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 service providers; authorizing
10	municipalities and counties to require certain
11	information as part of a registration; prohibiting
12	municipalities and counties from requiring a payment
13	of fees, costs, or charges for provider registration
14	or renewal; prohibiting municipalities and counties
15	from adopting or enforcing certain ordinances,
16	regulations, or requirements; specifying limitations
17	on municipal and county authority to regulate and
18	manage municipal and county roads or rights-of-way;
19	prohibiting certain municipalities and counties from
20	electing to impose permit fees; providing retroactive
21	applicability; authorizing certain municipalities and
22	counties to continue to require and collect such fees;
23	deleting obsolete provisions; specifying activities
24	for which permit fees may not be imposed; deleting
25	certain provisions relating to municipality, charter
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26 county, and noncharter county elections to impose, or 27 not to impose, permit fees; requiring that enforcement 28 of certain ordinances must be suspended until certain 29 conditions are met; revising legislative intent 30 relating to the imposition of certain fees, costs, and 31 exactions on providers; specifying a condition for 32 certain in-kind compensation; revising items over which municipalities and counties may not exercise 33 regulatory control; authorizing municipalities and 34 35 counties to require a right-of-way permit for certain 36 purposes; providing requirements for processing 37 certain permit applications; prohibiting municipalities and counties from certain actions 38 39 relating to certain aerial or underground communications facilities; specifying limitations and 40 requirements for certain municipal and county rules 41 42 and regulations; revising definitions for the Advanced 43 Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act; prohibiting certain actions by an authority relating to certain 44 utility poles; prohibiting authorities from requiring 45 permit applicants to provide certain information, 46 47 except under certain circumstances; adding prohibited 48 acts by authorities relating to small wireless 49 facilities, application requirements, public 50 notification and public meetings, and the placement of

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51 certain facilities; revising applicability of 52 authority rules and regulations governing the 53 placement of utility poles in the public rights-ofway; providing construction relating to judicial 54 55 review of certain application denials; adding grounds 56 for an authority's denial of a proposed collocation of 57 a small wireless facility in the public rights-of-way; 58 deleting an authority's authorization to adopt 59 ordinances for performance bonds and security funds; 60 authorizing an authority to require a construction bond, subject to certain conditions; requiring 61 62 authorities to accept certain financial instruments for certain financial obligations; authorizing 63 64 providers to add authorities to certain financial instruments; prohibiting an authority from requiring a 65 provider to indemnify an authority for certain 66 67 liabilities; prohibiting an authority from requiring a permit, approval, fees, charges, costs, or exactions 68 69 for certain activities; authorizing and limiting filings an authority may require relating to micro 70 71 wireless facility equipment; providing an exception to 72 a certain right-of-way permit for certain emergency 73 work; providing that an authority may require wireless 74 providers to comply with certain objective design 75 standards adopted by ordinance; authorizing an

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76	authority to waive such design standards under certain
77	circumstances; providing a requirement for the waiver;
78	revising an authority's authorization to apply certain
79	ordinances to applications filed before a certain
80	timeframe; prohibiting authorities from certain
81	actions relating to registrations, applications,
82	permits, and approvals in relation to small wireless
83	facilities; deleting a requirement for wireless
84	providers to comply with certain undergrounding
85	requirements; authorizing a civil action for
86	violations; providing actions a court may take;
87	providing applicability; providing an effective date.
88	
89	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
90	
91	Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of
92	section 202.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
93	202.12 Sales of communications servicesThe Legislature
94	finds that every person who engages in the business of selling
95	communications services at retail in this state is exercising a
96	taxable privilege. It is the intent of the Legislature that the
97	tax imposed by chapter 203 be administered as provided in this
98	chapter.
99	(1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on
100	each taxable transaction and is due and payable as follows:
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(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, at 101 102 the rate of $3.92 \frac{4.92}{4.92}$ percent applied to the sales price of the 103 communications service that: 104 1. Originates and terminates in this state, or 105 2. Originates or terminates in this state and is charged 106 to a service address in this state, 107 108 when sold at retail, computed on each taxable sale for the purpose of remitting the tax due. The gross receipts tax imposed 109 by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable 110 111 transactions and remitted with the tax imposed by this paragraph. If no tax is imposed by this paragraph due to the 112 113 exemption provided under s. 202.125(1), the tax imposed by 114 chapter 203 shall nevertheless be collected and remitted in the 115 manner and at the time prescribed for tax collections and 116 remittances under this chapter. 117 (b) At the rate of 8.07 9.07 percent applied to the retail sales price of any direct-to-home satellite service received in 118

118 sales price of any direct-to-home satellite service received in 119 this state. The proceeds of the tax imposed under this paragraph 120 shall be accounted for and distributed in accordance with s. 121 202.18(2). The gross receipts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall 122 be collected on the same taxable transactions and remitted with 123 the tax imposed by this paragraph.

