By Senator Torres

	15-01723-22 20221752
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to communications services; amending
3	s. 337.401, F.S.; removing certain communications
4	services lines as items over which certain
5	governmental entities are authorized to prescribe and
6	enforce reasonable rules and regulations; removing
7	time restrictions placed upon certain counties and
8	municipalities for processing certain permit
9	applications; removing provisions that specify
10	limitations and prohibitions on municipalities and
11	counties relating to registrations and renewals of
12	communications services providers; removing provisions
13	that authorize municipalities and counties to require
14	certain information as part of a registration;
15	removing provisions that prohibit municipalities and
16	counties from requiring a payment of fees, costs, or
17	charges for provider registration or renewal; removing
18	provisions that prohibit municipalities and counties
19	from adopting or enforcing certain ordinances,
20	regulations, or requirements; removing limitations on
21	municipal and county authority to regulate and manage
22	municipal and county roads or rights-of-way; removing
23	provisions that prohibit certain municipalities and
24	counties from imposing permit fees; removing
25	provisions that specify activities for which permit
26	fees may not be imposed; removing the requirement that
27	enforcement of certain ordinances must be suspended
28	until certain conditions are met; removing a condition
29	for certain in-kind compensation; revising items over

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30	which municipalities and counties may exercise
31	regulatory control; removing provisions for
32	requirements relating to right-of-way permits;
33	removing provisions relating to municipal and county
34	authority over pass-through providers; deleting
35	references to, and administration and provisions of,
36	the Advanced Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act;
37	removing a provision authorizing a civil action for
38	specified violations; removing certain actions a court
39	may take; removing provisions that require that work
40	in certain authority rights-of-way must comply with a
41	specified document; providing an effective date.
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43	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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45	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), subsections (2)
46	and (3), paragraph (d) of subsection (6), and subsections (7),
47	(8), and (9) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, are amended
48	to read:
49	337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to
50	regulation; permit; fees
51	(1)(a) The department and local governmental entities,
52	referred to in this section and in ss. 337.402, 337.403, and
53	337.404 as the "authority," that have jurisdiction and control
54	of public roads or publicly owned rail corridors are authorized
55	to prescribe and enforce reasonable rules or regulations with
56	reference to the placing and maintaining across, on, or within
57	the right-of-way limits of any road or publicly owned rail
58	corridors under their respective jurisdictions any electric

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15-01723-22 20221752 59 transmission, voice, telegraph, data, or other communications 60 services lines or wireless facilities; pole lines; poles; 61 railways; ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas mains; pipelines; 62 fences; gasoline tanks and pumps; or other structures referred 63 to in this section and in ss. 337.402, 337.403, and 337.404 as 64 the "utility." The department may enter into a permit-delegation agreement with a governmental entity if issuance of a permit is 65 66 based on requirements that the department finds will ensure the safety and integrity of facilities of the Department of 67 Transportation; however, the permit-delegation agreement does 68 69 not apply to facilities of electric utilities as defined in s. 70 366.02(2). 71 (2) The authority may grant to any person who is a resident

72 of this state, or to any corporation which is organized under 73 the laws of this state or licensed to do business within this 74 state, the use of a right-of-way for the utility in accordance 75 with such rules or regulations as the authority may adopt. A 76 utility may not be installed, located, or relocated unless 77 authorized by a written permit issued by the authority. However, 78 for public roads or publicly owned rail corridors under the 79 jurisdiction of the department, a utility relocation schedule 80 and relocation agreement may be executed in lieu of a written 81 permit. The permit must require the permitholder to be 82 responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of such 83 permit. The authority may initiate injunctive proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of this subsection 84 85 or any rule or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto. A permit application required under this subsection by a county or 86 municipality having jurisdiction and control of the right-of-way 87

