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, rules,
20	or requirements; removing limitations on municipal and
21	county authority to regulate and manage municipal and
22	county roads or rights-of-way; removing provisions
23	that prohibit certain municipalities and counties from
24	imposing permit fees; removing provisions that specify
25	activities for which permit fees may not be imposed;
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26 removing the requirement that enforcement of certain 27 ordinances must be suspended until certain conditions 28 are met; removing a condition for certain in-kind 29 compensation; revising items over which municipalities and counties may exercise regulatory control; removing 30 provisions for requirements relating to right-of-way 31 32 permits; removing provisions relating to municipal and 33 county authority over pass-through providers; deleting 34 references to, and administration and provisions of, the Advanced Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act; 35 36 removing a provision authorizing a civil action for specified violations; removing certain actions a court 37 38 may take; removing provisions that require that work 39 in certain authority rights-of-way must comply with a specified document; providing an effective date. 40 41 42 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 43 44 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), subsections 45 (2) and (3), paragraph (d) of subsection (6), and subsections 46 (7), (8), and (9) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, are 47 amended to read: 48 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 49 regulation; permit; fees.-50 (1) (a) The department and local governmental entities,

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51 referred to in this section and in ss. 337.402, 337.403, and 52 337.404 as the "authority," that have jurisdiction and control 53 of public roads or publicly owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce reasonable rules or regulations with 54 55 reference to the placing and maintaining across, on, or within 56 the right-of-way limits of any road or publicly owned rail 57 corridors under their respective jurisdictions any electric 58 transmission, voice, telegraph, data, or other communications 59 services lines or wireless facilities; pole lines; poles; railways; ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas mains; pipelines; 60 61 fences; gasoline tanks and pumps; or other structures referred to in this section and in ss. 337.402, 337.403, and 337.404 as 62 the "utility." The department may enter into a permit-delegation 63 64 agreement with a governmental entity if issuance of a permit is 65 based on requirements that the department finds will ensure the 66 safety and integrity of facilities of the Department of 67 Transportation; however, the permit-delegation agreement does 68 not apply to facilities of electric utilities as defined in s. 69 366.02(2).

(2) The authority may grant to any person who is a resident of this state, or to any corporation which is organized under the laws of this state or licensed to do business within this state, the use of a right-of-way for the utility in accordance with such rules or regulations as the authority may adopt. A utility may not be installed, located, or relocated

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76 unless authorized by a written permit issued by the authority. 77 However, for public roads or publicly owned rail corridors under 78 the jurisdiction of the department, a utility relocation 79 schedule and relocation agreement may be executed in lieu of a 80 written permit. The permit must require the permitholder to be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of such 81 82 permit. The authority may initiate injunctive proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of this subsection 83 84 or any rule or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto. A 85 permit application required under this subsection by a county or 86 municipality having jurisdiction and control of the right-of-way of any public road must be processed and acted upon in 87 88 accordance with the timeframes provided in subparagraphs 89 (7) (d) 7., 8., and 9.

(3) (a) Because of the unique circumstances applicable to 90 91 providers of communications services, including, but not limited 92 to, the circumstances described in paragraph (e) and the fact 93 that federal and state law require the nondiscriminatory treatment of providers of telecommunications services, and 94 95 because of the desire to promote competition among providers of communications services, it is the intent of the Legislature 96 97 that municipalities and counties treat providers of 98 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively 99 neutral manner when imposing rules or regulations governing the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in the 100

