Bill No. HB 693 (2019)

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N) WITHDRAWN (Y/N) OTHER 1 Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Energy & Utilities 2 Subcommittee 3 Representative Fischer offered the following: 4 5 Amendment (with title amendment) 6 Remove lines 49-304 and insert: 7 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 8 202.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 202.20 Local communications services tax conversion 10 rates.-11 (2)12 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 13 "replaced revenue sources," as used in this section, means the following taxes, charges, fees, or other impositions to the 14 extent that the respective local taxing jurisdictions were 15 authorized to impose them prior to July 1, 2000. 16 090587 - h0693-line49.docx Published On: 3/18/2019 5:31:13 PM

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17 1. With respect to municipalities and charter counties and18 the taxes authorized by s. 202.19(1):

a. The public service tax on telecommunications authorizedby former s. 166.231(9).

b. Franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized
by 47 U.S.C. s. 542.

23

c. The public service tax on prepaid calling arrangements.

Franchise fees on dealers of communications services 24 d. which use the public roads or rights-of-way, up to the limit set 25 forth in s. 337.401. For purposes of calculating rates under 26 27 this section, it is the legislative intent that charter counties 28 be treated as having had the same authority as municipalities to 29 impose franchise fees on recurring local telecommunication 30 service revenues prior to July 1, 2000. However, the Legislature 31 recognizes that the authority of charter counties to impose such 32 fees is in dispute, and the treatment provided in this section 33 is not an expression of legislative intent that charter counties 34 actually do or do not possess such authority.

e. Actual permit fees relating to placing or maintaining
facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way, collected
from providers of long-distance, cable, and mobile
communications services for the fiscal year ending September 30,
1999; however, if a municipality or charter county elects the
option to charge permit fees pursuant to s. 337.401(3)(c)

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41 337.401(3)(c)1.a., such fees shall not be included as a replaced 42 revenue source.

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

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

50 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 51 regulation; permit; fees.-

52 (3) (a) Because of the unique circumstances applicable to 53 providers of communications services, including, but not limited 54 to, the circumstances described in paragraph (e) and the fact 55 that federal and state law require the nondiscriminatory 56 treatment of providers of telecommunications services, and 57 because of the desire to promote competition among providers of 58 communications services, it is the intent of the Legislature 59 that municipalities and counties treat providers of 60 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively 61 neutral manner, taking into account the distinct engineering, construction, operation, maintenance, public works, and safety 62 requirements of the provider's facilities, when imposing rules 63 or regulations governing the placement or maintenance of 64 65 communications facilities in the public roads or rights-of-way. 090587 - h0693-line49.docx Published On: 3/18/2019 5:31:13 PM

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Rules or regulations imposed by a municipality or county 66 relating to providers of communications services placing or 67 68 maintaining communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-69 way must be generally applicable to all providers of 70 communications services and, notwithstanding any other law, may 71 not require a provider of communications services to apply for 72 or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other 73 agreement with the municipality or county as a condition of placing or maintaining communications facilities in its roads or 74 75 rights-of-way. In addition to other reasonable rules or 76 regulations that a municipality or county may adopt relating to 77 the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in its 78 roads or rights-of-way under this subsection or subsection (7), 79 a municipality or county may require a provider of 80 communications services that places or seeks to place facilities in its roads or rights-of-way to register with the municipality 81 82 or county. To register, a provider of communications services only may be required to provide its name and to provide the name 83 84 of the registrant; the name, address, and telephone number of a 85 contact person for the registrant; the number of the 86 registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by the Florida Public Service Commission, the Federal Communications 87 Commission, or the Department of State; and any required proof 88 of insurance or self-insuring status adequate to defend and 89 90 cover claims. A municipality or county may not require the 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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91 provision of an inventory of communications facilities, maps, 92 locations of such facilities, or other information by a 93 registrant as a condition of registration, renewal, or for any other purpose; provided, however, that a municipality or county 94 95 may require as part of a permit application that the applicant 96 identify at-grade communications facilities within 25 feet of 97 the proposed installation location for the placement of at-grade communications facilities. A municipality or county may not 98 99 require registration renewal more frequently than every 5 years. 100 A municipality or county may not require a provider to pay any 101 fee, cost, or other charge for registration or renewal thereof. 102 It is the intent of the Legislature that the placement, 103 operation, maintenance, upgrading, and extension of 104 communications facilities not be unreasonably interrupted or 105 delayed through the permitting or other local regulatory 106 process. Except as provided in this chapter or otherwise 107 expressly authorized by chapter 202, chapter 364, or chapter 108 610, a municipality or county may not adopt or enforce any 109 ordinance, regulation, or requirement as to the placement or 110 operation of communications facilities in a right-of-way by a 111 communications services provider authorized by state or local 112 law to operate in a right-of-way; regulate any communications services; or impose or collect any tax, fee, cost, charge, or 113 114 exaction for the provision of communications services over the

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115 communications services provider's communications facilities in 116 a right-of-way.

