municipality or charter county changes its election 497 under this paragraph in order to discontinue requiring and 498 collecting permit fees, the rate of the local communications 499 services tax imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 500 and 202.20 may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an 501 amount not to exceed 0.24 percent. 502 2.a. If a noncharter county changes its election under this 503 paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and 504 collect permit fees in accordance with this subsection, the rate 505 of the local communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 shall 506 507 automatically be reduced by the percentage, if any, by which 508 such rate was increased pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)2.b. 509 b. If a noncharter county changes its election under this paragraph in order to discontinue requiring and collecting 510 permit fees, the rate of the local communications services tax 511 512 imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 513 may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to 514 exceed 0.24 percent. 515 3.a. Any change of election pursuant to this paragraph and 516 any tax rate change resulting from such change of election shall be subject to the notice requirements of s. 202.21; however, no 517 518 such change of election shall become effective prior to January 519 1, 2003. 520 b. Any county or municipality changing its election under 521 this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and 522 collect permit fees shall, in addition to complying with the

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523 notice requirements under s. 202.21, provide to all dealers 524 providing communications services in such jurisdiction written 525 notice of such change of election by September 1 immediately 526 preceding the January 1 on which such change of election becomes 527 effective. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, dealers 528 providing communications services in such jurisdiction shall 529 include every dealer reporting tax to such jurisdiction pursuant 530 to s. 202.37 on the return required under s. 202.27 to be filed 531 on or before the 20th day of May immediately preceding the 532 January 1 on which such change of election becomes effective.

533 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 202.19, when a 534 local communications services tax rate is changed as a result of 535 an election made or changed under this subsection, such rate <u>may</u> 536 shall not be rounded to tenths.

(6)

537

538 (d) The amounts charged pursuant to this subsection shall 539 be based on the linear miles of roads or rights-of-way where a 540 communications facility is placed, not based on a summation of 541 the lengths of individual cables, conduits, strands, or fibers. 542 The amounts referenced in this subsection may be charged only 543 once annually and only to one person annually for any 544 communications facility. A municipality or county shall 545 discontinue charging such amounts to a person that has ceased to 546 be a pass-through provider. Any annual amounts charged shall be reduced for a prorated portion of any 12-month period during 547 548 which the person remits taxes imposed by the municipality or 549 county pursuant to chapter 202. Any excess amounts paid to a 550 municipality or county shall be refunded to the person upon written notice of the excess to the municipality or county. A 551

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552	municipality or county may require a pass-through provider to
553	provide an annual notarized statement identifying the total
554	number of linear miles of pass-through facilities in the
555	municipality's or county's rights-of-way. Upon request from a
556	municipality or county, a pass-through provider must provide
557	reasonable access to maps of pass-through facilities located in
558	the rights-of-way of the municipality or county making the
559	request. The scope of the request must be limited to only those
560	maps of pass-through facilities from which the calculation of
561	the linear miles of pass-through facilities in the rights-of-way
562	can be determined. The request must be accompanied by an
563	affidavit that the person making the request is authorized by
564	the municipality or county to review tax information related to
565	the revenue and mileage calculations for pass-through providers.
566	A request may not be made more than once annually to a pass-
567	through provider.

568 (e) This subsection does not alter any provision of this 569 section or s. 202.24 relating to taxes, fees, or other charges 570 or impositions by a municipality or county on a dealer of 571 communications services or authorize that any charges be 572 assessed on a dealer of communications services, except as 573 specifically set forth herein. A municipality or county may not 574 charge a pass-through provider any amounts other than the charges under this subsection as a condition to the placement or 575 576 maintenance of a communications facility in the roads or rights-577 of-way of a municipality or county by a pass-through provider, 578 except that a municipality or county may impose permit fees on a 579 pass-through provider consistent with paragraph (3)(c) if the municipality or county elects to exercise its authority to 580

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581 collect permit fees under paragraph (3)(c).

