$\boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{y}$ the Committee on Innovation, Industry, and Technology; and Senator Hutson

580-02954-19 20191000c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to communications services; amending 3 s. 202.12, F.S.; reducing the rates of certain 4 communications services taxes; amending s. 202.20, 5 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 6 337.401, F.S.; revising legislative intent; specifying 7 limitations and prohibitions on municipalities and 8 counties relating to registrations and renewals of 9 communications services providers; authorizing 10 municipalities and counties to require certain 11 information as part of a permit application; 12 prohibiting municipalities and counties from requiring 13 a payment of fees, costs, or charges for provider registration or renewal; prohibiting municipalities 14 15 and counties from adopting or enforcing certain ordinances, regulations, or requirements; specifying 16 17 limitations on municipal and county authority to 18 regulate and manage municipal and county roads or 19 rights-of-way; prohibiting certain municipalities and 20 counties from electing to impose permit fees; providing retroactive applicability; authorizing 21 22 certain municipalities and counties to continue to 23 require and collect such fees; deleting obsolete 24 provisions; specifying activities for which permit 25 fees may not be imposed; deleting certain provisions relating to municipality, charter county, and 2.6 27 noncharter county elections to impose, or not to 28 impose, permit fees; requiring that enforcement of 29 certain ordinances must be suspended until certain

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30	conditions are met; revising legislative intent
31	relating to the imposition of certain fees, costs, and
32	exactions on providers; specifying a condition for
33	certain in-kind compensation; specifying prohibited
34	acts by municipalities and countries in the use of
35	their authority over the placement of facilities for
36	certain purposes; authorizing municipalities and
37	counties to require a right-of-way permit for certain
38	purposes; providing requirements for processing
39	certain permit applications; prohibiting
40	municipalities and counties from certain actions
41	relating to certain aerial or underground
42	communications facilities; specifying limitations and
43	requirements for certain municipal and county rules
44	and regulations; revising definitions under the
45	Advanced Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act;
46	prohibiting certain actions by an authority relating
47	to certain utility poles; prohibiting authorities from
48	requiring permit applicants to provide certain
49	information, except under certain circumstances;
50	adding prohibited acts by authorities relating to
51	small wireless facilities, application requirements,
52	public notification and public meetings, and the
53	placement of certain facilities; revising
54	applicability of authority rules and regulations
55	governing the placement of utility poles in the public
56	rights-of-way; providing construction relating to
57	judicial review of certain application denials; adding
58	grounds for an authority's denial of a proposed
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59	collocation of a small wireless facility in the public
60	rights-of-way; deleting an authority's authorization
61	to adopt ordinances for performance bonds and security
62	funds; authorizing an authority to require a
63	construction bond, subject to certain conditions;
64	requiring authorities to accept certain financial
65	instruments for certain financial obligations;
66	authorizing providers to add authorities to certain
67	financial instruments; prohibiting an authority from
68	requiring a provider to indemnify the authority for
69	certain liabilities; prohibiting an authority from
70	requiring a permit, approval, fees, charges, costs, or
71	exactions for certain activities; authorizing and
72	limiting filings the authority may require relating to
73	micro wireless facility equipment; providing an
74	exception to a provision authorizing an authority to
75	require a certain right-of-way permit; authorizing
76	authorities to require wireless providers to comply
77	with certain objective design standards adopted by
78	ordinance; authorizing the authority to waive such
79	design standards under certain circumstances;
80	providing a requirement for the waiver; revising an
81	authority's authorization to apply certain ordinances
82	to applications filed before a certain timeframe;
83	prohibiting authorities from certain actions relating
84	to registrations, applications, permits, and approvals
85	in relation to small wireless facilities; deleting a
86	requirement for wireless providers to comply with
87	certain undergrounding requirements; authorizing a

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88	civil action for violations; authorizing actions a
89	court may take; providing applicability; providing an
90	effective date.
91	
92	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
93	
94	Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of
95	section 202.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
96	202.12 Sales of communications servicesThe Legislature
97	finds that every person who engages in the business of selling
98	communications services at retail in this state is exercising a
99	taxable privilege. It is the intent of the Legislature that the
100	tax imposed by chapter 203 be administered as provided in this
101	chapter.
102	(1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on
103	each taxable transaction and is due and payable as follows:
104	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, at the
105	rate of 3.92 4.92 percent applied to the sales price of the
106	communications service that:
107	1. Originates and terminates in this state, or
108	2. Originates or terminates in this state and is charged to
109	a service address in this state,
110	
111	when sold at retail, computed on each taxable sale for the
112	purpose of remitting the tax due. The gross receipts tax imposed
113	by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable
114	transactions and remitted with the tax imposed by this
115	paragraph. If no tax is imposed by this paragraph due to the
116	exemption provided under s. 202.125(1), the tax imposed by