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     of any public road must be processed and acted upon in
     accordance with the timeframes provided in subparagraphs
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     (7) (d) 7., 8., and 9.
          (3) (a) Because of the unique circumstances applicable to
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     providers of communications services, including, but not limited
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     to, the circumstances described in paragraph (e) and the fact
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     that federal and state law require the nondiscriminatory
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     treatment of providers of telecommunications services, and
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     because of the desire to promote competition among providers of
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     communications services, it is the intent of the Legislature
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     that municipalities and counties treat providers of
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     communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively
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     neutral manner when imposing rules or regulations governing the
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     placement or maintenance of communications facilities in the
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     public roads or rights-of-way. Rules or regulations imposed by a
     municipality or county relating to providers of communications
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     services placing or maintaining communications facilities in its
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     roads or rights-of-way must be generally applicable to all
     providers of communications services, taking into account the
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     distinct engineering, construction, operation, maintenance,
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     public works, and safety requirements of the provider's
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     facilities, and, notwithstanding any other law, may not require
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     a provider of communications services to apply for or enter into
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     an individual license, franchise, or other agreement with the
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     municipality or county as a condition of placing or maintaining
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     communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. In
     addition to other reasonable rules or regulations that a
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     municipality or county may adopt relating to the placement or
     maintenance of communications facilities in its roads or rights-
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15-01723-22 20221752 117 of-way under this subsection or subsection (7), a municipality 118 or county may require a provider of communications services that 119 places or seeks to place facilities in its roads or rights-of-120 way to register with the municipality or county. To register, a provider of communications services may be required only to 121 122 provide its name; the name, address, and telephone number of a 123 contact person for the registrant; the number of the 124 registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by the 125 Florida Public Service Commission, the Federal Communications 126 Commission, or the Department of State; a statement of whether 127 the registrant is a pass-through provider as defined in subparagraph (6) (a)1.; the registrant's federal employer 128 129 identification number; and any required proof of insurance or self-insuring status adequate to defend and cover claims. A 130 131 municipality or county may not require a registrant to renew a 132 registration more frequently than every 5 years but may require 133 during this period that a registrant update the registration information provided under this subsection within 90 days after 134 135 a change in such information. A municipality or county may not 136 require the registrant to provide an inventory of communications facilities, maps, locations of such facilities, or other 137 138 information by a registrant as a condition of registration, 139 renewal, or for any other purpose; provided, however, that a 140 municipality or county may require as part of a permit 141 application that the applicant identify at-grade communications facilities within 50 feet of the proposed installation location 142 143 for the placement of at-grade communications facilities. A 144 municipality or county may not require a provider to pay any cost, or other charge for registration or renewal thereof. 145

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146	It is the intent of the Legislature that the placement,
147	operation, maintenance, upgrading, and extension of
148	communications facilities not be unreasonably interrupted or
149	delayed through the permitting or other local regulatory
150	process. Except as provided in this chapter or otherwise
151	expressly authorized by chapter 202, chapter 364, or chapter
152	610, a municipality or county may not adopt or enforce any
153	ordinance, regulation, or requirement as to the placement or
154	operation of communications facilities in a right-of-way by a
155	communications services provider authorized by state or local
156	law to operate in a right-of-way; regulate any communications
157	services; or impose or collect any tax, fee, cost, charge, or
158	exaction for the provision of communications services over the
159	communications services provider's communications facilities in
160	a right-of-way.
161	(b) Registration described in paragraph (a) does not

(b) Registration described in paragraph (a) does not 161 162 establish a right to place or maintain, or priority for the 163 placement or maintenance of, a communications facility in roads 164 or rights-of-way of a municipality or county. Each municipality 165 and county retains the authority to regulate and manage municipal and county roads or rights-of-way in exercising its 166 167 police power, subject to the limitations imposed in this section and chapters 202 and 610. Any rules or regulations adopted by a 168 169 municipality or county which govern the occupation of its roads or rights-of-way by providers of communications services must be 170 related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such 171 roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and 172 nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary 173 to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the municipality or 174

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     county.
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          (c) Any municipality or county that, as of January 1,
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     elected to require permit fees from any provider of
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     communications services that uses or occupies municipal or
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     county roads or rights-of-way pursuant to former paragraph (c)
     or former paragraph (j), Florida Statutes 2018, may continue to
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     require and collect such fees. A municipality or county that
     elected as of January 1, 2019, to require permit fees may elect
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     to forego such fees as provided herein. A municipality or county
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     that elected as of January 1, 2019, not to require permit fees
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     may not elect to impose permit fees. All fees authorized under
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     this paragraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the
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     direct and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including
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     issuing and processing permits, plan reviews, physical
     inspection, and direct administrative costs; must be
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     demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the roads or
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     rights-of-way. A fee authorized under this paragraph may not be
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     offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the
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     costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads or rights-
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     of-way rental; include any general administrative, management,
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     or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; or be based
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     on a percentage of the value or costs associated with the work
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     to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In an action to
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     recover amounts due for a fee not authorized under this
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     paragraph, the prevailing party may recover court costs and
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     attorney fees at trial and on appeal. In addition to the
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     limitations set forth in this section, a fee levied by a
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     municipality or charter county under this paragraph may not
     exceed $100. However, permit fees may not be imposed with
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15-01723-22 20221752 204 respect to permits that may be required for service drop lines 205 not required to be noticed under s. 556.108(5) or for any 206 activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the 207 roads or rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use 208 of the roads or rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, 209 the performance of service restoration work on existing 210 facilities, extensions of such facilities for providing 211 communications services to customers, and the placement of micro 212 wireless facilities in accordance with subparagraph (7) (e) 3. 213 1. If a municipality or charter county elects to not

require permit fees, the total rate for the local communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20 for that municipality or charter county may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.12 percent.

218 2. If a noncharter county elects to not require permit 219 fees, the total rate for the local communications services tax 220 as computed under s. 202.20 for that noncharter county may be 221 increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed 222 a rate of 0.24 percent, to replace the revenue the noncharter 223 county would otherwise have received from permit fees for 224 providers of communications services.