582 (f) The charges under this subsection do not apply to 583 communications facilities placed in a municipality's or county's 584 rights-of-way prior to the effective date of this subsection 585 with permission from the municipality or county, if any was 586 required, except to the extent the facilities of a pass-through 587 provider were subject to per linear foot or mile charges in effect as of October 1, 2001, in which case the municipality or 588 589 county may only impose on a pass-through provider charges 590 consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) for such 591 facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this subsection does 592 not impair any written agreement between a pass-through provider 593 and a municipality or county imposing per linear foot or mile 594 charges for communications facilities placed in municipal or 595 county roads or rights-of-way that is in effect prior to the 596 effective date of this subsection. Upon the termination or 597 expiration of any such written agreement, any charges imposed 598 must shall be consistent with this section paragraph (b) or 599 paragraph (c). Notwithstanding the foregoing, until October 1, 600 2005, this subsection shall not affect a municipality or county 601 continuing to impose charges in excess of the charges authorized 602 in this subsection on facilities of a pass-through provider that 603 is not a dealer of communications services in the state under 604 chapter 202, but only to the extent such charges were imposed by 605 municipal or county ordinance or resolution adopted prior to 606 February 1, 2002. Effective October 1, 2005, any charges imposed 607 shall be consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c). 608 (7)

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

576-04626-19 20191000c3 610 1. "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits 611 or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in 612 providing wireless services. 613 2. "Applicable codes" means uniform building, fire, 614 electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a 615 recognized national code organization or local amendments to 616 those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of 617 property or injury to persons, and includes the National Electric Safety Code and the 2017 edition of the Florida 618 619 Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual or 620 local codes or ordinances adopted to implement this subsection. 621 The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require a new utility pole that replaces an 622 623 existing utility pole to be of substantially similar design, 624 material, and color or that may require reasonable spacing 625 requirements concerning the location of ground-mounted 626 equipment. The term includes objective design standards adopted 627 by ordinance that may require a small wireless facility to meet 628 reasonable location context, color, stealth, and concealment 629 requirements; however, such design standards may be waived by 630 the authority upon a showing that the design standards are not 631 reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small 632 wireless facility or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver shall be granted or denied within 633 634 45 days after the date of the request. 635 3. "Applicant" means a person who submits an application 636 and is a wireless provider.

637 4. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant638 to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 639 facilities or to place a new utility pole used to support a 640 small wireless facility. 5. "Authority" means a county or municipality having 641 642 jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public 643 road. The term does not include the Department of 644 Transportation. Rights-of-way under the jurisdiction and control 645 of the department are excluded from this subsection. 646 6. "Authority utility pole" means a utility pole owned by an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a 647 648 utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility, a utility pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric 649 650 distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-651 of-way within: 652 a. A retirement community that: 653 (I) Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as 654 defined in s. 760.29(4)(b); 655 (II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and 656 (III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission 657 or distribution. 658 b. A municipality that: 659 (I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in s. 660 161.053(1)(b)3.; 661 (II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles; 662 (III) Has less than 10,000 residents; and (IV) Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum approval 663 664 to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding of its utilities for electric transmission or distribution. 665 666 7. "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless 667

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 668 facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support 669 structure or utility pole. The term does not include the 670 installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure 671 in the public rights-of-way. 672 8. "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission. 673 9. "Micro wireless facility" means a small wireless 674 facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length, 675 15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches. 676 10. "Small wireless facility" means a wireless facility 677 678 that meets the following qualifications: 679 a. Each antenna associated with the facility is located 680 inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, 681 in the case of antennas that have exposed elements, each antenna 682 and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of 683 no more than 6 cubic feet in volume; and 684 b. All other wireless equipment associated with the 685 facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. 686 The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not 687 included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric 688 meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation 689 boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the 690 691 connection of power and other services, and utility poles or other support structures. 692 693

693 11. "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that 694 is used in whole or in part to provide communications services 695 or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, 696 signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 697 support structure for traffic lights but does not include a 698 horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic 699 control devices are attached and does not include a pole or 700 similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority 701 grants a waiver for such pole. 702 12. "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location 703 which enables wireless communications between user equipment and 704 a communications network, including radio transceivers, 705 antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, 706 regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, 707 regardless of technological configuration, and equipment 708 associated with wireless communications. The term includes small 709 wireless facilities. The term does not include: 710 a. The structure or improvements on, under, within, or 711 adjacent to the structure on which the equipment is collocated; 712 b. Wireline backhaul facilities; or 713 c. Coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless 714 structures or utility poles or that is otherwise not immediately 715 adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna. 13. "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person who 716 717 has been certificated under chapter 364 to provide 718 telecommunications service in the state or under chapter 610 to 719 provide cable or video services in this state, or that person's 720 affiliate, and who builds or installs wireless communication 721 transmission equipment, wireless facilities, or wireless support 722 structures but is not a wireless services provider. 723 14. "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure 724 provider or a wireless services provider.