117 Registration described in paragraph (a) does not (b) establish a right to place or maintain, or priority for the 118 119 placement or maintenance of, a communications facility in roads 120 or rights-of-way of a municipality or county. Each municipality and county retains the authority to regulate and manage 121 122 municipal and county roads or rights-of-way in exercising its police power, subject to the limitations imposed in this section 123 124 and chapters 202 and 610. Any rules or regulations adopted by a 125 municipality or county which govern the occupation of its roads 126 or rights-of-way by providers of communications services must be 127 related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such 128 roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and 129 nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary 130 to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the municipality or 131 county.

132 Any municipality or county that, as of January 1, (C) 133 2019, elected to require permit fees from any provider of 134 communications services that uses or occupy municipal or county 135 road or rights-of-way pursuant to former paragraph (c) or 136 paragraph (j), Florida Statutes 2018, may continue to require and collect such fees. A municipality or county that elected as 137 of such date to require permit fees may elect to forego such 138 fees as provided herein. A municipality or county that elected 139 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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140 as of such date not to require permit fees may not elect to 141 impose permit fees. 142 1. It is the intention of the state to treat all providers 143 of communications services that use or occupy municipal or 144 charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 145 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees. 146 Certain providers of communications services have been granted 147 by general law the authority to offset permit fees against 148 149 franchise or other fees while other providers of communications 150 services have not been granted this authority. In order to treat 151 all providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory 152 and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees, each municipality and charter county shall make an 153 154 election under either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. 155 and must inform the Department of Revenue of the election by 156 certified mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect 157 October 1, 2001. 158 a.(I) The municipality or charter county may require and 159 collect permit fees from any providers of communications 160 services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or rights-161 of-way. All fees authorized permitted under this paragraph subsubparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct 162

and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and 164 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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165 direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be 166 equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee 167 authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-subparagraph may 168 not: be offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; 169 include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads 170 or rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, 171 management, or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; 172 or be based on a percentage of the value or costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In 173 an action to recover amounts due for a fee not authorized 174 permitted under this paragraph sub-subparagraph, the prevailing 175 176 party may recover court costs and attorney attorney's fees at 177 trial and on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this section, a fee levied by a municipality or charter county 178 179 under this paragraph sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. 180 However, permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits 181 that may be required for service drop lines not required to be noticed under s. 556.108(5) s. 556.108(5)(a)2. or for any 182 183 activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the 184 roads or rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use 185 of the roads or rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, 186 any emergency repairs of existing facilities, extensions of such facilities for providing communications services to customers, 187 and the placement of micro wireless facilities in accordance 188 with subparagraph (7)(e)3. 189 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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

b. Alternatively, the municipality or charter county may 197 elect not to require and collect permit fees from any provider 198 199 of communications services that uses or occupies municipal or 200 charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 201 communications services; however, each municipality or charter 202 county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph 203 retains all authority to establish rules and regulations for 204 providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or 205 rights-of-way as provided in this section.

206 1. If a municipality or charter county elects to not 207 require permit fees operate under this sub-subparagraph, the 208 total rate for the local communications services tax as computed 209 under s. 202.20 for that municipality or charter county may be 210 increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed 211 a rate of 0.12 percent. If a municipality or charter county 212 elects to increase its rate effective October 1, 2001, the 213 municipality or charter county shall inform the department of

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215 July 16, 2001. 216 c. A municipality or charter county that does not make an 217 election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed 218 to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-219 subparagraph b. 220 2. Each noncharter county shall make an election under 221 either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified 222 223 mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect October 1, 2001. 224 225 a. The noncharter county may elect to require and collect 226 permit fees from any providers of communications services that 227 use or occupy noncharter county roads or rights-of-way. All fees 228 permitted under this sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and 229 commensurate with the direct and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan 230 2.31 reviews, physical inspection, and direct administrative costs; 232 must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the 233 roads or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this subsubparagraph may not: be offset against the tax imposed under 234 235 chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way 236 acquisition or roads or rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the 237 238 roads or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value 090587 - h0693-line49.docx Published On: 3/18/2019 5:31:13 PM Page 10 of 42

such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before

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239 or costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads 240 or rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee 241 not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and on 242 appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this 243 244 section, a fee levied by a noncharter county under this subsubparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not 245 be imposed with respect to permits that may be required for 246 service drop lines not required to be noticed under s. 247 248 556.108(5)(a)2. or for any activity that does not require the 249 physical disturbance of the roads or rights-of-way or does not 250 impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way. 251 b. Alternatively, the noncharter county may elect not to 252 require and collect permit fees from any provider of 253 communications services that uses or occupies noncharter county

254 roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications 255 services; however, each noncharter county that elects to operate 256 under this sub-subparagraph shall retain all authority to 257 establish rules and regulations for providers of communications 258 services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in 259 this section.