225 (d) In addition to any other notice requirements, a 226 municipality must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 10 227 days prior to consideration on first reading, notice of a 228 proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in its 229 230 roads or rights-of-way. In addition to any other notice 231 requirements, a county must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior to consideration at a public hearing, 232

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15-01723-22 20221752 233 notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications 234 company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in 235 its roads or rights-of-way. The notice required by this 236 paragraph must be published by the Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure of a municipality or 237 238 county to provide such notice does not render the ordinance 239 invalid, provided that enforcement of such ordinance must be suspended until 30 days after the municipality or county 240 provides the required notice. 241

242 (e) The authority of municipalities and counties to require 243 franchise fees from providers of communications services, with respect to the provision of communications services, is 244 245 specifically preempted by the state because of unique 246 circumstances applicable to providers of communications services 247 when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or county roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications services may 248 249 provide similar services in a manner that requires the placement 250 of facilities in municipal or county roads or rights-of-way or 251 in a manner that does not require the placement of facilities in 252 such roads or rights-of-way. Although similar communications 253 services may be provided by different means, the state desires 254 to treat providers of communications services in a 255 nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees, 256 and other fees, costs, and financial or regulatory exactions paid by or imposed on providers of communications services be 257 competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all 258 259 existing authority, if any, to collect franchise fees from users or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other 260 than providers of communications services, and the provisions of 261

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262 this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The 263 provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, if 264 any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental 265 entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market 266 value for the use of public lands and buildings on property 267 outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of 268 communications antennas and towers. 269 (f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general 270 law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to 271 paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a 272 provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge or imposition for operating as a provider of communications 273 274 services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county 275 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 276 277 compensation, except as otherwise provided in s. 202.24(2)(c)8. τ 278 provided that the in-kind compensation is not a franchise fee 279 under federal law. Nothing in this paragraph impairs the 280 authority of a municipality or county to request public, 281 educational, or governmental access channels pursuant to s. 282 610.109. Nothing in this paragraph shall impair any ordinance or 283 agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or any voluntary agreement 284 entered into subsequent to that date, which provides for or

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

allows in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company.

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291	or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not
292	limited to, the operations, systems, equipment, technology,
293	qualifications, services, service quality, service territory,
294	and prices of a provider of communications services. A
295	municipality or county may not require any permit for the
296	maintenance, repair, replacement, extension, or upgrade of
297	existing aerial wireline communications facilities on utility
298	poles or for aerial wireline facilities between existing
299	wireline communications facility attachments on utility poles by
300	a communications services provider. However, a municipality or
301	county may require a right-of-way permit for work that involves
302	excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular
303	lane or parking lane, unless the provider is performing service
304	restoration to existing facilities. A permit application
305	required by an authority under this section for the placement of
306	communications facilities must be processed and acted upon
307	consistent with the timeframes provided in subparagraphs
308	(7)(d)7., 8., and 9. In addition, a municipality or county may
309	not require any permit or other approval, fee, charge, or cost,
310	or other exaction for the maintenance, repair, replacement,
311	extension, or upgrade of existing aerial lines or underground
312	communications facilities located on private property outside of
313	the public rights-of-way. As used in this section, the term
314	"extension of existing facilities" includes those extensions
315	from the rights-of-way into a customer's private property for
316	purposes of placing a service drop or those extensions from the
317	rights-of-way into a utility easement to provide service to a
318	discrete identifiable customer or group of customers.
319	(h) A provider of communications services that has obtained

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15-01723-22 320 permission to occupy the roads or rights-of-way of an 321 incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is 322 otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a 323 municipality or county shall not be required to obtain consent 324 to continue such lawful occupation of those roads or rights-of-325 way; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to 326 limit the power of a municipality or county to adopt or enforce 327 reasonable rules or regulations as provided in this section and consistent with chapters 202, 364, and 610. Any such rules or 328 329 regulations must be in writing, and registered providers of 330 communications services in the municipality or county must be 331 given at least 60 days' advance written notice of any changes to 332 the rules and regulations.

333 (i) Except as expressly provided in this section, this 334 section does not modify the authority of municipalities and counties to levy the tax authorized in chapter 202 or the duties 335 336 of providers of communications services under ss. 337.402-337 337.404. This section does not apply to building permits, pole attachments, or private roads, private easements, and private 338 339 rights-of-way.

340 (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 202.19, when a 341 local communications services tax rate is changed as a result of 342 an election made or changed under this subsection, such rate may 343 not be rounded to tenths.