15. "Wireless services" means any services provided using

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 726 licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or 727 mobile, using wireless facilities. 16. "Wireless services provider" means a person who 728 729 provides wireless services. 17. "Wireless support structure" means a freestanding 730 731 structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower, 732 or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or 733 capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not 734 include a utility pole, pedestal, or other support structure for 735 ground-based equipment not mounted on a utility pole and less 736 than 5 feet in height. 737 (c) Except as provided in this subsection, an authority may

737 not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small 738 not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small 739 wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way <u>or for the</u> 740 <u>installation, maintenance, modification, operation, or</u> 741 <u>replacement of utility poles used for the collocation of small</u> 742 <u>wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way</u>.

(d) An authority may require a registration process and permit fees in accordance with subsection (3). An authority shall accept applications for permits and shall process and issue permits subject to the following requirements:

1. An authority may not directly or indirectly require an applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for the authority.

752 2. An applicant may not be required to provide more
753 information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate
754 the applicant's compliance with applicable codes for the

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755	placement of small wireless facilities in the locations
756	identified in the application. An applicant may not be required
757	to provide inventories, maps, or locations of communications
758	facilities in the right-of-way other than as necessary to avoid
759	interference with other at-grade or aerial facilities located at
760	the specific location proposed for a small wireless facility or
761	within 50 feet of such location.
762	3. An authority may not <u>:</u>
763	a. Require the placement of small wireless facilities on
764	any specific utility pole or category of poles <u>;</u> or
765	b. Require the placement of multiple antenna systems on a
766	single utility pole <u>;</u>
767	c. Require a demonstration that collocation of a small
768	wireless facility on an existing structure is not legally or
769	technically possible as a condition for granting a permit for
770	the collocation of a small wireless facility on a new utility
771	pole except as provided in paragraph (i);
772	d. Require compliance with an authority's provisions
773	regarding placement of small wireless facilities or a new
774	utility pole used to support a small wireless facility in
775	rights-of-way under the control of the department unless the
776	authority has received a delegation from the department for the
777	location of the small wireless facility or utility pole, or
778	require such compliance as a condition to receive a permit that
779	is ancillary to the permit for collocation of a small wireless
780	facility, including an electrical permit;
781	e. Require a meeting before filing an application;
782	f. Require direct or indirect public notification or a
783	public meeting for the placement of communication facilities in

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784	the right-of-way;
785	g. Limit the size or configuration of a small wireless
786	facility or any of its components, if the small wireless
787	facility complies with the size limits in this subsection;
788	h. Prohibit the installation of a new utility pole used to
789	support the collocation of a small wireless facility if the
790	installation otherwise meets the requirements of this
791	subsection; or
792	i. Require that any component of a small wireless facility
793	be placed underground except as provided in paragraph (i).
794	4. Subject to paragraph (r), an authority may not limit the
795	placement, by minimum separation distances, of small wireless
796	facilities, utility poles on which small wireless facilities are
797	or will be collocated, or other at-grade communications
798	facilities by minimum separation distances. However, within 14
799	days after the date of filing the application, an authority may
800	request that the proposed location of a small wireless facility
801	be moved to another location in the right-of-way and placed on
802	an alternative authority utility pole or support structure or
803	placed on may place a new utility pole. The authority and the
804	applicant may negotiate the alternative location, including any
805	objective design standards and reasonable spacing requirements
806	for ground-based equipment, for 30 days after the date of the
807	request. At the conclusion of the negotiation period, if the
808	alternative location is accepted by the applicant, the applicant
809	must notify the authority of such acceptance and the application
810	shall be deemed granted for any new location for which there is
811	agreement and all other locations in the application. If an
812	agreement is not reached, the applicant must notify the

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 813 authority of such nonagreement and the authority must grant or 814 deny the original application within 90 days after the date the 815 application was filed. A request for an alternative location, an acceptance of an alternative location, or a rejection of an 816 817 alternative location must be in writing and provided by 818 electronic mail. 819 5. An authority shall limit the height of a small wireless 820 facility to 10 feet above the utility pole or structure upon which the small wireless facility is to be collocated. Unless 821 waived by an authority, the height for a new utility pole is 822 823 limited to the tallest existing utility pole as of July 1, 2017, 824 located in the same right-of-way, other than a utility pole for 825 which a waiver has previously been granted, measured from grade in place within 500 feet of the proposed location of the small 826 wireless facility. If there is no utility pole within 500 feet, 827 828 the authority shall limit the height of the utility pole to 50 829 feet. 830 6. Except as provided in subparagraphs 4. and 5., The 831 installation by a communications services provider of a utility 832 pole in the public rights-of-way, other than a utility pole used 833 designed to support a small wireless facility, is shall be 834 subject to authority rules or regulations governing the 835 placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way and shall 836 be subject to the application review timeframes in this

837 subsection.