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101 public roads or rights-of-way. Rules or regulations imposed by a 102 municipality or county relating to providers of communications 103 services placing or maintaining communications facilities in its 104 roads or rights-of-way must be generally applicable to all 105 providers of communications services, taking into account the 106 distinct engineering, construction, operation, maintenance, 107 public works, and safety requirements of the provider's 108 facilities, and, notwithstanding any other law, may not require 109 a provider of communications services to apply for or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other agreement with the 110 municipality or county as a condition of placing or maintaining 111 communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. In 112 addition to other reasonable rules or regulations that a 113 114 municipality or county may adopt relating to the placement or 115 maintenance of communications facilities in its roads or rights-116 of-way under this subsection or subsection (7), a municipality 117 or county may require a provider of communications services that 118 places or seeks to place facilities in its roads or rights-of-119 way to register with the municipality or county. To register, a 120 provider of communications services may be required only to provide its name; the name, address, and telephone number of a 121 122 contact person for the registrant; the number of the 123 registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by the 124 Florida Public Service Commission, the Federal Communications 125 Commission, or the Department of State; a statement of whether

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126	the registrant is a pass-through provider as defined in
127	subparagraph (6)(a)1.; the registrant's federal employer
128	identification number; and any required proof of insurance or
129	self-insuring status adequate to defend and cover claims. A
130	municipality or county may not require a registrant to renew a
131	registration more frequently than every 5 years but may require
132	during this period that a registrant update the registration
133	information provided under this subsection within 90 days after
134	a change in such information. A municipality or county may not
135	require the registrant to provide an inventory of communications
136	facilities, maps, locations of such facilities, or other
137	information by a registrant as a condition of registration,
138	renewal, or for any other purpose; provided, however, that a
139	municipality or county may require as part of a permit
140	application that the applicant identify at-grade communications
141	facilities within 50 feet of the proposed installation location
142	for the placement of at-grade communications facilities. A
143	municipality or county may not require a provider to pay any
144	fee, cost, or other charge for registration or renewal thereof.
145	It is the intent of the Legislature that the placement,
146	operation, maintenance, upgrading, and extension of
147	communications facilities not be unreasonably interrupted or
148	delayed through the permitting or other local regulatory
149	process. Except as provided in this chapter or otherwise
150	expressly authorized by chapter 202, chapter 364, or chapter
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151 610, a municipality or county may not adopt or enforce any 152 ordinance, regulation, or requirement as to the placement or 153 operation of communications facilities in a right-of-way by a 154 communications services provider authorized by state or local 155 law to operate in a right-of-way; regulate any communications 156 services; or impose or collect any tax, fee, cost, charge, or 157 exaction for the provision of communications services over the communications services provider's communications facilities in 158 159 a right-of-way.

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

175

(c) Any municipality or county that, as of January 1,

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176 2019, elected to require permit fees from any provider of 177 communications services that uses or occupies municipal or 178 county roads or rights-of-way pursuant to former paragraph (c) 179 or former paragraph (j), Florida Statutes 2018, may continue to 180 require and collect such fees. A municipality or county that 181 elected as of January 1, 2019, to require permit fees may elect 182 to forego such fees as provided herein. A municipality or county 183 that elected as of January 1, 2019, not to require permit fees 184 may not elect to impose permit fees. All fees authorized under 185 this paragraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the 186 direct and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan reviews, physical 187 inspection, and direct administrative costs; must be 188 189 demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the roads or 190 rights-of-way. A fee authorized under this paragraph may not be 191 offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the 192 costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads or rights-193 of-way rental; include any general administrative, management, 194 or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; or be based 195 on a percentage of the value or costs associated with the work 196 to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee not authorized under this 197 198 paragraph, the prevailing party may recover court costs and 199 attorney fees at trial and on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this section, a fee levied by a 200

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201 municipality or charter county under this paragraph may not 202 exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not be imposed with 203 respect to permits that may be required for service drop lines 204 not required to be noticed under s. 556.108(5) or for any 205 activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the 206 roads or rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use 207 of the roads or rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, 208 the performance of service restoration work on existing 209 facilities, extensions of such facilities for providing 210 communications services to customers, and the placement of micro 211 wireless facilities in accordance with subparagraph (7) (e)3.

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.