124 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 125 202.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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202.20 Local communications services tax conversion 126 127 rates.-128 (2) 129 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, (b) 130 "replaced revenue sources," as used in this section, means the 131 following taxes, charges, fees, or other impositions to the 132 extent that the respective local taxing jurisdictions were 133 authorized to impose them prior to July 1, 2000. 134 With respect to municipalities and charter counties and 1. 135 the taxes authorized by s. 202.19(1): The public service tax on telecommunications authorized 136 a. 137 by former s. 166.231(9). Franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized 138 b. 139 by 47 U.S.C. s. 542. 140 The public service tax on prepaid calling arrangements. с. Franchise fees on dealers of communications services 141 d. 142 which use the public roads or rights-of-way, up to the limit set 143 forth in s. 337.401. For purposes of calculating rates under 144 this section, it is the legislative intent that charter counties 145 be treated as having had the same authority as municipalities to 146 impose franchise fees on recurring local telecommunication 147 service revenues prior to July 1, 2000. However, the Legislature recognizes that the authority of charter counties to impose such 148 fees is in dispute, and the treatment provided in this section 149 150 is not an expression of legislative intent that charter counties

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151 actually do or do not possess such authority.

Actual permit fees relating to placing or maintaining 152 e. 153 facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way, collected 154 from providers of long-distance, cable, and mobile 155 communications services for the fiscal year ending September 30, 156 1999; however, if a municipality or charter county elects the 157 option to charge permit fees pursuant to s. 337.401(3)(c) 158 337.401(3)(c)1.a., such fees shall not be included as a replaced 159 revenue source.

160 2. With respect to all other counties and the taxes
161 authorized in s. 202.19(1), franchise fees on cable service
162 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:

167 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 168 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 treatment of providers of telecommunications services, and because of the desire to promote competition among providers of communications services, it is the intent of the Legislature

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176 that municipalities and counties treat providers of 177 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively 178 neutral manner, taking into account the distinct engineering, construction, operation, maintenance, public works, and safety 179 180 requirements of the provider's facilities, when imposing rules 181 or regulations governing the placement or maintenance of 182 communications facilities in the public roads or rights-of-way. 183 Rules or regulations imposed by a municipality or county relating to providers of communications services placing or 184 maintaining communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-185 way must be generally applicable to all providers of 186 communications services and, notwithstanding any other law, may 187 188 not require a provider of communications services to apply for 189 or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other 190 agreement with the municipality or county as a condition of 191 placing or maintaining communications facilities in its roads or 192 rights-of-way. In addition to other reasonable rules or 193 regulations that a municipality or county may adopt relating to 194 the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in its 195 roads or rights-of-way under this subsection or subsection (7), 196 a municipality or county may require a provider of 197 communications services that places or seeks to place facilities 198 in its roads or rights-of-way to register with the municipality or county. To register, a provider of communications services 199 200 may only be required to provide its name and to provide the name

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201 of the registrant; the name, address, and telephone number of a 202 contact person for the registrant; the number of the 203 registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by the 204 Florida Public Service Commission, the Federal Communications 205 Commission, or the Department of State; and any required proof 206 of insurance or self-insuring status adequate to defend and 207 cover claims. A municipality or county may not require the 208 provision of an inventory of communications facilities, maps, 209 locations of such facilities, or other information by a 210 registrant as a condition of registration, renewal, or for any 211 other purpose; provided, however, that a municipality or county 212 may require as part of a permit application that the applicant 213 identify at-grade communications facilities within 25 feet of 214 the proposed installation location for the placement of at-grade 215 communications facilities. A municipality or county may not 216 require registration renewal more often than every 5 years. A 217 municipality or county may not require a provider to pay a fee, 218 cost, or other charge for registration or renewal thereof. It is 219 the intent of the Legislature that the placement, operation, 220 maintenance, upgrading, and extension of communications facilities not be unreasonably interrupted or delayed through 221 222 the permitting or other local regulatory process. Except as 223 provided in this chapter or otherwise expressly authorized by 224 chapter 202, chapter 364, or chapter 610, a municipality or county may not adopt or enforce any ordinance, regulation, or 225