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(6)

345 (d) The amounts charged pursuant to this subsection shall 346 be based on the linear miles of roads or rights-of-way where a communications facility is placed, not based on a summation of 347 the lengths of individual cables, conduits, strands, or fibers. 348

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15-01723-22 20221752 349 The amounts referenced in this subsection may be charged only 350 once annually and only to one person annually for any 351 communications facility. A municipality or county shall 352 discontinue charging such amounts to a person that has ceased to 353 be a pass-through provider. Any annual amounts charged shall be 354 reduced for a prorated portion of any 12-month period during 355 which the person remits taxes imposed by the municipality or 356 county pursuant to chapter 202. Any excess amounts paid to a 357 municipality or county shall be refunded to the person upon 358 written notice of the excess to the municipality or county. A 359 municipality or county may require a pass-through provider to 360 provide an annual notarized statement identifying the total 361 number of linear miles of pass-through facilities in the municipality's or county's rights-of-way. Upon request from a 362 municipality or county, a pass-through provider must provide 363 364 reasonable access to maps of pass-through facilities located in 365 the rights-of-way of the municipality or county making the 366 request. The scope of the request must be limited to only those 367 maps of pass-through facilities from which the calculation of 368 the linear miles of pass-through facilities in the rights-of-way 369 can be determined. The request must be accompanied by an 370 affidavit that the person making the request is authorized by 371 the municipality or county to review tax information related to 372 the revenue and mileage calculations for pass-through providers. 373 A request may not be made more than once annually to a pass-374 through provider. 375 (7) (a) This subsection may be cited as the "Advanced 376 Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act." 377 (b) As used in this subsection, the term:

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378	1. "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits
379	or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in
380	providing wireless services.
381	2. "Applicable codes" means uniform building, fire,
382	electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a
383	recognized national code organization or local amendments to
384	those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of
385	property or injury to persons, and includes the National
386	Electric Safety Code and the 2017 edition of the Florida
387	Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.
388	3. "Applicant" means a person who submits an application
389	and is a wireless provider.
390	4. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant
391	to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless
392	facilities or to place a new utility pole used to support a
393	small wireless facility.
394	5. "Authority" means a county or municipality having
395	jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public
396	road. The term does not include the Department of
397	Transportation. Rights-of-way under the jurisdiction and control
398	of the department are excluded from this subsection.
399	6. "Authority utility pole" means a utility pole owned by
400	an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a
401	utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility, a utility
402	pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric
403	distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-
404	of-way within:
405	a. A retirement community that:
406	(I) Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as

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407	defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);
408	(II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and
409	(III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission
410	or distribution.
411	b. A municipality that:
412	(I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in s.
413	161.053(1)(b)3.;
414	(II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
415	(III) Has less than 10,000 residents; and
416	(IV) Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum approval
417	to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding of its
418	utilities for electric transmission or distribution.
419	7. "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount,
420	maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless
421	facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support
422	structure or utility pole. The term does not include the
423	installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure
424	in the public rights-of-way.
425	8. "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.
426	9. "Micro wireless facility" means a small wireless
427	facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length,
428	15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior
429	antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.
430	10. "Small wireless facility" means a wireless facility
431	that meets the following qualifications:
432	a. Each antenna associated with the facility is located
433	inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or,
434	in the case of antennas that have exposed elements, each antenna
435	and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of
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436 no more than 6 cubic feet in volume; and

437 b. All other wireless equipment associated with the 438 facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. 439 The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not 440 included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric 441 meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation 442 boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the 443 444 connection of power and other services, and utility poles or other support structures. 445

11. "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that 446 447 is used in whole or in part to provide communications services 448 or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical 449 450 support structure for traffic lights but does not include a 451 horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic 452 control devices are attached and does not include a pole or 453 similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority 454 grants a waiver for such pole.

455 12. "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location 456 which enables wireless communications between user equipment and 457 a communications network, including radio transceivers, antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, 458 459 regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration, and equipment 460 461 associated with wireless communications. The term includes small 462 wireless facilities. The term does not include:

463 a. The structure or improvements on, under, within, or
464 adjacent to the structure on which the equipment is collocated;

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465	b. Wireline backhaul facilities; or
466	c. Coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless
467	structures or utility poles or that is otherwise not immediately
468	adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna.
469	13. "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person who
470	has been certificated under chapter 364 to provide
471	telecommunications service or under chapter 610 to provide cable
472	or video services in this state, or that person's affiliate, and
473	who builds or installs wireless communication transmission
474	equipment, wireless facilities, or wireless support structures
475	but is not a wireless services provider.
476	14. "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure
477	provider or a wireless services provider.
478	15. "Wireless services" means any services provided using
479	licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or
480	mobile, using wireless facilities.
481	16. "Wireless services provider" means a person who
482	provides wireless services.
483	17. "Wireless support structure" means a freestanding
484	structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower,
485	or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or
486	capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not
487	include a utility pole, pedestal, or other support structure for
488	ground-based equipment not mounted on a utility pole and less
489	than 5 feet in height.
490	(c) Except as provided in this subsection, an authority may
491	not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small
492	wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way or for the
493	installation, maintenance, modification, operation, or