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

(d) In addition to any other notice requirements, a
municipality must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 10

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226 days prior to consideration on first reading, notice of a 227 proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications company 228 placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in its 229 roads or rights-of-way. In addition to any other notice 230 requirements, a county must provide to the Secretary of State, 231 at least 15 days prior to consideration at a public hearing, 232 notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications 233 company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in 234 its roads or rights-of-way. The notice required by this 235 paragraph must be published by the Secretary of State on a 236 designated Internet website. The failure of a municipality or 237 county to provide such notice does not render the ordinance 238 invalid, provided that enforcement of such ordinance must be 239 suspended until 30 days after the municipality or county 240 provides the required notice.

241 (e) The authority of municipalities and counties to 242 require franchise fees from providers of communications 243 services, with respect to the provision of communications 244 services, is specifically preempted by the state because of 245 unique circumstances applicable to providers of communications 246 services when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or 247 county roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications 248 services may provide similar services in a manner that requires 249 the placement of facilities in municipal or county roads or rights-of-way or in a manner that does not require the placement 250

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251 of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way. Although similar 252 communications services may be provided by different means, the 253 state desires to treat providers of communications services in a 254 nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees, 255 and other fees, costs, and financial or regulatory exactions 256 paid by or imposed on providers of communications services be 257 competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all 258 existing authority, if any, to collect franchise fees from users 259 or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other 260 than providers of communications services, and the provisions of this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The 261 provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, if 262 any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental 263 264 entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market 265 value for the use of public lands and buildings on property 266 outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of 267 communications antennas and towers.

268 (f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general 269 law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to 270 paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a 271 provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge or imposition for operating as a provider of communications 272 services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county 273 274 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 275

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276 compensation, except as otherwise provided in s. $202.24(2)(c)8._{\tau}$ 277 provided that the in-kind compensation is not a franchise fee 278 under federal law. Nothing in this paragraph impairs the 279 authority of a municipality or county to request public, 280 educational, or governmental access channels pursuant to s. 281 610.109. Nothing in this paragraph shall impair any ordinance or 282 agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or any voluntary agreement 283 entered into subsequent to that date, which provides for or 284 allows in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company.

285 A municipality or county may not use its authority (q) over the placement of facilities in its roads and rights-of-way 286 287 as a basis for asserting or exercising regulatory control over a 288 provider of communications services regarding matters within the 289 exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission 290 or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not 291 limited to, the operations, systems, equipment, technology, 292 qualifications, services, service quality, service territory, 293 and prices of a provider of communications services. A 294 or county may not require any permit municipality 295 maintenance, repair, replacement, extension, or upgrade of 296 existing aerial wireline communications facilities on utility 297 poles or for aerial wireline facilities between existing 298 wireline communications facility attachments on utility poles by 299 a communications services provider. However, a municipality or county may require a right-of-way permit for work that involves 300

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301 excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular 302 lane or parking lane, unless the provider is performing service 303 restoration to existing facilities. A permit application 304 required by an authority under this section for the placement of 305 communications facilities must be processed and acted upon 306 consistent with the timeframes provided in subparagraphs 307 (7) (d) 7., 8., and 9. In addition, a municipality or county may 308 not require any permit or other approval, fee, charge, or cost, 309 or other exaction for the maintenance, repair, replacement, 310 extension, or upgrade of existing aerial lines or underground 311 communications facilities located on private property outside of 312 the public rights-of-way. As used in this section, the term 313 "extension of existing facilities" includes those extensions 314 from the rights-of-way into a customer's private property for 315 purposes of placing a service drop or those extensions from the 316 rights-of-way into a utility easement to provide service to a 317 discrete identifiable customer or group of customers.

318 (h) A provider of communications services that has 319 obtained permission to occupy the roads or rights-of-way of an 320 incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is 321 otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a 322 municipality or county shall not be required to obtain consent 323 to continue such lawful occupation of those roads or rights-of-324 way; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to 325 limit the power of a municipality or county to adopt or enforce

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326 reasonable rules or regulations as provided in this section and 327 consistent with chapters 202, 364, and 610. Any such rules or 328 regulations must be in writing, and registered providers of 329 communications services in the municipality or county must be 330 given at least 60 days' advance written notice of any changes to 331 the rules and regulations.

