Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 22-0398.01 Megan McCall x4215

SENATE BILL 22-083

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Coram,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Catlin,

Senate Committees State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING A BROADBAND PROVIDER'S USE OF THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Under current law, the department of transportation (CDOT) may enter into public-private initiative agreements with a telecommunications provider for use of the public rights-of-way. The bill creates an exception for a broadband provider's use of the public rights-of-way to the requirements for public-private initiative agreements that CDOT enters into with a telecommunications provider, and defines the term "broadband"

provider". The bill provides that any exclusive arrangement, lease, or other agreement CDOT enters into with a broadband provider for use of the public rights-of-way must only include reasonable fees directly related to processing the permitting application.

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:* 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-1-1204, amend 3 (5) as follows: 4 43-1-1204. Public-private initiative agreement - definition. 5 (5) (a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION: 6 (I) The department shall not enter into any exclusive arrangement, 7 lease, or other agreement for use of the public rights-of-way by a 8 telecommunications provider that in any way discriminates or prevents a 9 similar arrangement being made with any other telecommunications 10 provider; 11 (II) All leases of rights-of-way to telecommunications providers 12 must be done on a nondiscriminatory same-term basis; AND 13 (III) If a telecommunications provider compensates the state in 14 other than cash, a cash equivalent value must be imputed and attached to the agreement, and any other telecommunications provider may have 15 16 equal access to the right-of-way for the cash equivalent. The cash 17 equivalent shall be an estimate of the fair market value of the service or 18 product provided to the state, and a telecommunications provider may ask 19 a court of competent jurisdiction to review the imputed monetary amount, which the court may lower to the reasonable fair market value if 20 21 necessary. 22 A BROADBAND PROVIDER'S USE OF THE PUBLIC (b) (I) 23 RIGHTS-OF-WAY IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN

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1	SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION. ANY EXCLUSIVE ARRANGEMENT,
2	LEASE, OR OTHER AGREEMENT THAT THE DEPARTMENT ENTERS INTO WITH
3	A BROADBAND PROVIDER FOR USE OF THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST
4	ONLY INCLUDE REASONABLE FEES THAT DIRECTLY RELATE TO THE
5	PROCESSING OF THE PERMITTING APPLICATION.
6	(II) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "BROADBAND PROVIDER" HAS THE
7	MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 38-5.5-102 (3).
8	SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
9	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
10	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
11	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
12	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
13	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
14	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
15	November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
16	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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