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226	requirement as to the placement or operation of communications
227	facilities in a right-of-way by a communications services
228	provider authorized by state or local law to operate in a right-
229	of-way; regulate any communications services; or impose or
230	collect any tax, fee, cost, charge, or exaction for the
231	provision of communications services over the communications
232	services provider's communications facilities in a right-of-way.
233	(b) Registration described in paragraph (a) does not
234	establish a right to place or maintain, or priority for the
235	placement or maintenance of, a communications facility in roads
236	or rights-of-way of a municipality or county. Each municipality
237	and county retains the authority to regulate and manage
238	municipal and county roads or rights-of-way in exercising its
239	police power, subject to the limitations imposed in this section
240	and chapters 202 and 610. Any rules or regulations adopted by a
241	municipality or county which govern the occupation of its roads
242	or rights-of-way by providers of communications services must be
243	related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such
244	roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and
245	nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary
246	to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the municipality or
247	county.
248	(c) Any municipality or county that, as of January 1,
249	2019, elected to require permit fees from any provider of
250	communications services that uses or occupies municipal or
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251 county roads or rights-of-way pursuant to former paragraph (c) 252 or former paragraph (j), Florida Statutes 2018, may continue to 253 require and collect such fees. A municipality or county that elected as of January 1, 2019, to require permit fees may elect 254 255 to forego such fees as provided herein. A municipality or county 256 that elected as of January 1, 2019, not to require permit fees 257 may not elect to impose permit fees. 258 1. It is the intention of the state to treat all providers 259 of communications services that use or occupy municipal or 260 charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 261 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively 262 neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees. 263 Certain providers of communications services have been granted 264 by general law the authority to offset permit fees against 265 franchise or other fees while other providers of communications 266 services have not been granted this authority. In order to treat 267 all providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory 268 and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of 269 permit fees, each municipality and charter county shall make an 270 election under either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. 271 and must inform the Department of Revenue of the election by 272 certified mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect October 1, 2001. 273 274 a.(I) The municipality or charter county may require and

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collect permit fees from any providers of communications

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276 services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or rights-277 of-way. All fees authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-278 subparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct 279 and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing 280 and processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and 281 direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be 282 equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee 283 authorized permitted under this paragraph sub-subparagraph may not: be offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; 284 include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads 285 286 or rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, 287 management, or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value or costs associated 288 289 with the work to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In 290 an action to recover amounts due for a fee not authorized 291 permitted under this paragraph sub-subparagraph, the prevailing 292 party may recover court costs and attorney attorney's fees at 293 trial and on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in 294 this section, a fee levied by a municipality or charter county 295 under this paragraph sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. 296 However, permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits 297 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 298 activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the 299 300 roads or rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use

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of the roads or rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, 301 302 any emergency repairs of existing facilities, extensions of such 303 facilities for providing communications services to customers, and the placement of micro wireless facilities under 304 305 subparagraph (7)(e)3. 306 (II) To ensure competitive neutrality among providers of 307 communications services, for any municipality or charter county 308 that elects to exercise its authority to require and collect permit fees under this sub-subparagraph, the rate of the local 309 communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction, as 310 computed under s. 202.20, shall automatically be reduced by a 311 312 rate of 0.12 percent.

313 b. Alternatively, the municipality or charter county may 314 elect not to require and collect permit fees from any provider 315 of communications services that uses or occupies municipal or 316 charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 317 communications services; however, each municipality or charter county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph 318 319 retains all authority to establish rules and regulations for 320 providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or 321 rights-of-way as provided in this section.

