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A bill to be entitled An act relating to utilities; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Transportation and certain local governmental entities to prescribe and enforce rules or regulations regarding the placing and maintaining of certain voice or data communications services lines or wireless facilities on certain rights-of-way; providing a short title; providing definitions; prohibiting an authority from prohibiting, regulating, or charging for the collocation of small wireless facilities in public rights-of-way under certain circumstances; authorizing an authority to require a registration process and permit fees under certain circumstances; requiring an authority to accept, process, and issue applications for permits subject to specified requirements; prohibiting an authority from requiring approval or requiring fees or other charges for routine maintenance, the replacement of certain wireless facilities, or the installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of certain micro wireless facilities; providing an exception; providing requirements for the collocation of small wireless facilities on authority utility poles; providing requirements for rates, fees, and other terms related

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to authority utility poles; authorizing an authority to apply current ordinances regulating placement of communications facilities in the right-of-way for certain applications; requiring an authority to waive certain permit application requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements; prohibiting an authority from adopting or enforcing any regulation on the placement or operation of certain communications facilities and from regulating any communications services or imposing or collecting any tax, fee, or charge not specifically authorized under state law; providing construction; requiring a wireless provider to comply with certain nondiscriminatory undergrounding requirements of an authority; authorizing the authority to waive any such requirements; authorizing a wireless infrastructure provider to apply to an authority to place utility poles in the public rights-of-way to support the collocation of small wireless facilities; providing application requirements; requiring the authority to accept and process the application subject to certain requirements; providing construction; authorizing an authority to enforce certain local codes, administrative rules, or regulations; authorizing an authority to enforce certain pending local ordinances,

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administrative rules, or regulations under certain circumstances, subject to waiver by the authority; providing construction; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

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

(1) (a) The department and local governmental entities, referred to in this section and in ss. 337.402, 337.403, and 337.404 as the "authority," that have jurisdiction and control of public roads or publicly owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce reasonable rules or regulations with reference to the placing and maintaining across, on, or within the right-of-way limits of any road or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions any electric transmission, voice telephone, telegraph, data, or other communications services lines or wireless facilities; pole lines; poles; railways; ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas mains; pipelines; fences; gasoline tanks and pumps; or other structures referred to in this section and in ss. 337.402, 337.403, and 337.404 as the "utility." The department may enter

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into a permit-delegation agreement with a governmental entity if issuance of a permit is based on requirements that the department finds will ensure the safety and integrity of facilities of the Department of Transportation; however, the permit-delegation agreement does not apply to facilities of electric utilities as defined in s. 366.02(2).

- (7) (a) This subsection may be cited as the "Advanced Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act."
 - (b) As used in this subsection, the term:

- 1. "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in providing wireless services.
- 2. "Applicable codes" means uniform building, fire, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a recognized national code organization or local amendments to those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of property or injury to persons, or local codes or ordinances adopted to implement this subsection. The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require a new utility pole that replaces an existing utility pole to be of substantially similar design, material, and color or that may require reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location of ground-mounted equipment. The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require a small wireless facility to meet reasonable location context, color, stealth,

and concealment requirements; however, such design standards may
be waived by the authority upon a showing that the design
standards are not reasonably compatible for the particular
location of a small wireless facility or that the design
standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver shall be
granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request.

- 3. "Applicant" means a person who submits an application and is a wireless provider.
- 4. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless facilities.
- 5. "Authority" means a county or municipality having jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public road. The term does not include the Department of Transportation. Rights-of-way under the jurisdiction and control of the department are excluded from this subsection.
- 6. "Authority utility pole" means a utility pole owned by an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility, a utility pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-of-way within:
 - a. A retirement community that:
- (I) Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);