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117	chapter 203 shall nevertheless be collected and remitted in the
118	manner and at the time prescribed for tax collections and
119	remittances under this chapter.
120	(b) At the rate of 8.07 9.07 percent applied to the retail
121	sales price of any direct-to-home satellite service received in
122	this state. The proceeds of the tax imposed under this paragraph
123	shall be accounted for and distributed in accordance with s.
124	202.18(2). The gross receipts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall
125	be collected on the same taxable transactions and remitted with
126	the tax imposed by this paragraph.
127	Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
128	202.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
129	202.20 Local communications services tax conversion rates
130	(2)
131	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
132	"replaced revenue sources," as used in this section, means the
133	following taxes, charges, fees, or other impositions to the
134	extent that the respective local taxing jurisdictions were
135	authorized to impose them prior to July 1, 2000.
136	1. With respect to municipalities and charter counties and
137	the taxes authorized by s. 202.19(1):
138	a. The public service tax on telecommunications authorized
139	by former s. 166.231(9).
140	b. Franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized
141	by 47 U.S.C. s. 542.
142	c. The public service tax on prepaid calling arrangements.
143	d. Franchise fees on dealers of communications services
144	which use the public roads or rights-of-way, up to the limit set
145	forth in s. 337.401. For purposes of calculating rates under
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580-02954-19 20191000c1 146 this section, it is the legislative intent that charter counties 147 be treated as having had the same authority as municipalities to 148 impose franchise fees on recurring local telecommunication service revenues prior to July 1, 2000. However, the Legislature 149 recognizes that the authority of charter counties to impose such 150 151 fees is in dispute, and the treatment provided in this section 152 is not an expression of legislative intent that charter counties 153 actually do or do not possess such authority. 154 e. Actual permit fees relating to placing or maintaining 155 facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way, collected 156 from providers of long-distance, cable, and mobile 157 communications services for the fiscal year ending September 30, 158 1999; however, if a municipality or charter county elects the 159 option to charge permit fees pursuant to s. 337.401(3)(c) 160 337.401(3)(c)1.a., such fees shall not be included as a replaced 161 revenue source. 162 2. With respect to all other counties and the taxes 163 authorized in s. 202.19(1), franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542. 164 165 Section 3. Subsection (3), paragraphs (e) and (f) of 166 subsection (6), and paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and 167 (i) of subsection (7) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read: 168

169 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 170 regulation; permit; fees.-

(3) (a) Because of the unique circumstances applicable to providers of communications services, including, but not limited to, the circumstances described in paragraph (e) and the fact that federal and state law require the nondiscriminatory

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175	treatment of providers of telecommunications services, and
176	because of the desire to promote competition among providers of
177	communications services, it is the intent of the Legislature
178	that municipalities and counties treat providers of
179	communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively
180	neutral manner, taking into account the distinct engineering,
181	construction, operation, maintenance, public works, and safety
182	requirements of the provider's facilities, when imposing rules
183	or regulations governing the placement or maintenance of
184	communications facilities in the public roads or rights-of-way.
185	Rules or regulations imposed by a municipality or county
186	relating to providers of communications services placing or
187	maintaining communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-
188	way must be generally applicable to all providers of
189	communications services and, notwithstanding any other law, may
190	not require a provider of communications services to apply for
191	or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other
192	agreement with the municipality or county as a condition of
193	placing or maintaining communications facilities in its roads or
194	rights-of-way. In addition to other reasonable rules or
195	regulations that a municipality or county may adopt relating to
196	the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in its
197	roads or rights-of-way under this subsection or subsection (7),
198	a municipality or county may require a provider of
199	communications services that places or seeks to place facilities
200	in its roads or rights-of-way to register with the municipality
201	or county. To register, a provider of communications services
202	only may be required to provide its name and to provide the name
203	of the registrant; the name, address, and telephone number of a
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204	contact person for the registrant; the number of the
205	registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by the
206	Florida Public Service Commission, the Federal Communications
207	Commission, or the Department of State; and <u>any required</u> proof
208	of insurance or self-insuring status adequate to defend and
209	cover claims. A municipality or county may not require the
210	provision of an inventory of communications facilities, maps,
211	locations of such facilities, or other information by a
212	registrant as a condition of registration, renewal, or for any
213	other purpose; provided, however, that a municipality or county
214	may require as part of a permit application that the applicant
215	identify at-grade communications facilities within 25 feet of
216	the proposed installation location for the placement of at-grade
217	communications facilities. A municipality or county may not
218	require registration renewal more frequently than every 5 years.
219	A municipality or county may not require a provider to pay any
220	fee, cost, or other charge for registration or renewal thereof.
221	It is the intent of the Legislature that the placement,
222	operation, maintenance, upgrading, and extension of
223	communications facilities not be unreasonably interrupted or
224	delayed through the permitting or other local regulatory
225	process. Except as provided in this chapter or otherwise
226	expressly authorized by chapter 202, chapter 364, or chapter
227	610, a municipality or county may not adopt or enforce any
228	ordinance, regulation, or requirement as to the placement or
229	operation of communications facilities in a right-of-way by a
230	communications services provider authorized by state or local
231	law to operate in a right-of-way; regulate any communications
232	services; or impose or collect any tax, fee, cost, charge, or
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580-02954-19 20191000c1 233 exaction for the provision of communications services over the 234 communications services provider's communications facilities in 235 a right-of-way. 236 (b) Registration described in paragraph (a) does not 237 establish a right to place or maintain, or priority for the 238 placement or maintenance of, a communications facility in roads 239 or rights-of-way of a municipality or county. Each municipality 240 and county retains the authority to regulate and manage municipal and county roads or rights-of-way in exercising its 241 242 police power, subject to the limitations imposed in this section 243 and chapters 202 and 610. Any rules or regulations adopted by a 244 municipality or county which govern the occupation of its roads 245 or rights-of-way by providers of communications services must be 246 related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such 247 roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and 248 nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary 249 to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the municipality or 250 county. 251 (c) Any municipality or county that, as of January 1, 2019, 252 elected to require permit fees from any provider of 253 communications services that uses or occupy municipal or county 254 road or rights-of-way pursuant to former paragraph (c) or 255 paragraph (j), Florida Statutes 2018, may continue to require 256 and collect such fees. A municipality or county that elected as 257 of such date to require permit fees may elect to forego such 258 fees as provided herein. A municipality or county that elected 259 as of such date not to require permit fees may not elect to

260 261 impose permit fees.