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494	replacement of utility poles used for the collocation of small
495	wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way.
496	(d) An authority may require a registration process and
497	permit fees in accordance with subsection (3). An authority
498	shall accept applications for permits and shall process and
499	issue permits subject to the following requirements:
500	1. An authority may not directly or indirectly require an
501	applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for
502	which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the
503	authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for
504	the authority.
505	2. An applicant may not be required to provide more
506	information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate
507	the applicant's compliance with applicable codes for the
508	placement of small wireless facilities in the locations
509	identified in the application. An applicant may not be required
510	to provide inventories, maps, or locations of communications
511	facilities in the right-of-way other than as necessary to avoid
512	interference with other at-grade or aerial facilities located at
513	the specific location proposed for a small wireless facility or
514	within 50 feet of such location.
515	3. An authority may not:
516	a. Require the placement of small wireless facilities on
517	any specific utility pole or category of poles;
518	b. Require the placement of multiple antenna systems on a
519	single utility pole;
520	c. Require a demonstration that collocation of a small
521	wireless facility on an existing structure is not legally or
522	technically possible as a condition for granting a permit for
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523	the collocation of a small wireless facility on a new utility
524	pole except as provided in paragraph (i);
525	d. Require compliance with an authority's provisions
526	regarding placement of small wireless facilities or a new
527	utility pole used to support a small wireless facility in
528	rights-of-way under the control of the department unless the
529	authority has received a delegation from the department for the
530	location of the small wireless facility or utility pole, or
531	require such compliance as a condition to receive a permit that
532	is ancillary to the permit for collocation of a small wireless
533	facility, including an electrical permit;
534	e. Require a meeting before filing an application;
535	f. Require direct or indirect public notification or a
536	public meeting for the placement of communication facilities in
537	the right-of-way;
538	g. Limit the size or configuration of a small wireless
539	facility or any of its components, if the small wireless
540	facility complies with the size limits in this subsection;
541	h. Prohibit the installation of a new utility pole used to
542	support the collocation of a small wireless facility if the
543	installation otherwise meets the requirements of this
544	subsection; or
545	i. Require that any component of a small wireless facility
546	be placed underground except as provided in paragraph (i).
547	4. Subject to paragraph (r), an authority may not limit the
548	placement, by minimum separation distances, of small wireless
549	facilities, utility poles on which small wireless facilities are
550	or will be collocated, or other at-grade communications
551	facilities. However, within 14 days after the date of filing the

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552	application, an authority may request that the proposed location
553	of a small wireless facility be moved to another location in the
554	right-of-way and placed on an alternative authority utility pole
555	or support structure or placed on a new utility pole. The
556	authority and the applicant may negotiate the alternative
557	location, including any objective design standards and
558	reasonable spacing requirements for ground-based equipment, for
559	30 days after the date of the request. At the conclusion of the
560	negotiation period, if the alternative location is accepted by
561	the applicant, the applicant must notify the authority of such
562	acceptance and the application shall be deemed granted for any
563	new location for which there is agreement and all other
564	locations in the application. If an agreement is not reached,
565	the applicant must notify the authority of such nonagreement and
566	the authority must grant or deny the original application within
567	90 days after the date the application was filed. A request for
568	an alternative location, an acceptance of an alternative
569	location, or a rejection of an alternative location must be in
570	writing and provided by electronic mail.
571	5. An authority shall limit the height of a small wireless
572	facility to 10 feet above the utility pole or structure upon
573	which the small wireless facility is to be collocated. Unless
574	waived by an authority, the height for a new utility pole is
575	limited to the tallest existing utility pole as of July 1, 2017,
576	located in the same right-of-way, other than a utility pole for
577	which a waiver has previously been granted, measured from grade
578	in place within 500 feet of the proposed location of the small
579	wireless facility. If there is no utility pole within 500 feet,
580	the authority shall limit the height of the utility pole to 50

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581	feet.
582	6. The installation by a communications services provider
583	of a utility pole in the public rights-of-way, other than a
584	utility pole used to support a small wireless facility, is
585	subject to authority rules or regulations governing the
586	placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way.
587	7. Within 14 days after receiving an application, an
588	authority must determine and notify the applicant by electronic
589	mail as to whether the application is complete. If an
590	application is deemed incomplete, the authority must
591	specifically identify the missing information. An application is
592	deemed complete if the authority fails to provide notification
593	to the applicant within 14 days.
594	8. An application must be processed on a nondiscriminatory
595	basis. A complete application is deemed approved if an authority
596	fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after
597	receipt of the application. If an authority does not use the 30-
598	day negotiation period provided in subparagraph 4., the parties
599	may mutually agree to extend the 60-day application review
600	period. The authority shall grant or deny the application at the
601	end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an
602	approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless
603	extended by the authority.
604	9. An authority must notify the applicant of approval or
605	denial by electronic mail. An authority shall approve a complete
606	application unless it does not meet the authority's applicable
607	codes. If the application is denied, the authority must specify
608	in writing the basis for denial, including the specific code
609	provisions on which the denial was based, and send the

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15-01723-22 20221752 610 documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the authority denies the application. The applicant may cure the 611 deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the 612 application within 30 days after notice of the denial is sent to 613 the applicant. The authority shall approve or deny the revised 614 615 application within 30 days after receipt or the application is 616 deemed approved. The review of a revised application is limited to the deficiencies cited in the denial. If an authority 617 618 provides for administrative review of the denial of an 619 application, the review must be complete and a written decision issued within 45 days after a written request for review is 620 621 made. A denial must identify the specific code provisions on 622 which the denial is based. If the administrative review is not 623 complete within 45 days, the authority waives any claim 624 regarding failure to exhaust administrative remedies in any 62.5 judicial review of the denial of an application. 626 10. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless 627 facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority may, at 628 the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and 629 receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 30 small

630 wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small
631 wireless facilities, an authority may separately address small
632 wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information
633 has been received or which are denied.