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126	(II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and
127	(III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission
128	or distribution.
129	b. A municipality that:
130	(I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in
131	s. 161.053(1)(b)3.;
132	(II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
133	(III) Has less than 10,000 residents; and
134	(IV) Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum
135	approval to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding
136	of its utilities for electric transmission or distribution.
137	7. "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount,
138	maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless
139	facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support
140	structure or utility pole. The term does not include the
141	installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure
142	in the public rights-of-way.
143	8. "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.
144	9. "Micro wireless facility" means a small wireless
145	facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length,
146	15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior
147	antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.
148	10. "Small wireless facility" means a wireless facility
149	that meets the following qualifications:
150	a. Each antenna associated with the facility is located

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inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, in the case of antennas that have exposed elements, each antenna and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume; and

- b. All other wireless equipment associated with the facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services, and utility poles or other support structures.
- 11. "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that is used in whole or in part to provide communications services or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical support structure for traffic lights but does not include a horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic control devices are attached and does not include a pole or similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority grants a waiver for such pole.
- 12. "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location which enables wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network, including radio

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transceivers, antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration, and equipment associated with wireless communications. The term includes small wireless facilities. The term does not include:

- a. The structure or improvements on, under, within, or adjacent to the structure on which the equipment is collocated;
 - b. Wireline backhaul facilities; or

- c. Coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless structures or utility poles or that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna.
- 13. "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person who has been certificated to provide telecommunications service in the state and who builds or installs wireless communication transmission equipment, wireless facilities, or wireless support structures but is not a wireless services provider.
- 14. "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless services provider.
- 15. "Wireless services" means any services provided using licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or mobile, using wireless facilities.
- 16. "Wireless services provider" means a person who provides wireless services.
- 17. "Wireless support structure" means a freestanding structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower,

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or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not include a utility pole.

- (c) Except as provided in this subsection, an authority may not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way.
- (d) An authority may require a registration process and permit fees in accordance with subsection (3). An authority shall accept applications for permits and shall process and issue permits subject to the following requirements:
- 1. An authority may not directly or indirectly require an applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for the authority.
- 2. An applicant may not be required to provide more information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate the applicant's compliance with applicable codes for the placement of small wireless facilities in the locations identified the application.
- 3. An authority may not require the placement of small wireless facilities on any specific utility pole or category of poles or require multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole.
 - 4. An authority may not limit the placement of small

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wireless facilities by minimum separation distances. However, within 14 days after the date of filing the application, an authority may request that the proposed location of a small wireless facility be moved to another location in the right-ofway and placed on an alternative authority utility pole or support structure or may place a new utility pole. The authority and the applicant may negotiate the alternative location, including any objective design standards and reasonable spacing requirements for ground-based equipment, for 30 days after the date of the request. At the conclusion of the negotiation period, if the alternative location is accepted by the applicant, the applicant must notify the authority of such acceptance and the application shall be deemed granted for any new location for which there is agreement and all other locations in the application. If an agreement is not reached, the applicant must notify the authority of such nonagreement and the authority must grant or deny the original application within 90 days after the date the application was filed. A request for an alternative location, an acceptance of an alternative location, or a rejection of an alternative location must be in writing and provided by electronic mail. 5. An authority shall limit the height of a small wireless

5. An authority shall limit the height of a small wireless facility to 10 feet above the utility pole or structure upon which the small wireless facility is to be collocated. Unless waived by an authority, the height for a new utility pole is

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limited to the tallest existing utility pole as of July 1, 2017, located in the same right-of-way, other than a utility pole for which a waiver has previously been granted, measured from grade in place within 500 feet of the proposed location of the small wireless facility. If there is no utility pole within 500 feet, the authority shall limit the height of the utility pole to 50 feet.

- 6. Except as provided in subparagraphs 4. and 5., the installation of a utility pole in the public rights-of-way designed to support a small wireless facility shall be subject to authority rules or regulations governing the placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way and shall be subject to the application review timeframes in this subsection.
- 7. Within 14 days after receiving an application, an authority must determine and notify the applicant by electronic mail as to whether the application is complete. If an application is deemed incomplete, the authority must specifically identify the missing information. An application is deemed complete if the authority fails to provide notification to the applicant within 14 days.
- 8. An application must be processed on a nondiscriminatory basis. A complete application is deemed approved if an authority fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after receipt of the application. If an authority does not use the 30-day negotiation period provided in subparagraph 4., the parties

may mutually agree to extend the 60-day application review period. The authority shall grant or deny the application at the end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless extended by the authority.