260 <u>2.</u> If a noncharter county elects to <u>not require permit</u> 261 <u>fees</u> operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the 262 local communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20 263 for that noncharter county may be increased by ordinance or 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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resolution by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.24 percent, to replace the revenue the noncharter county would otherwise have received from permit fees for providers of communications services. If a noncharter county elects to increase its rate effective October 1, 2001, the noncharter county shall inform the department of such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before July 16, 2001.

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

274 3. Except as provided in this paragraph, municipalities 275 and counties retain all existing authority to require and 276 collect permit fees from users or occupants of municipal or 277 county roads or rights-of-way and to set appropriate permit fee 278 amounts.

279 After January 1, 2001, In addition to any other notice (d) 280 requirements, a municipality must provide to the Secretary of 2.81 State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on first reading, 282 notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications 283 company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in 284 its roads or rights-of-way. After January 1, 2001, In addition 285 to any other notice requirements, a county must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior to consideration at a 286 287 public hearing, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications company placing or maintaining 288

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289 telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. The 290 notice required by this paragraph must be published by the 291 Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure 292 of a municipality or county to provide such notice does not render the ordinance invalid, provided that enforcement of such 293 294 ordinance must be suspended until the municipality or county provides the required notice and duly considers amendments from 295 296 affected persons.

297 The authority of municipalities and counties to (e) 298 require franchise fees from providers of communications 299 services, with respect to the provision of communications 300 services, is specifically preempted by the state because of 301 unique circumstances applicable to providers of communications 302 services when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or 303 county roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications 304 services may provide similar services in a manner that requires 305 the placement of facilities in municipal or county roads or rights-of-way or in a manner that does not require the placement 306 307 of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way. Although similar communications services may be provided by different means, the 308 309 state desires to treat providers of communications services in a 310 nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees, and other fees, costs, and financial or regulatory exactions 311 paid by or imposed on providers of communications services be 312 competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all 313 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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existing authority, if any, to collect franchise fees from users 314 315 or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other 316 than providers of communications services, and the provisions of 317 this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The 318 provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, if 319 any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market 320 321 value for the use of public lands and buildings on property outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of 322 communications antennas and towers. 323

324 (f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general 325 law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to 326 paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge 327 328 or imposition for operating as a provider of communications 329 services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county 330 which is in any way related to using its roads or rights-of-way. A municipality or county may not require or solicit in-kind 331 compensation, except as otherwise provided in s. 202.24(2)(c)8. 332 333 or s. 610.109, provided that the in-kind compensation is not a 334 franchise fee under federal law. Nothing in this paragraph shall 335 impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or any voluntary agreement entered into subsequent to that date, 336 which provides for or allows in-kind compensation by a 337 telecommunications company. 338

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339 A municipality or county may not use its authority (a) 340 over the placement of facilities in its roads and rights-of-way 341 as a basis for asserting or exercising regulatory control over a provider of communications services regarding matters within the 342 343 exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission 344 or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not limited to, the operations, systems, equipment, technology, 345 qualifications, services, service quality, service territory, 346 and prices of a provider of communications services. A 347 348 municipality or county may not require any permit for the 349 maintenance, repair, replacement, extension, or upgrade of 350 existing aerial wireline communications facilities on utility 351 poles or for aerial wireline facilities between existing wireline communications facility attachments on utility poles by 352 353 a communications services provider; provided, however, that a 354 municipality or county may require a right-of-way permit for 355 work that involves excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure 356 of a vehicular lane, unless the provider is making emergency 357 restoration or repair work to existing facilities. Any permit 358 application required by an authority under this section for the 359 placement of communications facilities must be processed and 360 acted upon consistent with the timeframes provided in subparagraphs (7) (d) 7.-9. In addition, a municipality or county 361 362 may not require any permit or other approval, fee, charge, or 363 cost, or other exaction for the maintenance, repair, 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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364 <u>replacement, extension, or upgrade of existing aerial or</u> 365 <u>underground communications facilities located on private</u> 366 property outside of the public rights-of-way.

(h) 367 A provider of communications services that has 368 obtained permission to occupy the roads or rights-of-way of an 369 incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a 370 371 municipality or county shall not be required to obtain consent to continue such lawful occupation of those roads or rights-of-372 way; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to 373 374 limit the power of a municipality or county to adopt or enforce 375 reasonable rules or regulations as provided in this section and 376 consistent with chapters 202, 364, and 610. Any such rules or regulations must be in writing, and providers of communications 377 378 services in the municipality or county must be given at least 60 379 days advance written notice of any changes to the rules and 380 regulations.