634 11. An authority may deny an application to collocate a
635 small wireless facility or place a utility pole used to support
636 a small wireless facility in the public rights-of-way if the
637 proposed small wireless facility or utility pole used to support
638 a small wireless facility:

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639	a. Materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic
640	control equipment.
641	b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones
642	for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
643	c. Materially interferes with compliance with the Americans
644	with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state standards
645	regarding pedestrian access or movement.
646	d. Materially fails to comply with the 2017 edition of the
647	Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation
648	Manual.
649	e. Fails to comply with applicable codes.
650	f. Fails to comply with objective design standards
651	authorized under paragraph (r).
652	12. An authority may adopt by ordinance provisions for
653	insurance coverage, indemnification, force majeure, abandonment,
654	authority liability, or authority warranties. Such provisions
655	must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory. An authority may
656	require a construction bond to secure restoration of the
657	postconstruction rights-of-way to the preconstruction condition.
658	However, such bond must be time-limited to not more than 18
659	months after the construction to which the bond applies is
660	completed. For any financial obligation required by an authority
661	allowed under this section, the authority shall accept a letter
662	of credit or similar financial instrument issued by any
663	financial institution that is authorized to do business within
664	the United States, provided that a claim against the financial
665	instrument may be made by electronic means, including by
666	facsimile. A provider of communications services may add an
667	authority to any existing bond, insurance policy, or other

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668	relevant financial instrument, and the authority must accept
669	such proof of coverage without any conditions other than consent
670	to venue for purposes of any litigation to which the authority
671	is a party. An authority may not require a communications
672	services provider to indemnify it for liabilities not caused by
673	the provider, including liabilities arising from the authority's
674	negligence, gross negligence, or willful conduct.
675	13. Collocation of a small wireless facility on an
676	authority utility pole does not provide the basis for the
677	imposition of an ad valorem tax on the authority utility pole.
678	14. An authority may reserve space on authority utility
679	poles for future public safety uses. However, a reservation of
680	space may not preclude collocation of a small wireless facility.
681	If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to
682	accommodate the collocation of the small wireless facility and
683	the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to
684	make-ready provisions and the replaced pole shall accommodate
685	the future public safety use.
686	15. A structure granted a permit and installed pursuant to
687	this subsection shall comply with chapter 333 and federal
688	regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections.
689	(e) An authority may not require any permit or other
690	approval or require fees or other charges, costs, or other
691	exactions for:
692	1. Routine maintenance, the performance of service
693	restoration work on existing facilities, or repair work,
694	including, but not limited to, emergency repairs of existing
695	facilities or extensions of such facilities for providing
606	

696 communications services to customers;

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697	2. Replacement of existing wireless facilities with
698	wireless facilities that are substantially similar or of the
699	same or smaller size; or
700	3. Installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of
701	micro wireless facilities that are suspended on cables strung
702	between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable
703	codes by or for a communications services provider authorized to
704	occupy the rights-of-way and who is remitting taxes under
705	chapter 202. An authority may require an initial letter from or
706	on behalf of such provider, which is effective upon filing,
707	attesting that the micro wireless facility dimensions comply
708	with the limits of this subsection. The authority may not
709	require any additional filing or other information as long as
710	the provider is deploying the same, a substantially similar, or
711	a smaller size micro wireless facility equipment.
712	
713	Notwithstanding this paragraph, an authority may require a
714	right-of-way permit for work that involves excavation, closure
715	of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular lane or parking lane,
716	unless the provider is performing service restoration on an
717	existing facility and the work is done in compliance with the
718	2017 edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Utility
719	Accommodation Manual. An authority may require notice of such
720	work within 30 days after restoration and may require an after-
721	the-fact permit for work which would otherwise have required a
722	permit.
723	(f) Collocation of small wireless facilities on authority
724	utility poles is subject to the following requirements:
725	1. An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement

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15-01723-22 20221752 726 with any person for the right to attach equipment to authority 727 utility poles. 728 2. The rates and fees for collocations on authority utility 729 poles must be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the services 730 provided by the collocating person. 731 3. The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on an 732 authority utility pole may not exceed \$150 per pole annually. 733 4. Agreements between authorities and wireless providers that are in effect on July 1, 2017, and that relate to the 734 735 collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, 736 including the collocation of small wireless facilities on 737 authority utility poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable 738 termination provisions. The wireless provider may accept the 739 rates, fees, and terms established under this subsection for small wireless facilities and utility poles that are the subject 740 741 of an application submitted after the rates, fees, and terms 742 become effective. 743 5. A person owning or controlling an authority utility pole shall offer rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this 744 745 subsection. By the later of January 1, 2018, or 3 months after 746 receiving a request to collocate its first small wireless 747 facility on a utility pole owned or controlled by an authority, 748 the person owning or controlling the authority utility pole 749 shall make available, through ordinance or otherwise, rates, fees, and terms for the collocation of small wireless facilities 750 751 on the authority utility pole which comply with this subsection. a. The rates, fees, and terms must be nondiscriminatory and 752 753 competitively neutral and must comply with this subsection. 754 b. For an authority utility pole that supports an aerial

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15-01723-22 20221752 755 facility used to provide communications services or electric service, the parties shall comply with the process for make-756 ready work under 47 U.S.C. s. 224 and implementing regulations. 757 758 The good faith estimate of the person owning or controlling the 759 pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 760 support the requested collocation must include pole replacement 761 if necessary. 762 c. For an authority utility pole that does not support an aerial facility used to provide communications services or 763 764 electric service, the authority shall provide a good faith 765 estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 766 support the requested collocation, including necessary pole 767 replacement, within 60 days after receipt of a complete application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, 768 769 must be completed within 60 days after written acceptance of the good faith estimate by the applicant. Alternatively, an 770 771 authority may require the applicant seeking to collocate a small 772 wireless facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the 773 applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the small 774 wireless facility, including pole replacement, and perform the 775 make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of 776 the make-ready estimate is limited to the design, fabrication, 777 and installation of a utility pole that is substantially similar 778 in color and composition. The authority may not condition or 779 restrict the manner in which the applicant obtains, develops, or 780 provides the estimate or conducts the make-ready work subject to 781 usual construction restoration standards for work in the right-782 of-way. The replaced or altered utility pole shall remain the 783 property of the authority.

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15-01723-22 20221752 784 d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than 785 is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting 786 787 damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or 788 789 the amount charged to communications services providers other 790 than wireless services providers for similar work and may not 791 include any consultant fee or expense. 792 (g) For any applications filed before the effective date of ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may apply 793 794 current ordinances relating to placement of communications 795 facilities in the right-of-way related to registration, 796 permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, force majeure, abandonment, authority liability, or authority warranties. 797 798 Permit application requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements, including utility pole height limits, 799 800 that conflict with this subsection must be waived by the 801 authority. An authority may not institute, either expressly or 802 de facto, a moratorium, zoning-in-progress, or other mechanism 803 that would prohibit or delay the filing, receiving, or 804 processing of registrations, applications, or issuing of permits 805 or other approvals for the collocation of small wireless facilities or the installation, modification, or replacement of 806 807 utility poles used to support the collocation of small wireless facilities. 808 (h) Except as provided in this section or specifically 809 810 required by state law, an authority may not adopt or enforce any regulation on the placement or operation of communications 811

812 facilities in the rights-of-way by a provider authorized by

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813	state law to operate in the rights-of-way and may not regulate
814	any communications services or impose or collect any tax, fee,
815	or charge not specifically authorized under state law. This
816	paragraph does not alter any law regarding an authority's
817	ability to regulate the relocation of facilities.
818	(i)1. In an area where an authority has required all public
819	utility lines in the rights-of-way to be placed underground, a
820	wireless provider must comply with written, objective,
821	reasonable, and nondiscriminatory requirements that prohibit new
822	utility poles used to support small wireless facilities if:
823	a. The authority, at least 90 days prior to the submission
824	of an application, has required all public utility lines to be
825	placed underground;
826	b. Structures that the authority allows to remain above
827	ground are reasonably available to wireless providers for the
828	collocation of small wireless facilities and may be replaced by
829	a wireless provider to accommodate the collocation of small
830	wireless facilities; and
831	c. A wireless provider may install a new utility pole in
832	the designated area in the right-of-way that otherwise complies
833	with this subsection and it is not reasonably able to provide
834	wireless service by collocating on a remaining utility pole or
835	other structure in the right-of-way.
836	2. For small wireless facilities installed before an
837	authority adopts requirements that public utility lines be
838	placed underground, an authority adopting such requirements
839	must:
840	a. Allow a wireless provider to maintain the small wireless
841	facilities in place subject to any applicable pole attachment