- 9. An authority must notify the applicant of approval or denial by electronic mail. An authority shall approve a complete application unless it does not meet the authority's applicable codes. If the application is denied, the authority must specify in writing the basis for denial, including the specific code provisions on which the denial was based, and send the documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the authority denies the application. The applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the application within 30 days after notice of the denial is sent to the application within 30 days after receipt or the application is deemed approved. Any subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in the denial.
- 10. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority may, at the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 30 small wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small wireless facilities, an authority may separately address small

301	wire	eless	facility	col	llocat	ions	for	which	incomplete	information
302	has	been	received	or	which	are	deni	ied.		

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

- <u>a. Materially interferes with the safe operation of</u> traffic control equipment.
- b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
- c. Materially interferes with compliance with the

 Americans with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state

 standards regarding pedestrian access or movement.
- d. Materially fails to comply with the 2010 edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation

 Manual.
 - e. Fails to comply with applicable codes.
- 12. An authority may adopt by ordinance provisions for insurance coverage, indemnification, performance bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority liability, or authority warranties. Such provisions must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory.
- 13. Collocation of a small wireless facility on an authority utility pole does not provide the basis for the imposition of an ad valorem tax on the authority utility pole.
 - 14. An authority may reserve space on authority utility

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poles for future public safety uses. However, a reservation of
space may not preclude collocation of a small wireless facility.
If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to
accommodate the collocation of the small wireless facility and
the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to
make-ready provisions and the replaced pole shall accommodate
the future public safety use.
15. A structure granted a permit and installed pursuant to
this subsection shall comply with chapter 333 and federal
regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections.
(e) An authority may not require approval or require fees
or other charges for:
1. Routine maintenance;
2. Replacement of existing wireless facilities with
wireless facilities that are substantially similar or of the
same or smaller size; or
3. Installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of
micro wireless facilities that are suspended on cables strung
between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable
codes by or for a communications services provider authorized to
occupy the rights-of-way and who is remitting taxes under
chapter 202.

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right-of-way permit for work that involves excavation, closure

Notwithstanding this paragraph, an authority may require a

of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular lane.

- (f) Collocation of small wireless facilities on authority utility poles is subject to the following requirements:
- 1. An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement with any person for the right to attach equipment to authority utility poles.
- 2. The rates and fees for collocations on authority utility poles must be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the services provided by the collocating person.
- 3. The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on an authority utility pole may not exceed \$150 per pole annually.
- 4. Agreements between authorities and wireless providers that are in effect on July 1, 2017, and that relate to the collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, including the collocation of small wireless facilities on authority utility poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable termination provisions. The wireless provider may accept the rates, fees, and terms established under this subsection for small wireless facilities and utility poles that are the subject of an application submitted after the rates, fees, and terms become effective.
- 5. A person owning or controlling an authority utility pole shall offer rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this subsection. By the later of January 1, 2018, or 3 months after receiving a request to collocate its first small wireless

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

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

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

- d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or the amount charged to communications services providers other than wireless services providers for similar work and may not include any consultant fee or expense.
- (g) For any applications filed before the effective date of ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may apply current ordinances relating to placement of communications facilities in the right-of-way related to registration, permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, performance

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bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority
liability, or authority warranties. Permit application
requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements,
including utility pole height limits, that conflict with this
subsection shall be waived by the authority.