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

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

(6)

343

(d) The amounts charged pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the linear miles of roads or rights-of-way where a communications facility is placed, not based on a summation of the lengths of individual cables, conduits, strands, or fibers. The amounts referenced in this subsection may be charged only once annually and only to one person annually for any communications facility. A municipality or county shall

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

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376	(b) As used in this subsection, the term:
377	1. "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits
378	or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in
379	providing wireless services.
380	2. "Applicable codes" means uniform building, fire,
381	electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a
382	recognized national code organization or local amendments to
383	those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of
384	property or injury to persons, and includes the National
385	Electric Safety Code and the 2017 edition of the Florida
386	Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.
387	3. "Applicant" means a person who submits an application
388	and is a wireless provider.
389	4. "Application" means a request submitted by an applicant
390	to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless
391	facilities or to place a new utility pole used to support a
392	small wireless facility.
393	5. "Authority" means a county or municipality having
394	jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public
395	road. The term does not include the Department of
396	Transportation. Rights-of-way under the jurisdiction and control
397	of the department are excluded from this subsection.
398	6. "Authority utility pole" means a utility pole owned by
399	an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a
400	utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility, a utility
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401	pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric
402	distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-
403	of-way within:
404	a. A retirement community that:
405	(I) Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as
406	defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);
407	(II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and
408	(III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission
409	or distribution.
410	b. A municipality that:
411	(I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in
412	s. 161.053(1)(b)3.;
413	(II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
414	(III) Has less than 10,000 residents; and
415	(IV) Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum
416	approval to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding
417	of its utilities for electric transmission or distribution.
418	7. "Collocate" or "collocation" means to install, mount,
419	maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless
420	facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support
421	structure or utility pole. The term does not include the
422	installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure
423	in the public rights-of-way.
424	8. "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.
425	9. "Micro wireless facility" means a small wireless
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426 facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length, 427 15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior 428 antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches. 429 10. "Small wireless facility" means a wireless facility 430 that meets the following qualifications: 431 a. Each antenna associated with the facility is located 432 inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, 433 in the case of antennas that have exposed elements, each antenna 434 and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of 435 no more than 6 cubic feet in volume; and 436 b. All other wireless equipment associated with the 437 facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. 438 The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not 439 included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric 440 meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation 441 boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power 442 transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the 443 connection of power and other services, and utility poles or 444 other support structures. 445 "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that 11. 446 is used in whole or in part to provide communications services 447 or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical 448 449 support structure for traffic lights but does not include a 450 horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic

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451 control devices are attached and does not include a pole or 452 similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority 453 grants a waiver for such pole. 454 12. "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed 455 location which enables wireless communications between user 456 equipment and a communications network, including radio 457 transceivers, antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or 458 other cables, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable 459 equipment, regardless of technological configuration, and 460 equipment associated with wireless communications. The term 461 includes small wireless facilities. The term does not include: 462 a. The structure or improvements on, under, within, or 463 adjacent to the structure on which the equipment is collocated; 464 b. Wireline backhaul facilities; or 465 c. Coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless 466 structures or utility poles or that is otherwise not immediately 467 adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna. 468 13. "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person who 469 been certificated under chapter 364 to provide 470 telecommunications service or under chapter 610 to provide cable 471 or video services in this state, or that person's affiliate, and who builds or installs wireless communication transmission 472 473 equipment, wireless facilities, or wireless support structures 474 but is not a wireless services provider. 475 "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure 14