(i) Except as expressly provided in this section, this
section does not modify the authority of municipalities and
counties to levy the tax authorized in chapter 202 or the duties
of providers of communications services under ss. 337.402337.404. This section does not apply to building permits, pole
attachments, or private roads, private easements, and private
rights-of-way.

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

392 1.a. If a municipality or charter county changes its election under this paragraph in order to exercise its authority 393 394 to require and collect permit fees in accordance with this 395 subsection, the rate of the local communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 396 397 shall automatically be reduced by the sum of 0.12 percent plus 398 the percentage, if any, by which such rate was increased 399 pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)1.b.

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

406 2.a. If a noncharter county changes its election under this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and 407 408 collect permit fees in accordance with this subsection, the rate of the local communications services tax imposed by such 409 410 jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 shall automatically be reduced by the percentage, if any, by which 411 such rate was increased pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)2.b. 412 090587 - h0693-line49.docx Published On: 3/18/2019 5:31:13 PM

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413 b. If a noncharter county changes its election under this 414 paragraph in order to discontinue requiring and collecting 415 permit fees, the rate of the local communications services tax 416 imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 417 may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to 418 exceed 0.24 percent.

419 3.a. Any change of election pursuant to this paragraph and 420 any tax rate change resulting from such change of election shall 421 be subject to the notice requirements of s. 202.21; however, no 422 such change of election shall become effective prior to January 423 1, 2003.

424 b. Any county or municipality changing its election under 425 this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and 42.6 collect permit fees shall, in addition to complying with the 427 notice requirements under s. 202.21, provide to all dealers 428 providing communications services in such jurisdiction written 429 notice of such change of election by September 1 immediately 430 preceding the January 1 on which such change of election becomes 431 effective. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, dealers 432 providing communications services in such jurisdiction shall 433 include every dealer reporting tax to such jurisdiction pursuant 434 to s. 202.37 on the return required under s. 202.27 to be filed 435 on or before the 20th day of May immediately preceding the January 1 on which such change of election becomes effective. 436

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(6)

437 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 202.19, when a 438 local communications services tax rate is changed as a result of 439 an election made or changed under this subsection, such rate <u>may</u> 440 shall not be rounded to tenths.

441

442 This subsection does not alter any provision of this (e) 443 section or s. 202.24 relating to taxes, fees, or other charges or impositions by a municipality or county on a dealer of 444 communications services or authorize that any charges be 445 446 assessed on a dealer of communications services, except as 447 specifically set forth herein. A municipality or county may not 448 charge a pass-through provider any amounts other than the 449 charges under this subsection as a condition to the placement or 450 maintenance of a communications facility in the roads or rights-451 of-way of a municipality or county by a pass-through provider, 452 except that a municipality or county may impose permit fees on a 453 pass-through provider consistent with paragraph (3)(c) if the 454 municipality or county elects to exercise its authority to 455 collect permit fees under paragraph (3)(c).

(f) The charges under this subsection do not apply to communications facilities placed in a municipality's or county's rights-of-way prior to the effective date of this subsection with permission from the municipality or county, if any was required, except to the extent the facilities of a pass-through provider were subject to per linear foot or mile charges in

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462 effect as of October 1, 2001, in which case the municipality or 463 county may only impose on a pass-through provider charges 464 consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) for such 465 facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this subsection does 466 not impair any written agreement between a pass-through provider 467 and a municipality or county imposing per linear foot or mile 468 charges for communications facilities placed in municipal or 469 county roads or rights-of-way that is in effect prior to the effective date of this subsection. Upon the termination or 470 expiration of any such written agreement, any charges imposed 471 472 must shall be consistent with this section paragraph (b) or 473 paragraph (c). Notwithstanding the foregoing, until October 1, 474 2005, this subsection shall not affect a municipality or county 475 continuing to impose charges in excess of the charges authorized 476 in this subsection on facilities of a pass-through provider that 477 is not a dealer of communications services in the state under 478 chapter 202, but only to the extent such charges were imposed by 479 municipal or county ordinance or resolution adopted prior to 480 February 1, 2002. Effective October 1, 2005, any charges imposed 481 shall be consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c).