838 7. Within 14 days after receiving an application, an 839 authority must determine and notify the applicant by electronic 840 mail as to whether the application is complete. If an 841 application is deemed incomplete, the authority must

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 842 specifically identify the missing information. An application is 843 deemed complete if the authority fails to provide notification 844 to the applicant within 14 days. 845 8. An application must be processed on a nondiscriminatory 846 basis. A complete application is deemed approved if an authority 847 fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after 848 receipt of the application. If an authority does not use the 30-849 day negotiation period provided in subparagraph 4., the parties 850 may mutually agree to extend the 60-day application review 851 period. The authority shall grant or deny the application at the 852 end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an 853 approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless 854 extended by the authority. 855 9. An authority must notify the applicant of approval or 856 denial by electronic mail. An authority shall approve a complete 857 application unless it does not meet the authority's applicable 858 codes. If the application is denied, the authority must specify

859 in writing the basis for denial, including the specific code 860 provisions on which the denial was based, and send the 861 documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the 862 authority denies the application. The applicant may cure the 863 deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the application within 30 days after notice of the denial is sent to 864 865 the applicant. The authority shall approve or deny the revised 866 application within 30 days after receipt or the application is 867 deemed approved. The review of a revised application is Any 868 subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in 869 the denial. If an authority provides for administrative review of the denial of an application, the review must be complete and 870

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871	a written decision issued within 45 days after a written request
872	for review is made. A denial must identify the specific code
873	provisions on which the denial is based. If the administrative
874	review is not complete within 45 days, the authority waives any
875	claim regarding failure to exhaust administrative remedies in
876	any judicial review of the denial of an application.
877	10. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless
878	facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority may, at
879	the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and
880	receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 30 small
881	wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small
882	wireless facilities, an authority may separately address small
883	wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information
884	has been received or which are denied.
885	11. An authority may deny <u>an application to collocate</u> a
886	proposed collocation of a small wireless facility <u>or place a</u>
887	utility pole used to support a small wireless facility in the
888	public rights-of-way if the proposed small wireless facility or
889	utility pole used to support a small wireless facility
890	collocation:
891	a. Materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic
892	control equipment.
893	b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones
894	for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
895	c. Materially interferes with compliance with the Americans
896	with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state standards
897	regarding pedestrian access or movement.
898	d. Materially fails to comply with the 2017 2010 edition of
899	the Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation
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900	Manual.
901	e. Fails to comply with applicable codes.
902	f. Fails to comply with objective design standards
903	authorized under paragraph (r).
904	12. An authority may adopt by ordinance provisions for
905	insurance coverage, indemnification, performance bonds, security
906	funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority liability, or
907	authority warranties. Such provisions must be reasonable and
908	nondiscriminatory. An authority may require a construction bond
909	to secure restoration of the postconstruction rights-of-way to
910	the preconstruction condition. However, such bond must be time-
911	limited to not more than 18 months after the construction to
912	which the bond applies is completed. For any financial
913	obligation required by an authority allowed under this section,
914	the authority shall accept a letter of credit or similar
915	financial instrument issued by any financial institution that is
916	authorized to do business within the United States, provided
917	that a claim against the financial instrument may be made by
918	electronic means, including by facsimile. A provider of
919	communications services may add an authority to any existing
920	bond, insurance policy, or other relevant financial instrument,
921	and the authority must accept such proof of coverage without any
922	conditions other than consent to venue for purposes of any
923	litigation to which the authority is a party. An authority may
924	not require a communications services provider to indemnify it
925	for liabilities not caused by the provider, including
926	liabilities arising from the authority's negligence, gross
927	negligence, or willful conduct.
928	13. Collocation of a small wireless facility on an

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 929 authority utility pole does not provide the basis for the 930 imposition of an ad valorem tax on the authority utility pole. 931 14. An authority may reserve space on authority utility 932 poles for future public safety uses. However, a reservation of 933 space may not preclude collocation of a small wireless facility. 934 If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to 935 accommodate the collocation of the small wireless facility and 936 the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to 937 make-ready provisions and the replaced pole shall accommodate 938 the future public safety use.