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476 provider or a wireless services provider. 477 15. 478 licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location 479 mobile, using wireless facilities. 480 16. "Wireless services provider" means a person who 481 provides wireless services. 482 17. "Wireless support structure" means a freestanding 483 structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower, 484 or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or 485 capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not 486 include a utility pole, pedestal, or other support structure for 487 ground-based equipment not mounted on a utility pole and less 488 than 5 feet in height. 489 (c) Except as provided in this subsection, an authority 490 may not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of 491 small wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way or for the 492 installation, maintenance, modification, operation, or 493 replacement of utility poles used for the collocation of small 494 facilities in the public rights-of-way. wireless 495 (d) An authority may require a registration process and 496 permit fees in accordance with subsection (3). An authority 497 shall accept applications for permits and shall process and 498 issue permits subject to the following requirements: 499 1. An authority may not directly or indirectly require an 500 applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for

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501	which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the
502	authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for
503	the authority.
504	2. An applicant may not be required to provide more
505	information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate
506	the applicant's compliance with applicable codes for the
507	placement of small wireless facilities in the locations
508	identified in the application. An applicant may not be required
509	to provide inventories, maps, or locations of communications
510	facilities in the right-of-way other than as necessary to avoid
511	interference with other at-grade or aerial facilities located at
512	the specific location proposed for a small wireless facility or
513	within 50 feet of such location.
514	3. An authority may not:
515	a. Require the placement of small wireless facilities on
516	any specific utility pole or category of poles;
517	b. Require the placement of multiple antenna systems on a
518	single utility pole;
519	c. Require a demonstration that collocation of a small-
520	wireless facility on an existing structure is not legally or
521	technically possible as a condition for granting a permit for
522	the collocation of a small wireless facility on a new utility
523	pole except as provided in paragraph (i);
524	d. Require compliance with an authority's provisions
525	regarding placement of small wireless facilities or a new

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526	utility pole used to support a small wireless facility in
527	rights-of-way under the control of the department unless the
528	authority has received a delegation from the department for the
529	location of the small wireless facility or utility pole, or
530	require such compliance as a condition to receive a permit that
531	is ancillary to the permit for collocation of a small wireless
532	facility, including an electrical permit;
533	e. Require a meeting before filing an application;
534	f. Require direct or indirect public notification or a
535	public meeting for the placement of communication facilities in
536	the right-of-way;
537	g. Limit the size or configuration of a small wireless
538	facility or any of its components, if the small wireless
539	facility complies with the size limits in this subsection;
540	h. Prohibit the installation of a new utility pole used to
541	support the collocation of a small wireless facility if the
542	installation otherwise meets the requirements of this
543	subsection; or
544	i. Require that any component of a small wireless facility
545	be placed underground except as provided in paragraph (i).
546	4. Subject to paragraph (r), an authority may not limit
547	the placement, by minimum separation distances, of small
548	wireless facilities, utility poles on which small wireless
549	facilities are or will be collocated, or other at-grade
550	communications facilities. However, within 14 days after the

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551 date of filing the application, an authority may request that 552 the proposed location of a small wireless facility be moved to 553 another location in the right-of-way and placed on an 554 alternative authority utility pole or support structure or 555 placed on a new utility pole. The authority and the applicant 556 may negotiate the alternative location, including any objective 557 design standards and reasonable spacing requirements for ground-558 based equipment, for 30 days after the date of the request. At 559 the conclusion of the negotiation period, if the alternative 560 location is accepted by the applicant, the applicant must notify 561 the authority of such acceptance and the application shall be 562 deemed granted for any new location for which there is agreement 563 and all other locations in the application. If an agreement is 564 not reached, the applicant must notify the authority of such 565 nonagreement and the authority must grant or deny the original 566 application within 90 days after the date the application was 567 filed. A request for an alternative location, an acceptance of 568 an alternative location, or a rejection of an alternative 569 location in writing and provided by electronic ho 570 5. An authority shall limit the height of a small wireless 571 facility to 10 feet above the utility pole or structure upon 572 which the small wireless facility is to be collocated. Unless waived by an authority, the height for a new utility pole is 573 574 limited to the tallest existing utility pole as of July 1, 2017, 575 located in the same right-of-way, other than a utility pole for

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576 which a waiver has previously been granted, measured from grade 577 in place within 500 feet of the proposed location of the small 578 wireless facility. If there is no utility pole within 500 feet, 579 the authority shall limit the height of the utility pole to 50 580 feet.