1. It is the intention of the state to treat all providers

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 262 of communications services that use or occupy municipal or 263 charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively 264 265 neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees. 266 Certain providers of communications services have been granted 267 by general law the authority to offset permit fees against 268 franchise or other fees while other providers of communications 269 services have not been granted this authority. In order to treat 270 all providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory 271 and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of 272 permit fees, each municipality and charter county shall make an 273 election under either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. 274 and must inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect 275 276 October 1, 2001.

277 a.(I) The municipality or charter county may require and 278 collect permit fees from any providers of communications 279 services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or rights-280 of-way. All fees authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-281 subparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct 282 and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing 283 and processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and 284 direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be 285 equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-subparagraph may 286 287 not: be offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; 288 include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads 289 or rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; 290

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291	or be based on a percentage of the value or costs associated
292	with the work to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In
293	an action to recover amounts due for a fee not <u>authorized</u>
294	permitted under this <u>paragraph</u> sub-subparagraph , the prevailing
295	party may recover court costs and <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees at
296	trial and on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in
297	this section, a fee levied by a municipality or charter county
298	under this <u>paragraph</u> sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100.
299	However, permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits
300	that may be required for service drop lines not required to be
301	noticed under <u>s. 556.108(5)</u> s. 556.108(5)(a)2. or for any
302	activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the
303	roads or rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use
304	of the roads or rights-of-way, including, but not limited to,
305	any emergency repairs of existing lawfully placed facilities,
306	extensions of such facilities for providing communications
307	services to customers, and the placement of micro wireless
308	facilities in accordance with subparagraph (7)(e)3.
309	(II) To ensure competitive neutrality among providers of

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

316 b. Alternatively, the municipality or charter county may 317 elect not to require and collect permit fees from any provider 318 of communications services that uses or occupies municipal or 319 charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of

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320	communications services; however, each municipality or charter
321	county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph
322	retains all authority to establish rules and regulations for
323	providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or
324	rights-of-way as provided in this section.
325	<u>1.</u> If a municipality or charter county elects to <u>not</u>
326	require permit fees operate under this sub-subparagraph, the
327	total rate for the local communications services tax as computed
328	under s. 202.20 for that municipality or charter county may be
329	increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed
330	a rate of 0.12 percent. If a municipality or charter county
331	elects to increase its rate effective October 1, 2001, the
332	municipality or charter county shall inform the department of
333	such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before
334	July 16, 2001.
335	c. A municipality or charter county that does not make an
336	election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed
337	to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-
338	subparagraph b.
339	2. Each noncharter county shall make an election under
340	either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall
341	inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified
342	mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect October
343	1, 2001.
344	a. The noncharter county may elect to require and collect
345	permit fees from any providers of communications services that
346	use or occupy noncharter county roads or rights-of-way. All fees
347	permitted under this sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and

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commensurate with the direct and actual cost of the regulatory

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349	activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan
350	reviews, physical inspection, and direct administrative costs;
351	must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the
352	roads or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this sub-
353	subparagraph may not: be offset against the tax imposed under
354	chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way
355	acquisition or roads or rights-of-way rental; include any
356	general administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the
357	roads or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value
358	or costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads
359	or rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee
360	not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing party
361	may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and on
362	appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this
363	section, a fee levied by a noncharter county under this sub-
364	subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not
365	be imposed with respect to permits that may be required for
366	service drop lines not required to be noticed under s.
367	556.108(5)(a)2. or for any activity that does not require the
368	physical disturbance of the roads or rights-of-way or does not
369	impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way.
370	b. Alternatively, the noncharter county may elect not to
371	require and collect permit fees from any provider of
372	communications services that uses or occupies noncharter county
373	roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications
374	services; however, each noncharter county that elects to operate
375	under this sub-subparagraph shall retain all authority to
376	establish rules and regulations for providers of communications
377	services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in
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378 this section.

379 2. If a noncharter county elects to not require permit fees 380 operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the 381 local communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20 382 for that noncharter county may be increased by ordinance or 383 resolution by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.24 percent_{τ} to 384 replace the revenue the noncharter county would otherwise have 385 received from permit fees for providers of communications 386 services. If a noncharter county elects to increase its rate 387 effective October 1, 2001, the noncharter county shall inform 388 the department of such increased rate by certified mail 389 postmarked on or before July 16, 2001.

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

393 3. Except as provided in this paragraph, municipalities and 394 counties retain all existing authority to require and collect 395 permit fees from users or occupants of municipal or county roads 396 or rights-of-way and to set appropriate permit fee amounts.