- 482
- 483

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

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

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487 "Applicable codes" means uniform building, fire, 2. 488 electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a 489 recognized national code organization or local amendments to those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of 490 491 property or injury to persons, or local codes or ordinances 492 adopted to implement this subsection. The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require 493 a new utility pole that replaces an existing utility pole to be 494 of substantially similar design, material, and color or that may 495 496 require reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location 497 of ground-mounted equipment. The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require a small wireless 498 499 facility to meet reasonable location context, color, stealth, 500 and concealment requirements; however, such design standards may 501 be waived by the authority upon a showing that the design 502 standards are not reasonably compatible for the particular 503 location of a small wireless facility or that the design 504 standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver shall be 505 granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request. 506 3. "Applicant" means a person who submits an application 507 and is a wireless provider. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant 508 4. to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless 509 facilities or to place a new utility pole used to support a 510 small wireless facility. 511 090587 - h0693-line49.docx Published On: 3/18/2019 5:31:13 PM

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512	5. "Authority" means a county or municipality having
513	jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public
514	road. The term does not include the Department of
515	Transportation. Rights-of-way under the jurisdiction and control
516	of the department are excluded from this subsection.
517	6. "Authority utility pole" means a utility pole owned by
518	an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a
519	utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility, a utility
520	pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric
521	distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-
522	of-way within:
523	a. A retirement community that:
524	(I) Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as
525	defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);
526	(II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and
527	(III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission
528	or distribution.
529	b. A municipality that:
530	(I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in
531	s. 161.053(1)(b)3.;
532	(II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
533	(III) Has less than 10,000 residents; and
534	(IV) Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum
535	approval to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding
536	of its utilities for electric transmission or distribution.
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537 7. "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount, 538 maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless 539 facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support 540 structure or utility pole. The term does not include the 541 installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure 542 in the public rights-of-way.

543

8. "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.

9. "Micro wireless facility" means a small wireless facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length, 15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.

548 10. "Small wireless facility" means a wireless facility 549 that meets the following qualifications:

a. Each antenna associated with the facility is located inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, in the case of antennas that have exposed elements, each antenna and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume; and

555 b. All other wireless equipment associated with the 556 facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. 557 The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not 558 included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation 559 boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power 560 561 transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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562 connection of power and other services, and utility poles or 563 other support structures.

564 11. "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that 565 is used in whole or in part to provide communications services 566 or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, 567 signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical support structure for traffic lights but does not include a 568 569 horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic control devices are attached and does not include a pole or 570 similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority 571 572 grants a waiver for such pole.

573 12. "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed 574 location which enables wireless communications between user 575 equipment and a communications network, including radio 576 transceivers, antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or 577 other cables, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable 578 equipment, regardless of technological configuration, and equipment associated with wireless communications. The term 579 580 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.

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

594 14. "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure595 provider or a wireless services provider.

596 15. "Wireless services" means any services provided using 597 licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or 598 mobile, using wireless facilities.

599 16. "Wireless services provider" means a person who600 provides wireless services.

601 17. "Wireless support structure" means a freestanding 602 structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower, 603 or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or 604 capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not 605 include a utility pole, pedestal, or other support structure for 606 ground-based equipment not mounted on a utility pole and less

607 than 10 feet in height.

(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 <u>or for the</u> installation, maintenance, modification, operation, or

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612 replacement of utility poles used for the collocation of small 613 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:

618 1. An authority may not directly or indirectly require an 619 applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for 620 which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the 621 authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for 622 the authority.

623 2. An applicant may not be required to provide more 624 information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate 625 the applicant's compliance with applicable codes for the 626 placement of small wireless facilities in the locations 627 identified in the application. An applicant may not be required 628 to provide inventories, maps, or locations of communications 629 facilities in the right-of-way other than as necessary to avoid 630 interference with other at-grade facilities located at the specific location proposed for a small wireless facility or 631

632 within 25 feet of such location.

633

An authority may not:

634 <u>a.</u> Require the placement of small wireless facilities on
 635 any specific utility pole or category of poles; or

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636	b. Require the placement of multiple antenna systems on a
637	single utility pole <u>;</u>
638	c. Require a demonstration that collocation of a small
639	wireless facility on an existing structure is not legally or
640	technically possible as a condition for granting a permit for
641	the collocation of a small wireless facility on a new utility
642	pole;
643	d. Require compliance with an authority's provisions
644	regarding placement of small wireless facilities or a new
645	utility pole used to support a small wireless facility in
646	rights-of-way under the control of the department unless the
647	authority has received a delegation from the department for the
648	location of the small wireless facility or utility pole, or
649	require such compliance as a condition to receive a permit that
650	is ancillary to the permit for collocation of a small wireless
651	facility, including an electrical permit;
652	e. Require a meeting before filing an application;
653	f. Require direct or indirect public notification or a
654	public meeting for the placement of communication facilities in
655	the right-of-way;
656	g. Limit the size or configuration of a small wireless
657	facility or any of its components, if the small wireless
658	facility complies with the size limits in this subsection;
659	h. Prohibit the installation of a new utility pole used to
660	support the collocation of a small wireless facility if the
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661	installation otherwise meets the requirements of this	
662	subsection;	
663	i. Require that any component of a small wireless facility	
664	be placed underground; or	
665	j. Require that any existing communication facility be	
666	placed underground, except as provided in ss. 337.403 and	
667	337.404.	
668	4. Subject to sub-subparagraph (f)6.b., an authority may	
669	not limit the placement, by minimum separation distances, of	
670	small wireless facilities, utility poles on which small wireless	
671	facilities are or will be collocated, or other at-grade	
672	communications facilities by minimum separation distances.	
673	However, within 14 days after the date of filing the	
674	application, an authority may request that the proposed location	
675	of a small wireless facility be moved to another location in the	
676	right-of-way and placed on an alternative authority utility pole	
677	or support structure or <u>placed on</u> may place a new utility pole.	
678	The authority and the applicant may negotiate the alternative	
679	location, including any objective design standards and	
680	reasonable spacing requirements for ground-based equipment, for	
681	30 days after the date of the request. At the conclusion of the	
682	negotiation period, if the alternative location is accepted by	
683	the applicant, the applicant must notify the authority of such	
684	acceptance and the application shall be deemed granted for any	
685	new location for which there is agreement and all other	
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686 locations in the application. If an agreement is not reached, 687 the applicant must notify the authority of such nonagreement and 688 the authority must grant or deny the original application within 689 90 days after the date the application was filed. A request for 690 an alternative location, an acceptance of an alternative 691 location, or a rejection of an alternative location must be in 692 writing and provided by electronic mail.