581 6. The installation by a communications services provider 582 of a utility pole in the public rights-of-way, other than a 583 utility pole used to support a small wireless facility, is 584 subject to authority rules or regulations governing the 585 placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way.

586 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.

593 8. An application must be processed on a nondiscriminatory 594 -A complete application is deemed approved if an authority basis. 595 fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after 596 receipt of the application. If an authority does not use the 30-597 day negotiation period provided in subparagraph 4., the parties 598 may mutually agree to extend the 60-day application review 599 period. The authority shall grant or deny the application at the 600 end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an

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601	approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless
602	extended by the authority.
603	9. An authority must notify the applicant of approval or
604	denial by electronic mail. An authority shall approve a complete
605	application unless it does not meet the authority's applicable
606	codes. If the application is denied, the authority must specify
607	in writing the basis for denial, including the specific code
608	provisions on which the denial was based, and send the
609	documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the
610	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	application within 30 days after receipt or the application is
615	deemed approved. The review of a revised application is limited
616	to the deficiencies cited in the denial. If an authority
617	provides for administrative review of the denial of an
618	application, the review must be complete and a written decision
619	issued within 45 days after a written request for review is
620	made. A denial must identify the specific code provisions on
621	which the denial is based. If the administrative review is not
622	complete within 45 days, the authority waives any claim
623	regarding failure to exhaust administrative remedies in any
624	judicial review of the denial of an application.
625	10. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless

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626	facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority may, at
627	the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and
628	receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 30 small
629	wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small
630	wireless facilities, an authority may separately address small
631	wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information
632	has been received or which are denied.
633	11. An authority may deny an application to collocate a
634	small wireless facility or place a utility pole used to support
635	a small wireless facility in the public rights-of-way if the
636	proposed small wireless facility or utility pole used to support
637	a small wireless facility:
638	a. Materially interferes with the safe operation of
639	traffic control equipment.
640	b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones
641	for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
642	c. Materially interferes with compliance with the
643	Americans with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state
644	standards regarding pedestrian access or movement.
645	d. Materially fails to comply with the 2017 edition of the
646	Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation
647	Manual.
648	e. Fails to comply with applicable codes.
649	f. Fails to comply with objective design standards
650	authorized under paragraph (r).
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651	12. An authority may adopt by ordinance provisions for
652	insurance coverage, indemnification, force majeure, abandonment,
653	authority liability, or authority warranties. Such provisions
654	must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory. An authority may
655	require a construction bond to secure restoration of the
656	postconstruction rights-of-way to the preconstruction condition.
657	However, such bond must be time-limited to not more than 18
658	months after the construction to which the bond applies is
659	completed. For any financial obligation required by an authority
660	allowed under this section, the authority shall accept a letter
661	of credit or similar financial instrument issued by any
662	financial institution that is authorized to do business within
663	the United States, provided that a claim against the financial
664	instrument may be made by electronic means, including by
665	facsimile. A provider of communications services may add an
666	authority to any existing bond, insurance policy, or other
667	relevant financial instrument, and the authority must accept
668	such proof of coverage without any conditions other than consent
669	to venue for purposes of any litigation to which the authority
670	is a party. An authority may not require a communications
671	services provider to indemnify it for liabilities not caused by
672	the provider, including liabilities arising from the authority's
673	negligence, gross negligence, or willful conduct.
674	13. Collocation of a small wireless facility on an
675	authority utility pole does not provide the basis for the
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676 imposition of an ad valorem tax on the authority utility pole. 14. An authority may reserve space on authority utility 677 678 poles for future public safety uses. However, a reservation of space may not preclude collocation of a small wireless facility. 679 680 If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to 681 accommodate the collocation of the small wireless facility and 682 the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to 683 make-ready provisions and the replaced pole shall accommodate 684 the future public safety use. 685 15. A structure granted a permit and installed pursuant to 686 this subsection shall comply with chapter 333 and federal 687 regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections. 688 (c) An authority may not require any permit or other 689 approval or require fees or other charges, costs, or other 690 exactions for: 691 1. Routine maintenance, the performance of service restoration work on existing facilities, or repair work, 692 693 including, but not limited to, emergency repairs of existing facilities or extensions of such facilities for providing 694 695 communications services to customers; 696 2. Replacement of existing wireless facilities with 697 wireless facilities that are substantially similar or of the 698 same or smaller size; or 699 -Installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of 3. 700 micro wireless facilities that are suspended on cables strung Page 28 of 39