397 (d) After January 1, 2001, In addition to any other notice 398 requirements, a municipality must provide to the Secretary of 399 State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on first reading, 400 notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications 401 company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in 402 its roads or rights-of-way. After January 1, 2001, In addition 403 to any other notice requirements, a county must provide to the 404 Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior to consideration at a 405 public hearing, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications company placing or maintaining 406

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407	telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. The
408	notice required by this paragraph must be published by the
409	Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure
410	of a municipality or county to provide such notice does not
411	render the ordinance invalid, provided that enforcement of such
412	ordinance must be suspended until the municipality or county
413	provides the required notice and duly considers amendments from
414	affected persons.
415	(e) The authority of municipalities and counties to require
416	franchise fees from providers of communications services, with
417	respect to the provision of communications services, is
418	specifically preempted by the state because of unique
419	circumstances applicable to providers of communications services
420	when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or county
421	roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications services may
422	provide similar services in a manner that requires the placement
423	of facilities in municipal or county roads or rights-of-way or
424	in a manner that does not require the placement of facilities in
425	such roads or rights-of-way. Although similar communications
426	services may be provided by different means, the state desires
427	to treat providers of communications services in a
428	nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees,
429	and other fees, costs, and financial or regulatory exactions
430	paid by <u>or imposed on</u> providers of communications services be
431	competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all
432	existing authority, if any, to collect franchise fees from users
433	or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other
434	than providers of communications services, and the provisions of
435	this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 436 provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, if 437 any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental 438 entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market 439 value for the use of public lands and buildings on property 440 outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of 441 communications antennas and towers. 442 (f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general 443 law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a 444 provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge 445 446 or imposition for operating as a provider of communications 447 services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county 448 which is in any way related to using its roads or rights-of-way. 449 A municipality or county may not require or solicit in-kind 450 compensation, except as otherwise provided in s. 202.24(2)(c)8. 451 or s. 610.109, provided that the in-kind compensation is not a 452 franchise fee under federal law. Nothing in this paragraph shall 453 impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or 454 any voluntary agreement entered into subsequent to that date, 455 which provides for or allows in-kind compensation by a 456 telecommunications company. 457 (g) A municipality or county may not use its authority over 458 the placement of facilities in its roads and rights-of-way as a 459 basis for asserting or exercising regulatory control over a

460 provider of communications services regarding matters within the 461 exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission 462 or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not 463 limited to, the operations, systems, <u>equipment, technology</u>, 464 qualifications, services, service quality, service territory,

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 465 and prices of a provider of communications services. A 466 municipality or county may not require any permit for the 467 installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of aerial 468 wireline communications facilities on or between existing 469 utility poles by a communications services provider; provided, 470 however, that a municipality or county may require a right-of-471 way permit for work that involves excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular lane, unless the provider is 472 473 making emergency restoration or repair work to existing lawfully 474 placed facilities. Any permit application required by an 475 authority under this section for the placement of communications 476 facilities must be processed and acted upon consistent with the timeframes provided in subparagraphs (7)(d)7.-9. In addition, a 477 478 municipality or county may not require any permit or other approval, fee, charge, or cost, or other exaction for the 479 480 extension, routine maintenance and repair, or replacement and 481 upgrade of existing aerial or underground communications 482 facilities located on private property outside of the public 483 rights-of-way. 484 (h) A provider of communications services that has obtained 485 permission to occupy the roads or rights-of-way of an

486 incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is 487 otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a 488 municipality or county shall not be required to obtain consent 489 to continue such lawful occupation of those roads or rights-of-490 way; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to 491 limit the power of a municipality or county to adopt or enforce 492 reasonable rules or regulations as provided in this section and consistent with chapters 202, 364, and 610. Any such rules or 493

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 494 regulations must be in writing, and providers of communications 495 services in the municipality or county must be given at least 60 496 days advance written notice of any changes to the rules and 497 regulations. (i) Except as expressly provided in this section, this 498 499 section does not modify the authority of municipalities and 500 counties to levy the tax authorized in chapter 202 or the duties 501 of providers of communications services under ss. 337.402-502 337.404. This section does not apply to building permits, pole 503 attachments, or private roads, private easements, and private 504 rights-of-way. 505 (j) Pursuant to this paragraph, any county or municipality 506 may by ordinance change either its election made on or before 507 July 16, 2001, under paragraph (c) or an election made under 508 this paragraph. 509 1.a. If a municipality or charter county changes its 510 election under this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and collect permit fees in accordance with this 511 512 subsection, the rate of the local communications services tax 513 imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 514 shall automatically be reduced by the sum of 0.12 percent plus 515 the percentage, if any, by which such rate was increased 516 pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)1.b. b. If a municipality or charter county changes its election 517 518 under this paragraph in order to discontinue requiring and 519 collecting permit fees, the rate of the local communications 520 services tax imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 521 and 202.20 may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an 522 amount not to exceed 0.24 percent.