939 15. A structure granted a permit and installed pursuant to
940 this subsection shall comply with chapter 333 and federal
941 regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections.

942 (e) An authority may not require <u>any permit or other</u> 943 approval or require fees, or other charges, <u>costs</u>, <u>or other</u> 944 <u>exactions</u> for:

945 1. Routine maintenance, the performance of service 946 restoration work on existing facilities, or repair work, 947 including, but not limited to, emergency repairs of existing 948 facilities or extensions of such facilities for providing 949 communications services to customers;

950 2. Replacement of existing wireless facilities with 951 wireless facilities that are substantially similar or of the 952 same or smaller size; or

953 3. Installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of 954 micro wireless facilities that are suspended on cables strung 955 between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable 956 codes by or for a communications services provider authorized to 957 occupy the rights-of-way and who is remitting taxes under

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958	chapter 202. <u>An authority may require an initial letter from or</u>
959	on behalf of such provider, which is effective upon filing,
960	attesting that the micro wireless facility dimensions comply
961	with the limits of this subsection. The authority may not
962	require any additional filing or other information as long as
963	the provider is deploying the same, a substantially similar, or
964	a smaller size micro wireless facility equipment.
965	
966	Notwithstanding this paragraph, an authority may require a
967	right-of-way permit for work that involves excavation, closure
968	of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular lane <u>or parking lane,</u>
969	unless the provider is performing service restoration on an
970	existing facility and the work is done in compliance with the
971	2017 edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Utility
972	Accommodation Manual. An authority may require notice of such
973	work within 30 days after restoration and may require an after-
974	the-fact permit for work which would otherwise have required a
975	permit.
976	(f) Collocation of small wireless facilities on authority
977	utility poles is subject to the following requirements:
978	1. An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement
979	with any person for the right to attach equipment to authority
980	utility poles.
981	2. The rates and fees for collocations on authority utility
982	poles must be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the services
983	provided by the collocating person.
984	3. The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on an
985	authority utility pole may not exceed \$150 per pole annually.
986	4. Agreements between authorities and wireless providers
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576-04626-19 20191000c3 987 that are in effect on July 1, 2017, and that relate to the 988 collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, 989 including the collocation of small wireless facilities on 990 authority utility poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable 991 termination provisions. The wireless provider may accept the 992 rates, fees, and terms established under this subsection for 993 small wireless facilities and utility poles that are the subject 994 of an application submitted after the rates, fees, and terms 995 become effective. 996 5. A person owning or controlling an authority utility pole 997 shall offer rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this 998 subsection. By the later of January 1, 2018, or 3 months after 999 receiving a request to collocate its first small wireless 1000 facility on a utility pole owned or controlled by an authority, 1001 the person owning or controlling the authority utility pole 1002 shall make available, through ordinance or otherwise, rates, 1003 fees, and terms for the collocation of small wireless facilities 1004 on the authority utility pole which comply with this subsection. 1005 a. The rates, fees, and terms must be nondiscriminatory and

1006 competitively neutral and must comply with this subsection. 1007 b. For an authority utility pole that supports an aerial 1008 facility used to provide communications services or electric 1009 service, the parties shall comply with the process for make-1010 ready work under 47 U.S.C. s. 224 and implementing regulations.

1011 The good faith estimate of the person owning or controlling the 1012 pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 1013 support the requested collocation must include pole replacement 1014 if necessary.

1015

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

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 1016 aerial facility used to provide communications services or 1017 electric service, the authority shall provide a good faith 1018 estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested collocation, including necessary pole 1019 1020 replacement, within 60 days after receipt of a complete application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, 1021 1022 must be completed within 60 days after written acceptance of the 1023 good faith estimate by the applicant. Alternatively, an authority may require the applicant seeking to collocate a small 1024 1025 wireless facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the 1026 applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the small 1027 wireless facility, including pole replacement, and perform the 1028 make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of 1029 the make-ready estimate is limited to the design, fabrication, 1030 and installation of a utility pole that is substantially similar 1031 in color and composition. The authority may not condition or 1032 restrict the manner in which the applicant obtains, develops, or 1033 provides the estimate or conducts the make-ready work subject to 1034 usual construction restoration standards for work in the right-1035 of-way. The replaced or altered utility pole shall remain the 1036 property of the authority. 1037 d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than

1037 d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than 1038 is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees 1039 for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting 1040 damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, 1041 including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or 1042 the amount charged to communications services providers other 1043 than wireless services providers for similar work and may not 1044 include any consultant fee or expense.