693 5. An authority shall limit the height of a small wireless facility to 10 feet above the utility pole or structure upon 694 which the small wireless facility is to be collocated. Unless 695 696 waived by an authority, the height for a new utility pole is 697 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 698 699 which a waiver has previously been granted, measured from grade 700 in place within 500 feet of the proposed location of the small 701 wireless facility. If there is no utility pole within 500 feet, 702 the authority shall limit the height of the utility pole to 50 703 feet.

6. Except as provided in subparagraphs 4. and 5., The installation by a communications services provider of a utility pole in the public rights-of-way, other than a utility pole used designed to support a small wireless facility, is shall be subject to authority rules or regulations governing the placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way and is

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710 shall be subject to the application review timeframes in this 711 subsection.

712 7. Within 14 days after receiving an application, an 713 authority must determine and notify the applicant by electronic 714 mail as to whether the application is complete. If an 715 application is deemed incomplete, the authority must 716 specifically identify the missing information. An application is 717 deemed complete if the authority fails to provide notification 718 to the applicant within 14 days.

8. An application must be processed on a nondiscriminatory 719 720 basis. A complete application is deemed approved if an authority 721 fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after 722 receipt of the application. If an authority does not use the 30day negotiation period provided in subparagraph 4., the parties 723 724 may mutually agree to extend the 60-day application review 725 period. The authority shall grant or deny the application at the end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an 726 approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless 727 728 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

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735 documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the 736 authority denies the application. The applicant may cure the 737 deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the 738 application within 30 days after notice of the denial is sent to 739 the applicant. The authority shall approve or deny the revised 740 application within 30 days after receipt or the application is deemed approved. The review of a revised application is Any 741 subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in 742 743 the denial. The availability of any subsequent review by the 744 authority does not bar review of a denial in a court of 745 competent jurisdiction.

746 10. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless 747 facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority may, at 748 the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and 749 receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 30 small 750 wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small 751 wireless facilities, an authority may separately address small 752 wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information has been received or which are denied. 753

754 11. An authority may deny a proposed collocation of a 755 small wireless facility in the public rights-of-way if the 756 proposed collocation:

757 a. Materially interferes with the safe operation of758 traffic control equipment.

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759	b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones
760	for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
761	c. Materially interferes with compliance with the
762	Americans with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state
763	standards regarding pedestrian access or movement.
764	d. Materially fails to comply with the 2010 edition of the
765	Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation
766	Manual.
767	e. Fails to comply with applicable codes.
768	f. Fails to comply with objective design standards
769	authorized under subparagraph (f)6.
770	12. An authority may adopt by ordinance provisions for
771	insurance coverage, indemnification, performance bonds, security
772	funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority liability, or
773	authority warranties. Such provisions must be reasonable and
774	nondiscriminatory. An authority may require a construction bond
775	to secure restoration of the postconstruction rights-of-way to
776	its preconstruction condition. However, such bond must be time-
777	limited to no more than 1 year after the construction to which
778	the bond applies is completed. For any financial obligation
779	required by an authority allowed under this section, the
780	authority shall accept a letter of credit or similar financial
781	instrument issued by any financial institution that is
782	authorized to do business within the United States, provided
783	that a claim against the financial instrument may be made by
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784 electronic means, including by facsimile. A provider of 785 communications services may add an authority to any existing 786 bond, insurance policy, or other relevant financial instrument, 787 and the authority must accept such proof of coverage without any 788 conditions. An authority may not require a communications 789 services provider to indemnify it for liabilities not caused by 790 the provider, including liabilities arising from the authority's 791 negligence, gross negligence, or willful conduct.