322 <u>1.</u> If a municipality or charter county elects to <u>not</u> 323 <u>require permit fees</u> operate under this sub-subparagraph, the 324 total rate for the local communications services tax as computed 325 under s. 202.20 for that municipality or charter county may be

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increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed 326 327 a rate of 0.12 percent. If a municipality or charter county 328 elects to increase its rate effective October 1, 2001, the 329 municipality or charter county shall inform the department of 330 such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before July 16, 2001. 331 332 c. A municipality or charter county that does not make an election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed 333 to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-334 335 subparagraph b. 336 2. Each noncharter county shall make an election under 337 either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified 338 mail by July 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect October 339 340 1, 2001. 341 a. The noncharter county may elect to require and collect 342 permit fees from any providers of communications services that 343 use or occupy noncharter county roads or rights-of-way. All fees 344 permitted under this sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and 345 commensurate with the direct and actual cost of the regulatory 346 activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan 347 reviews, physical inspection, and direct administrative costs; 348 must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the 349 roads or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this sub-350 subparagraph may not: be offset against the tax imposed under

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

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376 If a noncharter county elects to not require permit 2. 377 fees operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the 378 local communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20 379 for that noncharter county may be increased by ordinance or 380 resolution by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.24 percent, to 381 replace the revenue the noncharter county would otherwise have 382 received from permit fees for providers of communications 383 services. If a noncharter county elects to increase its rate effective October 1, 2001, the noncharter county shall inform 384 385 the department of such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before July 16, 2001. 386

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

390 3. Except as provided in this paragraph, municipalities 391 and counties retain all existing authority to require and 392 collect permit fees from users or occupants of municipal or 393 county roads or rights-of-way and to set appropriate permit fee 394 amounts.

(d) After January 1, 2001, In addition to any other notice requirements, a municipality must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on first reading, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. After January 1, 2001, In addition

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401 to any other notice requirements, a county must provide to the 402 Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior to consideration at a 403 public hearing, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a 404 telecommunications company placing or maintaining 405 telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. The 406 notice required by this paragraph must be published by the 407 Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure 408 of a municipality or county to provide such notice does not render the ordinance invalid, provided that enforcement of such 409 410 ordinance must be suspended until the municipality or county provides the required notice and duly considers amendments from 411 412 affected persons.

The authority of municipalities and counties to 413 (e) 414 require franchise fees from providers of communications 415 services, with respect to the provision of communications 416 services, is specifically preempted by the state because of 417 unique circumstances applicable to providers of communications 418 services when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or 419 county roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications 420 services may provide similar services in a manner that requires 421 the placement of facilities in municipal or county roads or 422 rights-of-way or in a manner that does not require the placement of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way. Although similar 423 424 communications services may be provided by different means, the 425 state desires to treat providers of communications services in a

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nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees, 426 427 and other fees, costs, and financial or regulatory exactions 428 paid by or imposed on providers of communications services be 429 competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all 430 existing authority, if any, to collect franchise fees from users 431 or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other 432 than providers of communications services, and the provisions of 433 this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, if 434 any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental 435 entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market 436 437 value for the use of public lands and buildings on property outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of 438 439 communications antennas and towers.

440 Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general (f) law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to 441 442 paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge 443 444 or imposition for operating as a provider of communications 445 services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county 446 which is in any way related to using its roads or rights-of-way. 447 A municipality or county may not require or solicit in-kind compensation, except as otherwise provided in s. 202.24(2)(c)8. 448 or s. 610.109, provided that the in-kind compensation is not a 449 franchise fee under federal law. Nothing in this paragraph shall 450

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451 impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or 452 any voluntary agreement entered into subsequent to that date, 453 which provides for or allows in-kind compensation by a 454 telecommunications company.

455 A municipality or county may not use its authority (a) 456 over the placement of facilities in its roads and rights-of-way 457 as a basis for asserting or exercising regulatory control over a 458 provider of communications services regarding matters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission 459 460 or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not 461 limited to, the operations, systems, equipment, technology, 462 qualifications, services, service quality, service territory, 463 and prices of a provider of communications services. A 464 municipality or county may not require a permit for the 465 maintenance, repair, replacement, extension, or upgrade of 466 existing aerial wireline communications facilities on utility 467 poles or for aerial wireline facilities between existing 468 wireline communications facility attachments on utility poles by 469 a communications services provider. However, a municipality or 470 county may require a right-of-way permit for work that involves excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular 471 472 lane, unless the provider is making emergency restoration or repair work to existing facilities. A permit application 473 474 required by an authority under this section for the placement of 475 communications facilities must be processed and acted upon

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476 <u>consistent with the timeframes provided in subparagraphs</u> 477 <u>(7)(d)7.-9. In addition, a municipality or county may not</u> 478 <u>require any permit or other approval, fee, charge, or cost, or</u> 479 <u>other exaction for the maintenance, repair, replacement,</u> 480 <u>extension, or upgrade of existing aerial or underground</u> 481 <u>communications facilities located on private property outside of</u> 482 the public rights-of-way.