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576-04626-19 20191000c3 1045 (q) For any applications filed before the effective date of 1046 ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may apply 1047 current ordinances relating to placement of communications facilities in the right-of-way related to registration, 1048 permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, performance 1049 1050 bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority 1051 liability, or authority warranties. Permit application 1052 requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements, 1053 including utility pole height limits, that conflict with this 1054 subsection must shall be waived by the authority. An authority 1055 may not institute, either expressly or de facto, a moratorium, 1056 zoning-in-progress, or other mechanism that would prohibit or delay the filing, receiving, or processing of registrations, 1057 1058 applications, or issuing of permits or other approvals for the 1059 collocation of small wireless facilities or the installation, 1060 modification, or replacement of utility poles used to support 1061 the collocation of small wireless facilities. 1062 (i)1. In an area where an authority has required all public 1063 utility lines in the rights-of-way to be placed underground, a 1064 wireless provider must comply with written, objective, 1065 reasonable, and nondiscriminatory requirements that prohibit new 1066 utility poles used to support small wireless facilities if: 1067 a. The authority, at least 90 days prior to the submission 1068 of an application, has required all public utility lines to be 1069 placed underground; 1070 b. Structures that the authority allows to remain above 1071 ground are reasonably available to wireless providers for the 1072 collocation of small wireless facilities and may be replaced by 1073 a wireless provider to accommodate the collocation of small

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1074	wireless facilities; and
1075	c. A wireless provider may install a new utility pole in
1076	the designated area in the right-of-way that otherwise complies
1077	with this subsection and it is not reasonably able to provide
1078	wireless service by collocating on a remaining utility pole or
1079	other structure in the right-of-way.
1080	2. For small wireless facilities installed before an
1081	authority adopts requirements that public utility lines be
1082	placed underground, an authority adopting such requirements
1083	must:
1084	a. Allow a wireless provider to maintain the small wireless
1085	facilities in place subject to any applicable pole attachment
1086	agreement with the pole owner; or
1087	b. Allow the wireless provider to replace the associated
1088	pole within 50 feet of the prior location in accordance with
1089	paragraph (r). A wireless provider shall, in relation to a small
1090	wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure
1091	in the public rights-of-way, comply with nondiscriminatory
1092	undergrounding requirements of an authority that prohibit above-
1093	ground structures in public rights-of-way. Any such requirements
1094	may be waived by the authority.
1095	(r) An authority may require wireless providers to comply
1096	with objective design standards adopted by ordinance. The
1097	ordinance may only require:
1098	1. A new utility pole that replaces an existing utility
1099	pole to be of substantially similar design, material, and color;
1100	2. Reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location
1101	of a ground-mounted component of a small wireless facility which
1102	does not exceed 15 feet from the associated support structure;
I	

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1103	or
1104	3. A small wireless facility to meet reasonable location
1105	context, color, camouflage, and concealment requirements,
1106	subject to the limitations in this subsection; and
1107	4. A new utility pole used to support a small wireless
1108	facility to meet reasonable location context, color, and
1109	material of the predominant utility pole type at the proposed
1110	location of the new utility pole.
1111	
1112	Such design standards under this paragraph may be waived by the
1113	authority upon a showing that the design standards are not
1114	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small
1115	wireless facility or utility pole or are technically infeasible
1116	or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The
1117	waiver must be granted or denied within 45 days after the date
1118	of the request.
1119	(8)(a) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section
1120	may bring a civil action in a United States District Court or in
1121	any other court of competent jurisdiction.
1122	(b) The court may:
1123	1. Grant temporary or permanent injunctions on terms as it
1124	may deem reasonable to prevent or restrain violations of this
1125	section; and
1126	2. Direct the recovery of full costs, including awarding
1127	reasonable attorney fees, to the party who prevails.
1128	(9) All work in the authority's rights-of-way under this
1129	section must comply with the 2017 edition of the Florida
1130	Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.
1131	Section 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed to delay

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1132	the issuance of permits for other utility work, including, but
1133	not limited to, permits related to electricity or gas work in
1134	the rights-of-way.
1135	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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