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

795 14. An authority may reserve space on authority utility 796 poles for future public safety uses. However, a reservation of 797 space may not preclude collocation of a small wireless facility. 798 If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to 799 accommodate the collocation of the small wireless facility and 800 the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to 801 make-ready provisions and the replaced pole shall accommodate 802 the future public safety use.

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

806 (e) An authority may not require <u>any permit or other</u> 807 approval or require fees, or other charges, <u>costs</u>, <u>or other</u> 808 exactions for:

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809	1. Routine maintenance or repair work, including, but not
810	limited to, emergency repairs of existing facilities, or
811	extensions of such facilities, for providing communications
812	services to customers;
813	2. Replacement of existing wireless facilities with
814	wireless facilities that are substantially similar or of the
815	same or smaller size; or
816	3. Installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of
817	micro wireless facilities that are suspended on cables strung
818	between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable
819	codes by or for a communications services provider authorized to
820	occupy the rights-of-way and who is remitting taxes under
821	chapter 202. An authority may require an initial letter from or
822	on behalf of such provider, which is effective upon filing,
823	attesting that the micro wireless facility dimensions comply
824	with the limits of this subsection. The authority may not
825	require any additional filing or other information as long as
826	the provider is deploying the same, a substantially similar, or
827	a smaller size micro wireless facility equipment.
828	
829	Notwithstanding this paragraph, an authority may require a
830	right-of-way permit for work that involves excavation, closure
831	of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular lane <u>unless the</u>
832	provider is making emergency restoration or repair work to
833	existing facilities.
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834 Collocation of small wireless facilities on authority (f) utility poles is subject to the following requirements: 835 836 1. An authority may not enter into an exclusive 837 arrangement with any person for the right to attach equipment to 838 authority utility poles. 839 2. The rates and fees for collocations on authority 840 utility poles must be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the services provided by the collocating person. 841 The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on an 842 3. 843 authority utility pole may not exceed \$150 per pole annually. 844 4. Agreements between authorities and wireless providers 845 that are in effect on July 1, 2017, and that relate to the collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, 846

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 facility on a utility pole owned or controlled by an authority,

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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 nondiscriminatoryand competitively neutral and must comply with this subsection.

865 b. For an authority utility pole that supports an aerial facility used to provide communications services or electric 866 service, the parties shall comply with the process for make-867 ready work under 47 U.S.C. s. 224 and implementing regulations. 868 869 The good faith estimate of the person owning or controlling the 870 pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 871 support the requested collocation must include pole replacement 872 if necessary.

873 c. For an authority utility pole that does not support an 874 aerial facility used to provide communications services or 875 electric service, the authority shall provide a good faith 876 estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 877 support the requested collocation, including necessary pole 878 replacement, within 60 days after receipt of a complete 879 application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, 880 must be completed within 60 days after written acceptance of the good faith estimate by the applicant. Alternatively, an 881 authority may require the applicant seeking to collocate a small 882 883 wireless facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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884 applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the small 885 wireless facility, including pole replacement, and perform the 886 make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of 887 the make-ready estimate is limited to the design, fabrication, 888 and installation of a utility pole that is substantially similar 889 in color and composition. The authority may not condition or 890 restrict the manner in which the applicant obtains, develops, or 891 provides the estimate or conducts the make-ready work subject to usual construction restoration standards for work in the right-892 893 of-way. The replaced or altered utility pole shall remain the 894 property of the authority.

895 d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than 896 is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees 897 for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting 898 damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, 899 including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or 900 the amount charged to communications services providers other 901 than wireless services providers for similar work and may not 902 include any consultant fee or expense.

903 6. An authority may require wireless providers to comply 904 with objective design standards adopted by ordinance. The 905 ordinance may require:

906

a. A new utility pole that replaces an existing utility 907 pole to be of substantially similar design, material, and color;