- (h) Except as provided in this section or specifically required by state law, an authority may not adopt or enforce any regulation on the placement or operation of communications facilities in the rights-of-way by a provider authorized by state law to operate in the rights-of-way and may not regulate any communications services or impose or collect any tax, fee, or charge not specifically authorized under state law. This paragraph does not alter any law regarding an authority's ability to regulate the relocation of facilities.
- (i) A wireless provider shall, in relation to a small wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure in the public rights-of-way, comply with nondiscriminatory undergrounding requirements of an authority that prohibit aboveground structures in public rights-of-way. Any such requirements may be waived by the authority.
- (j) A wireless infrastructure provider may apply to an authority to place utility poles in the public rights-of-way to support the collocation of small wireless facilities. The application must include an attestation that small wireless facilities will be collocated on the utility pole or structure

451 and will be used by a wireless services provider to provide 452 service within 9 months after the date the application is 453 approved. The authority shall accept and process the application 454 in accordance with subparagraph (d) 6. and any applicable codes 455 and other local codes governing the placement of utility poles 456 in the public rights-of-way. (k) This subsection does not limit a local government's 457 458 authority to enforce historic preservation zoning regulations 459 consistent with the preservation of local zoning authority under 460 47 U.S.C. s. 332(c)(7), the requirements for facility 461 modifications under 47 U.S.C. s. 1455(a), or the National 462 Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the 463 regulations adopted to implement such laws. An authority may 464 enforce local codes, administrative rules, or regulations 465 adopted by ordinance in effect on April 1, 2017, which are 466 applicable to a historic area designated by the state or 467 authority. An authority may enforce pending local ordinances, 468 administrative rules, or regulations applicable to a historic 469 area designated by the state if the intent to adopt such changes 470 has been publicly declared on or before April 1, 2017. An 471 authority may waive any ordinances or other requirements that 472 are subject to this paragraph. This subsection does not authorize a person to 473 474 collocate or attach wireless facilities, including any antenna, 475 micro wireless facility, or small wireless facility, on a

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476 privately owned utility pole, a utility pole owned by an 477 electric cooperative or a municipal electric utility, a 478 privately owned wireless support structure, or other private 479 property without the consent of the property owner. 480 The approval of the installation, placement, 481 maintenance, or operation of a small wireless facility pursuant 482 to this subsection does not authorize the provision of any 483 voice, data, or video communications services or the 484 installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of any 485 communications facilities other than small wireless facilities 486 in the right-of-way. 487 (n) This subsection does not affect provisions relating to 488 pass-through providers in subsection (6). 489 This subsection does not authorize a person to 490 collocate or attach small wireless facilities or micro wireless 491 facilities on a utility pole, unless otherwise permitted by 492 federal law, or erect a wireless support structure in the right-493 of-way located within a retirement community that: 494 1. Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as 495 defined in s. 760.29(4)(b); 496 2. Has more than 5,000 residents; and 497 3. Has underground utilities for electric transmission or 498 distribution. 499 500

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This paragraph does not apply to the installation, placement,

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501	maintenance, or replacement of micro wireless facilities on any
502	existing and duly authorized aerial communications facilities,
503	provided that once aerial facilities are converted to
504	underground facilities, any such collocation or construction
505	shall be only as provided by the municipality's underground
506	utilities ordinance.
507	(p) This subsection does not authorize a person to
508	collocate or attach small wireless facilities or micro wireless
509	facilities on a utility pole, unless otherwise permitted by
510	federal law, or erect a wireless support structure in the right-
511	of-way located within a municipality that:
512	1. Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in s.
513	161.053(1)(b)3.;
514	2. Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
515	3. Has fewer than 10,000 residents; and
516	4. Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum approval
517	to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding of its
518	utilities for electric transmission or distribution.
519	
520	This paragraph does not apply to the installation, placement,
521	maintenance, or replacement of micro wireless facilities on any
522	existing and duly authorized aerial communications facilities,
523	provided that once aerial facilities are converted to
524	underground facilities, any such collocation or construction
525	shall be only as provided by the municipality's underground

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

utilities ordinance.
(q) This subsection does not authorize a person to
collocate small wireless facilities or micro wireless facilities
on an authority utility pole or erect a wireless support
structure in a location subject to covenants, conditions,
restrictions, articles of incorporation, and bylaws of a
homeowners' association. This paragraph does not apply to the
installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of micro
wireless facilities on any existing and duly authorized aerial
communications facilities.
Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.