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523	2.a. If a noncharter county changes its election under this
524	paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and
525	collect permit fees in accordance with this subsection, the rate
526	of the local communications services tax imposed by such
527	jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 shall
528	automatically be reduced by the percentage, if any, by which
529	such rate was increased pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)2.b.
530	b. If a noncharter county changes its election under this
531	paragraph in order to discontinue requiring and collecting
532	permit fees, the rate of the local communications services tax
533	imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20
534	may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to
535	exceed 0.24 percent.
536	3.a. Any change of election pursuant to this paragraph and
537	any tax rate change resulting from such change of election shall
538	be subject to the notice requirements of s. 202.21; however, no
539	such change of election shall become effective prior to January
540	1, 2003.
541	b. Any county or municipality changing its election under
542	this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and
543	collect permit fees shall, in addition to complying with the
544	notice requirements under s. 202.21, provide to all dealers
545	providing communications services in such jurisdiction written
546	notice of such change of election by September 1 immediately
547	preceding the January 1 on which such change of election becomes
548	effective. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, dealers
549	providing communications services in such jurisdiction shall
550	include every dealer reporting tax to such jurisdiction pursuant
551	to s. 202.37 on the return required under s. 202.27 to be filed

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552	on or before the 20th day of May immediately preceding the
553	January 1 on which such change of election becomes effective.
554	(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 202.19, when a
555	local communications services tax rate is changed as a result of
556	an election made or changed under this subsection, such rate $\underline{\sf may}$
557	shall not be rounded to tenths.
558	(6)
559	(e) This subsection does not alter any provision of this
560	section or s. 202.24 relating to taxes, fees, or other charges
561	or impositions by a municipality or county on a dealer of
562	communications services or authorize that any charges be
563	assessed on a dealer of communications services, except as
564	specifically set forth herein. A municipality or county may not
565	charge a pass-through provider any amounts other than the
566	charges under this subsection as a condition to the placement or
567	maintenance of a communications facility in the roads or rights-
568	of-way of a municipality or county by a pass-through provider,
569	except that a municipality or county may impose permit fees on a
570	pass-through provider consistent with paragraph (3)(c) $rac{ ext{if the}}{ ext{the}}$
571	municipality or county elects to exercise its authority to
572	collect permit fees under paragraph (3)(c).
573	(f) The charges under this subsection do not apply to
574	communications facilities placed in a municipality's or county's
575	rights-of-way prior to the effective date of this subsection
576	with permission from the municipality or county, if any was
577	required, except to the extent the facilities of a pass-through

578 provider were subject to per linear foot or mile charges in 579 effect as of October 1, 2001, in which case the municipality or 580 county may only impose on a pass-through provider charges

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581	consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) for such
582	facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this subsection does
583	not impair any written agreement between a pass-through provider
584	and a municipality or county imposing per linear foot or mile
585	charges for communications facilities placed in municipal or
586	county roads or rights-of-way that is in effect prior to the
587	effective date of this subsection. Upon the termination or
588	expiration of any such written agreement, any charges imposed
589	must shall be consistent with this section paragraph (b) or
590	paragraph (c). Notwithstanding the foregoing, until October 1,
591	2005, this subsection shall not affect a municipality or county
592	continuing to impose charges in excess of the charges authorized
593	in this subsection on facilities of a pass-through provider that
594	is not a dealer of communications services in the state under
595	chapter 202, but only to the extent such charges were imposed by
596	municipal or county ordinance or resolution adopted prior to
597	February 1, 2002. Effective October 1, 2005, any charges imposed
598	shall be consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c).
599	(7)

600

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

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

604 2. "Applicable codes" means uniform building, fire, 605 electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a 606 recognized national code organization or local amendments to 607 those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of 608 property or injury to persons, or local codes or ordinances 609 adopted to implement this subsection. The term includes

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610	objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require
611	a new utility pole that replaces an existing utility pole to be
612	of substantially similar design, material, and color or that may
613	require reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location
614	of ground-mounted equipment. The term includes objective design
615	standards adopted by ordinance that may require a small wireless
616	facility to meet reasonable location context, color, stealth,
617	and concealment requirements; however, such design standards may
618	be waived by the authority upon a showing that the design
619	standards are not reasonably compatible for the particular
620	location of a small wireless facility or that the design
621	standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver shall be
622	granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request.
623	3. "Applicant" means a person who submits an application
624	and is a wireless provider.
625	4. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant
626	to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless
627	facilities or to place a new utility pole used to support a
628	small wireless facility.
629	5. "Authority" means a county or municipality having
630	jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public
631	road. The term does not include the Department of
632	Transportation. Rights-of-way under the jurisdiction and control
633	of the department are excluded from this subsection.
634	6. "Authority utility pole" means a utility pole owned by
635	an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a
636	utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility, a utility
637	pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric

638 distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-

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639	of-way within:
640	a. A retirement community that:
641	(I) Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as
642	defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);
643	(II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and
644	(III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission
645	or distribution.
646	b. A municipality that:
647	(I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in s.
648	161.053(1)(b)3.;
649	(II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
650	(III) Has less than 10,000 residents; and
651	(IV) Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum approval
652	to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding of its
653	utilities for electric transmission or distribution.
654	7. "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount,
655	maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless
656	facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support
657	structure or utility pole. The term does not include the
658	installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure
659	in the public rights-of-way.
660	8. "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.
661	9. "Micro wireless facility" means a small wireless
662	facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length,
663	15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior
664	antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.
665	10. "Small wireless facility" means a wireless facility
666	that meets the following qualifications:
667	a. Each antenna associated with the facility is located

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 668 inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, 669 in the case of antennas that have exposed elements, each antenna 670 and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of 671 no more than 6 cubic feet in volume; and 672 b. All other wireless equipment associated with the 673 facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. 674 The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not 675 included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric 676 meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power 677 678 transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the 679 connection of power and other services, and utility poles or 680 other support structures. 681 11. "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that 682 is used in whole or in part to provide communications services 683 or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, 684 signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical

685 support structure for traffic lights but does not include a 686 horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic 687 control devices are attached and does not include a pole or 688 similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority 689 grants a waiver for such pole.