483 A provider of communications services that has (h) 484 obtained permission to occupy the roads or rights-of-way of an 485 incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is 486 otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a 487 municipality or county shall not be required to obtain consent 488 to continue such lawful occupation of those roads or rights-of-489 way; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to 490 limit the power of a municipality or county to adopt or enforce 491 reasonable rules or regulations as provided in this section and 492 consistent with chapters 202, 364, and 610. Any such rules or 493 regulations must be in writing, and providers of communications 494 services in the municipality or county must be given at least 60 495 days advance written notice of any changes to the rules and 496 regulations.

497 (i) Except as expressly provided in this section, this
498 section does not modify the authority of municipalities and
499 counties to levy the tax authorized in chapter 202 or the duties
500 of providers of communications services under ss. 337.402-

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501 337.404. This section does not apply to building permits, pole 502 attachments, or private roads, private easements, and private 503 rights-of-way.

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

508 1.a. If a municipality or charter county changes its 509 election under this paragraph in order to exercise its authority 510 to require and collect permit fees in accordance with this 511 subsection, the rate of the local communications services tax 512 imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 513 shall automatically be reduced by the sum of 0.12 percent plus the percentage, if any, by which such rate was increased 514 515 pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)1.b.

516 b. If a municipality or charter county changes its 517 election under this paragraph in order to discontinue requiring 518 and collecting permit fees, the rate of the local communications 519 services tax imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to ss. 202.19 520 and 202.20 may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an 521 amount not to exceed 0.24 percent.

522 2.a. If a noncharter county changes its election under 523 this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and 524 collect permit fees in accordance with this subsection, the rate 525 of the local communications services tax imposed by such

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

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551	on or before the 20th day of May immediately preceding the
552	January 1 on which such change of election becomes effective.
553	(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 202.19, when a
554	local communications services tax rate is changed as a result of
555	an election made or changed under this subsection, such rate <u>may</u>
556	shall not be rounded to tenths.
557	(6)
558	(e) This subsection does not alter any provision of this
559	section or s. 202.24 relating to taxes, fees, or other charges
560	or impositions by a municipality or county on a dealer of
561	communications services or authorize that any charges be
562	assessed on a dealer of communications services, except as
563	specifically set forth herein. A municipality or county may not
564	charge a pass-through provider any amounts other than the
565	charges under this subsection as a condition to the placement or
566	maintenance of a communications facility in the roads or rights-
567	of-way of a municipality or county by a pass-through provider,
568	except that a municipality or county may impose permit fees on a
569	pass-through provider consistent with paragraph (3)(c) if the
570	municipality or county elects to exercise its authority to
571	collect permit fees under paragraph (3)(c).

572 (f) The charges under this subsection do not apply to 573 communications facilities placed in a municipality's or county's rights-of-way prior to the effective date of this subsection 574 with permission from the municipality or county, if any was 575

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576 required, except to the extent the facilities of a pass-through 577 provider were subject to per linear foot or mile charges in 578 effect as of October 1, 2001, in which case the municipality or 579 county may only impose on a pass-through provider charges 580 consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) for such 581 facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this subsection does 582 not impair any written agreement between a pass-through provider 583 and a municipality or county imposing per linear foot or mile 584 charges for communications facilities placed in municipal or 585 county roads or rights-of-way that is in effect prior to the 586 effective date of this subsection. Upon the termination or 587 expiration of any such written agreement, any charges imposed 588 must shall be consistent with this section paragraph (b) or 589 paragraph (c). Notwithstanding the foregoing, until October 1, 590 2005, this subsection shall not affect a municipality or county 591 continuing to impose charges in excess of the charges authorized 592 in this subsection on facilities of a pass-through provider that 593 is not a dealer of communications services in the state under 594 chapter 202, but only to the extent such charges were imposed by 595 municipal or county ordinance or resolution adopted prior to 596 February 1, 2002. Effective October 1, 2005, any charges imposed 597 shall be consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c). (7) 598 599 (b) As used in this subsection, the term: 600 "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits 1.

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601 or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in 602 providing wireless services.