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     agreement with the pole owner; or
          b. Allow the wireless provider to replace the associated
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844
     pole within 50 feet of the prior location in accordance with
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     paragraph (r).
846
          (j) A wireless infrastructure provider may apply to an
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     authority to place utility poles in the public rights-of-way to
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     support the collocation of small wireless facilities. The
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     application must include an attestation that small wireless
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     facilities will be collocated on the utility pole or structure
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     and will be used by a wireless services provider to provide
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     service within 9 months after the date the application is
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     approved. The authority shall accept and process the application
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     in accordance with subparagraph (d)6. and any applicable codes
855
     and other local codes governing the placement of utility poles
856
     in the public rights-of-way.
          (k) This subsection does not limit a local government's
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858
     authority to enforce historic preservation zoning regulations
859
     consistent with the preservation of local zoning authority under
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     47 U.S.C. s. 332(c)(7), the requirements for facility
861
     modifications under 47 U.S.C. s. 1455(a), or the National
862
     Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the
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     regulations adopted to implement such laws. An authority may
     enforce local codes, administrative rules, or regulations
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865
     adopted by ordinance in effect on April 1, 2017, which are
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     applicable to a historic area designated by the state or
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     authority. An authority may enforce pending local ordinances,
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     administrative rules, or regulations applicable to a historic
     area designated by the state if the intent to adopt such changes
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     has been publicly declared on or before April 1, 2017. An
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871	authority may waive any ordinances or other requirements that
872	are subject to this paragraph.
873	(1) This subsection does not authorize a person to
874	collocate or attach wireless facilities, including any antenna,
875	micro wireless facility, or small wireless facility, on a
876	privately owned utility pole, a utility pole owned by an
877	electric cooperative or a municipal electric utility, a
878	privately owned wireless support structure, or other private
879	property without the consent of the property owner.
880	(m) The approval of the installation, placement,
881	maintenance, or operation of a small wireless facility pursuant
882	to this subsection does not authorize the provision of any
883	voice, data, or video communications services or the
884	installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of any
885	communications facilities other than small wireless facilities
886	in the right-of-way.
887	(n) This subsection does not affect provisions relating to
888	pass-through providers in subsection (6).
889	(o) This subsection does not authorize a person to
890	collocate or attach small wireless facilities or micro wireless
891	facilities on a utility pole, unless otherwise permitted by
892	federal law, or erect a wireless support structure in the right-
893	of-way located within a retirement community that:
894	1. Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as
895	defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);
896	2. Has more than 5,000 residents; and
897	3. Has underground utilities for electric transmission or
898	distribution.
899	

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900	This paragraph does not apply to the installation, placement,
901	maintenance, or replacement of micro wireless facilities on any
902	existing and duly authorized aerial communications facilities,
903	provided that once aerial facilities are converted to
904	underground facilities, any such collocation or construction
905	shall be only as provided by the municipality's underground
906	utilities ordinance.
907	(p) This subsection does not authorize a person to
908	collocate or attach small wireless facilities or micro wireless
909	facilities on a utility pole, unless otherwise permitted by
910	federal law, or erect a wireless support structure in the right-
911	of-way located within a municipality that:
912	1. Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in s.
913	161.053(1)(b)3.;
914	2. Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
915	3. Has fewer than 10,000 residents; and
916	4. Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum approval
917	to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding of its
918	utilities for electric transmission or distribution.
919	
920	This paragraph does not apply to the installation, placement,
921	maintenance, or replacement of micro wireless facilities on any
922	existing and duly authorized aerial communications facilities,
923	provided that once aerial facilities are converted to
924	underground facilities, any such collocation or construction
925	shall be only as provided by the municipality's underground
926	utilities ordinance.
927	(q) This subsection does not authorize a person to
928	collocate small wireless facilities or micro wireless facilities

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929	on an authority utility pole or erect a wireless support
930	structure in a location subject to covenants, conditions,
931	restrictions, articles of incorporation, and bylaws of a
932	homeowners' association. This paragraph does not apply to the
933	installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of micro
934	wireless facilities on any existing and duly authorized aerial
935	communications facilities.
936	(r) An authority may require wireless providers to comply
937	with objective design standards adopted by ordinance. The
938	ordinance may only require:
939	1. A new utility pole that replaces an existing utility
940	pole to be of substantially similar design, material, and color;
941	2. Reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location
942	of a ground-mounted component of a small wireless facility which
943	does not exceed 15 feet from the associated support structure;
944	or
945	3. A small wireless facility to meet reasonable location
946	context, color, camouflage, and concealment requirements,
947	subject to the limitations in this subsection; and
948	4. A new utility pole used to support a small wireless
949	facility to meet reasonable location context, color, and
950	material of the predominant utility pole type at the proposed
951	location of the new utility pole.
952	
953	Such design standards under this paragraph may be waived by the
954	authority upon a showing that the design standards are not
955	reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small
956	wireless facility or utility pole or are technically infeasible
957	or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The

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958	waiver must be granted or denied within 45 days after the date
959	of the request.
960	(8) (a) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section
961	may bring a civil action in a United States District Court or in
962	any other court of competent jurisdiction.
963	(b) The court may:
964	1. Grant temporary or permanent injunctions on terms as it
965	may deem reasonable to prevent or restrain violations of this
966	section; and
967	2. Direct the recovery of full costs, including awarding
968	reasonable attorney fees, to the party who prevails.
969	(9) All work in the authority's rights-of-way under this
970	section must comply with the 2017 edition of the Florida
971	Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.
972	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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