690 12. "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location 691 which enables wireless communications between user equipment and 692 a communications network, including radio transceivers, 693 antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, 694 regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, 695 regardless of technological configuration, and equipment 696 associated with wireless communications. The term includes small

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697	wireless facilities. The term does not include:
698	a. The structure or improvements on, under, within, or
699	adjacent to the structure on which the equipment is collocated;
700	b. Wireline backhaul facilities; or
701	c. Coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless
702	structures or utility poles or that is otherwise not immediately
703	adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna.
704	13. "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person who
705	has been certificated <u>under chapter 364</u> to provide
706	telecommunications service in the state <u>or under chapter 610 to</u>
707	provide cable or video services in this state, or that person's
708	affiliate, and who builds or installs wireless communication
709	transmission equipment, wireless facilities, or wireless support
710	structures but is not a wireless services provider.
711	14. "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure
712	provider or a wireless services provider.
713	15. "Wireless services" means any services provided using
714	licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or
715	mobile, using wireless facilities.
716	16. "Wireless services provider" means a person who
717	provides wireless services.
718	17. "Wireless support structure" means a freestanding
719	structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower,
720	or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or
721	capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not
722	include a utility pole, pedestal, or other support structure for
723	ground-based equipment not mounted on a utility pole and less
724	than 10 feet in height.
725	(c) Except as provided in this subsection, an authority may
I	

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 726 not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small 727 wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way or for the installation, maintenance, modification, operation, or 728 729 replacement of utility poles used for the collocation of small 730 wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way. 731 (d) An authority may require a registration process and 732 permit fees in accordance with subsection (3). An authority 733 shall accept applications for permits and shall process and 734 issue permits subject to the following requirements: 735 1. An authority may not directly or indirectly require an 736 applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for 737 which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the 738 authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for 739 the authority. 740 2. An applicant may not be required to provide more 741 information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate 742 the applicant's compliance with applicable codes for the 743 placement of small wireless facilities in the locations 744 identified in the application. An applicant may not be required 745 to provide inventories, maps, or locations of communications 746 facilities in the right-of-way other than as necessary to avoid 747 interference with other at-grade facilities located at the 748 specific location proposed for a small wireless facility or 749 within 25 feet of such location. 750 3. An authority may not: 751 a. Require the placement of small wireless facilities on 752 any specific utility pole or category of poles; or

753 <u>b.</u> Require <u>the placement of</u> multiple antenna systems on a 754 single utility pole<u>;</u>

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 755 c. Require a demonstration that collocation of a small wireless facility on an existing structure is not legally or 756 757 technically possible as a condition for granting a permit for 758 the collocation of a small wireless facility on a new utility 759 pole; 760 d. Require compliance with an authority's provisions 761 regarding placement of small wireless facilities or a new 762 utility pole used to support a small wireless facility in 763 rights-of-way not under the control of the authority pursuant to 764 a delegation from the department, or require such compliance as 765 a condition to receive a permit that is ancillary to the permit 766 for collocation of a small wireless facility, including an 767 electrical permit; 768 e. Require a meeting before filing an application; 769 f. Require direct or indirect public notification or a 770 public meeting for the placement of communication facilities in 771 the right-of-way; 772 g. Limit the size or configuration of a small wireless 773 facility or any of its components, if the small wireless 774 facility complies with the size limits in this subsection; 775 h. Prohibit the installation of a new utility pole used to 776 support the collocation of a small wireless facility if the 777 installation otherwise meets the requirements of this 778 subsection; 779 i. Require that any component of a small wireless facility 780 be placed underground; or 781 j. Require that any existing communication facility be 782 placed underground, except as provided in ss. 337.403 and 783 337.404.

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784	4. Subject to sub-subparagraph (f)6.b., an authority may
785	not limit the placement, by minimum separation distances, of
786	small wireless facilities, utility poles on which small wireless
787	facilities are or will be collocated, or other at-grade
788	communications facilities by minimum separation distances.
789	However, within 14 days after the date of filing the
790	application, an authority may request that the proposed location
791	of a small wireless facility be moved to another location in the
792	right-of-way and placed on an alternative authority utility pole
793	or support structure or <u>placed on</u> may place a new utility pole.
794	The authority and the applicant may negotiate the alternative
795	location, including any objective design standards and
796	reasonable spacing requirements for ground-based equipment, for
797	30 days after the date of the request. At the conclusion of the
798	negotiation period, if the alternative location is accepted by
799	the applicant, the applicant must notify the authority of such
800	acceptance and the application shall be deemed granted for any
801	new location for which there is agreement and all other
802	locations in the application. If an agreement is not reached,
803	the applicant must notify the authority of such nonagreement and
804	the authority must grant or deny the original application within
805	90 days after the date the application was filed. A request for
806	an alternative location, an acceptance of an alternative
807	location, or a rejection of an alternative location must be in
808	writing and provided by electronic mail.
809	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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813	limited to the tallest existing utility pole as of July 1, 2017,
814	located in the same right-of-way, other than a utility pole for
815	which a waiver has previously been granted, measured from grade
816	in place within 500 feet of the proposed location of the small
817	wireless facility. If there is no utility pole within 500 feet,
818	the authority shall limit the height of the utility pole to 50
819	feet.
820	6. Except as provided in subparagraphs 4. and 5., The
821	installation by a communications services provider of a utility
822	pole in the public rights-of-way, other than a utility pole used
823	designed to support a small wireless facility <u>, is</u> shall be
824	subject to authority rules or regulations governing the
825	placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way and ${\rm is}$
826	shall be subject to the application review timeframes in this
827	subsection.
828	7. Within 14 days after receiving an application, an
829	authority must determine and notify the applicant by electronic
830	mail as to whether the application is complete. If an
831	application is deemed incomplete, the authority must
832	specifically identify the missing information. An application is
833	deemed complete if the authority fails to provide notification
834	to the applicant within 14 days.
835	8. An application must be processed on a nondiscriminatory
836	basis. A complete application is deemed approved if an authority
837	fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after
838	receipt of the application. If an authority does not use the 30-
839	day negotiation period provided in subparagraph 4., the parties
840	may mutually agree to extend the 60-day application review
841	period. The authority shall grant or deny the application at the