603 2. "Applicable codes" means uniform building, fire, 604 electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a 605 recognized national code organization or local amendments to 606 those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of 607 property or injury to persons, or local codes or ordinances 608 adopted to implement this subsection. The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require 609 610 a new utility pole that replaces an existing utility pole to be 611 of substantially similar design, material, and color or that may 612 require reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location 613 of ground-mounted equipment. The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require a small wireless 614 615 facility to meet reasonable location context, color, stealth, 616 and concealment requirements; however, such design standards may 617 be waived by the authority upon a showing that the design standards are not reasonably compatible for the particular 618 location of a small wireless facility or that the design 619 620 standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver shall be 621 granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request. "Applicant" means a person who submits an application 622 3. and is a wireless provider. 623

624 4. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant625 to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless

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626	facilities or to place a new utility pole used to support a
627	small wireless facility.
628	5. "Authority" means a county or municipality having
629	jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public
630	road. The term does not include the Department of
631	Transportation. Rights-of-way under the jurisdiction and control
632	of the department are excluded from this subsection.
633	6. "Authority utility pole" means a utility pole owned by
634	an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a
635	utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility, a utility
636	pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric
637	distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-
638	of-way within:
639	a. A retirement community that:
640	(I) Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as
641	defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);
642	(II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and
643	(III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission
644	or distribution.
645	b. A municipality that:
646	(I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in
647	s. 161.053(1)(b)3.;
648	(II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
649	(III) Has less than 10,000 residents; and
650	(IV) Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum

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approval to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergroundingof its utilities for electric transmission or distribution.

7. "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility pole. The term does not include the installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure in the public rights-of-way.

659

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.

664 10. "Small wireless facility" means a wireless facility 665 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

b. All other wireless equipment associated with the
facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume.
The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not
included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric
meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation

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676 boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power 677 transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the 678 connection of power and other services, and utility poles or 679 other support structures.

680 11. "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that 681 is used in whole or in part to provide communications services 682 or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, 683 signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical 684 support structure for traffic lights but does not include a 685 horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic 686 control devices are attached and does not include a pole or 687 similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority 688 grants a waiver for such pole.

"Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed 689 12. 690 location which enables wireless communications between user 691 equipment and a communications network, including radio 692 transceivers, antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or 693 other cables, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable 694 equipment, regardless of technological configuration, and 695 equipment associated with wireless communications. The term 696 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

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

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726 small wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way or for the installation, maintenance, modification, operation, or replacement of utility poles used for the collocation of small wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way.

730 An authority may require a registration process and (d) 731 permit fees in accordance with subsection (3). An authority 732 shall accept applications for permits and shall process and 733 issue permits subject to the following requirements:

734 An authority may not directly or indirectly require an 1. 735 applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for 736 which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the 737 authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for 738 the authority.

739 2. An applicant may not be required to provide more 740 information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate 741 the applicant's compliance with applicable codes for the 742 placement of small wireless facilities in the locations 743 identified in the application. An applicant may not be required 744 to provide inventories, maps, or locations of communications 745 facilities in the right-of-way other than as necessary to avoid interference with other at-grade facilities located at the 746 747 specific location proposed for a small wireless facility or within 25 feet of such location. 748 749 3. An authority may not: 750 a. Require the placement of small wireless facilities on

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751	any specific utility pole or category of poles <u>;</u> or
752	b. Require the placement of multiple antenna systems on a
753	single utility pole <u>;</u>
754	c. Require a demonstration that collocation of a small
755	wireless facility on an existing structure is not legally or
756	technically possible as a condition for granting a permit for
757	the collocation of a small wireless facility on a new utility
758	pole;
759	d. Require compliance with an authority's provisions
760	regarding placement of small wireless facilities or new utility
761	poles to support small wireless facilities in rights-of-way
762	under the control of the department unless the authority has
763	received a delegation from the department for the location of
764	the small wireless facility or utility pole, or require such
765	compliance as a condition to receive a permit that is ancillary
766	to the permit for collocation of a small wireless facility,
767	including an 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 facility
774	complies with the size limits in this subsection;
775	h. Prohibit the installation of a new utility pole used to
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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.
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
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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 location, or a rejection of an alternative location must be in 807 808 writing and provided by electronic mail.

809 An authority shall limit the height of a small wireless 5. facility to 10 feet above the utility pole or structure upon 810 which the small wireless facility is to be collocated. Unless 811 812 waived by an authority, the height for a new utility pole is limited to the tallest existing utility pole as of July 1, 2017, 813 814 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, the authority shall limit the height of the utility pole to 50 818 819 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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826 shall be subject to the application review timeframes in this 827 subsection.