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908	b. Reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location
909	of a ground-mounted component of a small wireless facility which
910	does not exceed 15 feet from the associated support structure;
911	or
912	c. A small wireless facility to meet reasonable location
913	context, color, camouflage, and concealment requirements,
914	subject to the limitations in this subsection.
915	
916	Such design standards under this subparagraph may be waived by
917	the authority upon a showing that the design standards are not
918	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small
919	wireless facility or are technically infeasible or that the
920	design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver must be
921	granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request.
922	(g) For any applications filed before the effective date
923	of ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may
924	apply current ordinances relating to placement of communications
925	facilities in the right-of-way related to registration,
926	permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, performance
927	bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority
928	liability, or authority warranties. Permit application
929	requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements,
930	including utility pole height limits, that conflict with this
931	subsection <u>must</u> shall be waived by the authority. <u>An authority</u>
932	may not institute, either expressly or de facto, a moratorium,
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933 zoning-in-progress, or other mechanism that would prohibit or 934 delay the filing, receiving, or processing of registrations, 935 applications, or issuing of permits or other approvals for the 936 collocation of small wireless facilities or the installation, 937 modification, or replacement of utility poles used to support 938 the collocation of small wireless facilities. 939 (i) A wireless provider shall, in relation to a small wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure 940 in the public rights-of-way, comply with nondiscriminatory 941 942 undergrounding requirements of an authority that prohibit above-943 ground structures in public rights-of-way. Any such requirements 944 may be waived by the authority. 945 (8) (a) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section 946 may bring a civil action in a United States District Court or in 947 any other court of competent jurisdiction. 948 (b) The court may: 949 1. Grant temporary or permanent injunctions on terms as it 950 may deem reasonable to prevent or restrain violations of this 951 section; and 952 2. Direct the recovery of full costs, including awarding 953 reasonable attorney fees, to the party who prevails. 954 955 956 TITLE AMENDMENT 957 Remove lines 3-11 and insert: 090587 - h0693-line49.docx Published On: 3/18/2019 5:31:13 PM Page 39 of 42

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958 s. 202.12, F.S.; reducing the rates of certain communications 959 services taxes; amending s. 202.20, F.S.; conforming a cross-960 reference; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; revising legislative 961 intent; specifying limitations and prohibitions on 962 municipalities and counties relating to registrations and 963 renewals of communications services providers; authorizing municipalities and counties to require certain information as 964 part of a permit application; prohibiting municipalities and 965 counties from requiring a payment of fees, costs, or charges for 966 provider registration or renewal; prohibiting municipalities and 967 968 counties from adopting or enforcing certain ordinances, 969 regulations, or requirements; specifying limitations on 970 municipal and county authority to regulate and manage municipal 971 and county roads or rights-of-way; prohibiting certain 972 municipalities and counties from electing to impose permit fees; 973 providing retroactive applicability; authorizing certain 974 municipalities and counties to continue to require and collect 975 such fees; deleting obsolete provisions; specifying activities 976 for which permit fees may not be imposed; deleting certain 977 provisions relating to municipality, charter county, and 978 noncharter county elections to impose, or not to impose, permit 979 fees; requiring that enforcement of certain ordinances must be suspended until certain conditions are met; revising legislative 980 intent relating to the imposition of certain fees, costs, and 981 exactions on providers; specifying a condition for certain in-982 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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983 kind compensation; specifying prohibited acts by municipalities 984 and counties in the use of their authority over the placement of 985 facilities for certain purposes; authorizing municipalities and 986 counties to require a right-of-way permit for certain purposes; 987 providing requirements for processing certain permit 988 applications; prohibiting municipalities and counties from 989 certain actions relating to certain aerial or underground communications facilities; specifying limitations and 990 requirements for certain municipal and county rules and 991 992 regulations; revising definitions under the Advanced Wireless 993 Infrastructure Deployment Act; prohibiting certain actions by an 994 authority relating to certain utility poles; prohibiting 995 authorities from requiring permit applicants to provide certain 996 information, except under certain circumstances; adding 997 prohibited acts by authorities relating to small wireless 998 facilities, application requirements, public notification and 999 public meetings, and the placement of certain facilities; revising applicability of authority rules and regulations 1000 1001 governing the placement of utility poles in the public rights-1002 of-way; providing construction relating to judicial review of 1003 certain application denials; adding grounds for an authority's 1004 denial of a proposed collocation of a small wireless facility in the public rights-of-way; deleting an authority's authorization 1005 to adopt ordinances for performance bonds and security funds; 1006 1007 authorizing an authority to require a construction bond, subject 090587 - h0693-line49.docx

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1008 to certain conditions; requiring authorities to accept certain 1009 financial instruments for certain financial obligations; 1010 authorizing providers to add authorities to certain financial 1011 instruments; prohibiting an authority from requiring a provider 1012 to indemnify the authority for certain liabilities; prohibiting 1013 an authority from requiring a permit, approval, fees, charges, costs, or exactions for certain activities; authorizing and 1014 1015 limiting filings the authority may require relating to micro wireless facility equipment; providing an exception to a 1016 provision authorizing an authority to require a certain right-1017 of-way permit; authorizing authorities to require wireless 1018 1019 providers to comply with certain objective design standards adopted by ordinance; authorizing the authority to waive such 1020 1021 design standards under certain circumstances; providing a 1022 requirement for the waiver; revising an authority's 1023 authorization to apply certain ordinances to applications filed 1024 before a certain timeframe; prohibiting authorities from certain 1025 actions relating to registrations, applications, permits, and 1026 approvals in relation to small wireless facilities; deleting a 1027 requirement for wireless providers to comply with certain 1028 undergrounding requirements; authorizing a civil action for violations; authorizing actions a court may take; providing 1029 applicability; 1030

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