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 842 end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an 843 approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless 844 extended by the authority. 845 9. An authority must notify the applicant of approval or 846 denial by electronic mail. An authority shall approve a complete 847 application unless it does not meet the authority's applicable 848 codes. If the application is denied, the authority must specify 849 in writing the basis for denial, including the specific code 850 provisions on which the denial was based, and send the 851 documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the authority denies the application. The applicant may cure the 852 853 deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the 854 application within 30 days after notice of the denial is sent to 855 the applicant. The authority shall approve or deny the revised 856 application within 30 days after receipt or the application is 857 deemed approved. The review of a revised application is Any 858 subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in 859 the denial. The availability of any subsequent review by the 860 authority does not bar review of a denial in a court of 861 competent jurisdiction.

862 10. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless 863 facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority may, at the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and 864 865 receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 30 small wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small 866 867 wireless facilities, an authority may separately address small 868 wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information has been received or which are denied. 869

870

11. An authority may deny a proposed collocation of a small

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871	wireless facility in the public rights-of-way if the proposed
872	collocation:
873	a. Materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic
874	control equipment.
875	b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones
876	for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
877	c. Materially interferes with compliance with the Americans
878	with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state standards
879	regarding pedestrian access or movement.
880	d. Materially fails to comply with the 2010 edition of the
881	Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation
882	Manual.
883	e. Fails to comply with applicable codes.
884	f. Fails to comply with objective design standards
885	authorized under subparagraph (f)6.
886	12. An authority may adopt by ordinance provisions for
887	insurance coverage, indemnification, performance bonds, security
888	funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority liability, or
889	authority warranties. Such provisions must be reasonable and
890	nondiscriminatory. An authority may require a construction bond
891	to secure restoration of the postconstruction rights-of-way to
892	its preconstruction condition. However, such bond must be time-
893	limited to no more than 1 year after the construction to which
894	the bond applies is completed. For any financial obligation
895	required by an authority allowed under this section, the
896	authority shall accept a letter of credit or similar financial
897	instrument issued by any financial institution that is
898	authorized to do business within the United States, provided
899	that a claim against the financial instrument may be made by

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 900 electronic means, including by facsimile. A provider of communications services may add an authority to any existing 901 902 bond, insurance policy, or other relevant financial instrument, 903 and the authority must accept such proof of coverage without any 904 conditions. An authority may not require a communications 905 services provider to indemnify it for liabilities not caused by 906 the provider, including liabilities arising from the authority's 907 negligence, gross negligence, or willful conduct. 908 13. Collocation of a small wireless facility on an 909 authority utility pole does not provide the basis for the 910 imposition of an ad valorem tax on the authority utility pole.

911 14. An authority may reserve space on authority utility 912 poles for future public safety uses. However, a reservation of 913 space may not preclude collocation of a small wireless facility. If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to 914 915 accommodate the collocation of the small wireless facility and 916 the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to 917 make-ready provisions and the replaced pole shall accommodate 918 the future public safety use.

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

922 (e) An authority may not require <u>any permit or other</u> 923 approval or require fees<u>, or other</u> charges<u>, costs, or other</u> 924 exactions for:

925 1. Routine maintenance <u>or repair work, including, but not</u> 926 <u>limited to, emergency repairs of existing lawfully placed</u> 927 <u>facilities, or extensions of such facilities, for providing</u> 928 <u>communications services to customers</u>;

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 929 2. Replacement of existing wireless facilities with 930 wireless facilities that are substantially similar or of the 931 same or smaller size; or 932 3. Installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of 933 micro wireless facilities that are suspended on cables strung 934 between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable 935 codes by or for a communications services provider authorized to 936 occupy the rights-of-way and who is remitting taxes under 937 chapter 202. An authority may require an initial letter from or on behalf of such provider, which is effective upon filing, 938 939 attesting that the micro wireless facility dimensions comply 940 with the limits of this subsection. The authority may not 941 require any additional filing or other information as long as 942 the provider is deploying the same, a substantially similar, or 943 a smaller size micro wireless facility equipment. 944 945 Notwithstanding this paragraph, an authority may require a 946 right-of-way permit for work that involves excavation, closure 947 of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular lane unless the 948 provider is making emergency restoration or repair work to 949 existing lawfully placed facilities. 950 (f) Collocation of small wireless facilities on authority 951 utility poles is subject to the following requirements:

952 1. An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement 953 with any person for the right to attach equipment to authority 954 utility poles.