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

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 receipt of the application. If an authority does not use the 30-838 839 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 end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an 842 approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless 843 844 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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851 documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the 852 authority denies the application. The applicant may cure the 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 subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in 858 859 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 864 the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and 865 receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 30 small 866 wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small 867 wireless facilities, an authority may separately address small wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information 868 869 has been received or which are denied.

870 11. An authority may deny a proposed collocation of a 871 small wireless facility in the public rights-of-way if the 872 proposed collocation:

a. Materially interferes with the safe operation oftraffic control equipment.

875

b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones

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876	for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
877	c. Materially interferes with compliance with the
878	Americans with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state
879	standards 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 may not extend
893	beyond 1 year after the construction to which the bond applies
894	is completed. For any financial obligation required by an
895	authority under this section, the authority shall accept a
896	letter of credit or similar financial instrument issued by any
897	financial institution that is authorized to do business within
898	the United States, provided that a claim against the financial
899	instrument may be made by electronic means, including by
900	facsimile. A provider of communications services may add an

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901 <u>authority to any existing bond, insurance policy, or other</u> 902 <u>relevant financial instrument, and the authority must accept</u> 903 <u>such proof of coverage without any conditions. An authority may</u> 904 <u>not require a communications services provider to indemnify it</u> 905 <u>for liabilities not caused by the provider, including</u> 906 <u>liabilities arising from the authority's negligence, gross</u> 907 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. 914 If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to 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>a permit or other</u> 923 approval or require fees<u>, or other charges, costs, or other</u> 924 <u>exactions</u> for:

925

1. Routine maintenance or repair work, including, but not

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926 limited to, emergency repairs of existing facilities or 927 extensions of such facilities for providing communications 928 services to customers; 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 938 on behalf of such provider, which is effective upon filing, 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 provider is making emergency restoration or repair work to 948 existing facilities. 949 Collocation of small wireless facilities on authority 950 (f)

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951 utility poles is subject to the following requirements:

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

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

3. The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on anauthority utility pole may not exceed \$150 per pole annually.

Agreements between authorities and wireless providers 960 4. 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 authority utility poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable 964 965 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.

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, the person owning or controlling the authority utility pole

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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 nondiscriminatoryand competitively neutral and must comply with this subsection.

981 For an authority utility pole that supports an aerial b. 982 facility used to provide communications services or electric 983 service, the parties shall comply with the process for makeready work under 47 U.S.C. s. 224 and implementing regulations. 984 985 The good faith estimate of the person owning or controlling the 986 pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 987 support the requested collocation must include pole replacement 988 if 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 authority may require the applicant seeking to collocate a small 998 wireless facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the 999 1000 applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the small

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1001 wireless facility, including pole replacement, and perform the make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of 1002 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.

d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than 1011 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 the amount charged to communications services providers other 1016 1017 than wireless services providers for similar work and may not 1018 include any consultant fee or expense.

10196. An authority may require wireless providers to comply1020with objective design standards adopted by ordinance. The1021ordinance may require:1022a. A new utility pole that replaces an existing utility1023pole to be of substantially similar design, material, and color;1024b. Reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location1025of a ground-mounted component of a small wireless facility which

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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	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small
1035	wireless facility or are technically infeasible or that the
1036	design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver must be
1037	granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request.
1038	(g) For any applications filed before the effective date
1039	of ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may
1040	apply current ordinances relating to placement of communications
1041	facilities in the right-of-way related to registration,
1042	permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, performance
1043	bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority
1044	liability, or authority warranties. Permit application
1045	requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements,
1046	including utility pole height limits, that conflict with this
1047	subsection <u>must</u> shall be waived by the authority. <u>An authority</u>
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,
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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 the collocation of small wireless facilities. 1054 1055 (i) A wireless provider shall, in relation to a small 1056 wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure in the public rights-of-way, comply with nondiscriminatory 1057 undergrounding requirements of an authority that prohibit above-1058 ground structures in public rights-of-way. Any such requirements 1059 1060 may be waived by the authority. 1061 (8) (a) A person aggrieved by a violation of this section 1062 may bring a civil action in a United States District Court or in any other court of competent jurisdiction. 1063 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 the party who prevails. 1070 The taxes imposed by ss. 202.12 and 203.01, Section 4. 1071 Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, on communications 1072 services shall be applied to communications services reflected on bills dated on or after October 1, 2020. 1073 1074 Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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