955 2. The rates and fees for collocations on authority utility 956 poles must be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the services 957 provided by the collocating person.

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580-02954-19 20191000c1 958 3. The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on an 959 authority utility pole may not exceed \$150 per pole annually. 960 4. Agreements between authorities and wireless providers 961 that are in effect on July 1, 2017, and that relate to the 962 collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, 963 including the collocation of small wireless facilities on 964 authority utility poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable 965 termination provisions. The wireless provider may accept the 966 rates, fees, and terms established under this subsection for 967 small wireless facilities and utility poles that are the subject 968 of an application submitted after the rates, fees, and terms 969 become effective.

970 5. A person owning or controlling an authority utility pole 971 shall offer rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this 972 subsection. By the later of January 1, 2018, or 3 months after 973 receiving a request to collocate its first small wireless 974 facility on a utility pole owned or controlled by an authority, 975 the person owning or controlling the authority utility pole 976 shall make available, through ordinance or otherwise, rates, 977 fees, and terms for the collocation of small wireless facilities 978 on the authority utility pole which comply with this subsection.

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

b. For an authority utility pole that supports an aerial
facility used to provide communications services or electric
service, the parties shall comply with the process for makeready work under 47 U.S.C. s. 224 and implementing regulations.
The good faith estimate of the person owning or controlling the
pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to

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580-02954-1920191000c1987support the requested collocation must include pole replacement988if necessary.

989 c. For an authority utility pole that does not support an 990 aerial facility used to provide communications services or 991 electric service, the authority shall provide a good faith 992 estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 993 support the requested collocation, including necessary pole 994 replacement, within 60 days after receipt of a complete 995 application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, 996 must be completed within 60 days after written acceptance of the 997 good faith estimate by the applicant. Alternatively, an 998 authority may require the applicant seeking to collocate a small 999 wireless facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the 1000 applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the small 1001 wireless facility, including pole replacement, and perform the 1002 make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of 1003 the make-ready estimate is limited to the design, fabrication, 1004 and installation of a utility pole that is substantially similar 1005 in color and composition. The authority may not condition or 1006 restrict the manner in which the applicant obtains, develops, or 1007 provides the estimate or conducts the make-ready work subject to 1008 usual construction restoration standards for work in the right-1009 of-way. The replaced or altered utility pole shall remain the 1010 property of the authority.

1011 d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than 1012 is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees 1013 for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting 1014 damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, 1015 including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or

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1016	the amount charged to communications services providers other
1017	than wireless services providers for similar work and may not
1018	include any consultant fee or expense.
1019	6. An authority may require wireless providers to comply
1020	with objective design standards adopted by ordinance. The
1021	ordinance may require:
1022	a. A new utility pole that replaces an existing utility
1023	pole to be of substantially similar design, material, and color;
1024	b. Reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location
1025	of a ground-mounted component of a small wireless facility which
1026	does not exceed 15 feet from the associated support structure;
1027	or
1028	c. A small wireless facility to meet reasonable location
1029	context, color, camouflage, and concealment requirements,
1030	subject to the limitations in this subsection.
1031	
1032	Such design standards under this subparagraph may be waived by
1033	
	the authority upon a showing that the design standards are not
1034	the authority upon a showing that the design standards are not reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small
1034 1035	
	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small
1035	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small wireless facility or are technically infeasible or that the
1035 1036	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small wireless facility or are technically infeasible or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver must be
1035 1036 1037	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small wireless facility or are technically infeasible or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver must be granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request.
1035 1036 1037 1038	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small wireless facility or are technically infeasible or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver must be granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request. (g) For any applications filed before the effective date of
1035 1036 1037 1038 1039	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small wireless facility or are technically infeasible or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver must be granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request. (g) For any applications filed before the effective date of ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may apply
1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small wireless facility or are technically infeasible or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver must be granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request. (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
1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small wireless facility or are technically infeasible or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver must be granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request. (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,

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1045	requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements,
1046	including utility pole height limits, that conflict with this
1047	subsection must shall be waived by the authority. An authority
1048	may not institute, either expressly or de facto, a moratorium,
1049	zoning-in-progress, or other mechanism that would prohibit or
1050	delay the filing, receiving, or processing of registrations,
1051	applications, or issuing of permits or other approvals for the
1052	collocation of small wireless facilities or the installation,
1053	modification, or replacement of utility poles used to support
1054	the collocation of small wireless facilities.
1055	(i) A wireless provider shall, in relation to a small
1056	wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure
1057	in the public rights-of-way, comply with nondiscriminatory
1058	undergrounding requirements of an authority that prohibit above-
1059	ground structures in public rights-of-way. Any such requirements
1060	may be waived by the authority.
1061	(8)(a) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section
1062	may bring a civil action in a United States District Court or in
1063	any other court of competent jurisdiction.
1064	(b) The court may:
1065	1. Grant temporary or permanent injunctions on terms as it
1066	may deem reasonable to prevent or restrain violations of this
1067	section; and
1068	2. Direct the recovery of full costs, including awarding
1069	reasonable attorney fees, to an aggrieved party who prevails.
1070	Section 4. The taxes imposed by s. 202.12, Florida
1071	Statutes, as amended by this act, on communications services
1072	shall be applied to communications services reflected on bills
1073	dated on or after October 1, 2020.

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1074
        Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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