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

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726	authority utility poles.
727	2. The rates and fees for collocations on authority
728	utility poles must be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the
729	services provided by the collocating person.
730	3. The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on an
731	authority utility pole may not exceed \$150 per pole annually.
732	4. Agreements between authorities and wireless providers
733	that are in effect on July 1, 2017, and that relate to the
734	collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way,
735	including the collocation of small wireless facilities on
736	authority utility poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable
737	termination provisions. The wireless provider may accept the
738	rates, fees, and terms established under this subsection for
739	small wireless facilities and utility poles that are the subject
740	of an application submitted after the rates, fees, and terms
741	become effective.
742	5. A person owning or controlling an authority utility
743	pole shall offer rates, fees, and other terms that comply with
744	this subsection. By the later of January 1, 2018, or 3 months
745	after receiving a request to collocate its first small wireless
746	facility on a utility pole owned or controlled by an authority,
747	the person owning or controlling the authority utility pole
748	shall make available, through ordinance or otherwise, rates,
749	fees, and terms for the collocation of small wireless facilities
750	on the authority utility pole which comply with this subsection.
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751 The rates, fees, and terms must be nondiscriminatory a. 752 and competitively neutral and must comply with this subsection. 753 For an authority utility pole that supports an aerial b. 754 facility used to provide communications services or electric 755 service, the parties shall comply with the process for make-756 ready work under 47 U.S.C. s. 224 and implementing regulations. 757 The good faith estimate of the person owning or controlling the pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 758 759 support the requested collocation must include pole replacement 760 if necessary. 761 c. For an authority utility pole that does not support an 762 aerial facility used to provide communications services or 763 electric service, the authority shall provide a good faith 764 estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to 765 support the requested collocation, including necessary pole 766 replacement, within 60 days after receipt of a complete 767 application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, 768 must be completed within 60 days after written acceptance of the 769 good faith estimate by the applicant. Alternatively, 770 authority may require the applicant seeking to collocate a small 771 wireless facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the 772 applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the small 773 wireless facility, including pole replacement, and perform the 774 make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of the make-ready estimate is limited to the design, fabrication, 775

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776 and installation of a utility pole that is substantially similar 777 in color and composition. The authority may not condition or 778 restrict the manner in which the applicant obtains, develops, or 779 provides the estimate or conducts the make-ready work subject to 780 usual construction restoration standards for work in the right-781 of-way. The replaced or altered utility pole shall remain the 782 property of the authority. 783 d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than 784 is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees 785 for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting 786 damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, 787 including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or 788 the amount charged to communications services providers other 789 than wireless services providers for similar work and may not 790 include any consultant fee or expense. 791 (g) For any applications filed before the effective date 792 of ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may 793 apply current ordinances relating to placement of communications 794 facilities in the right-of-way related to registration, 795 permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, force majeure, 796 abandonment, authority liability, or authority warranties. 797 Permit application requirements and small wireless facility 798 placement requirements, including utility pole height limits, 799 that conflict with this subsection must be waived by the 800 authority. An authority may not institute, either expressly or

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801	de facto, a moratorium, zoning-in-progress, or other mechanism
802	that would prohibit or delay the filing, receiving, or
803	processing of registrations, applications, or issuing of permits
804	or other approvals for the collocation of small wireless
805	facilities or the installation, modification, or replacement of
806	utility poles used to support the collocation of small wireless
807	facilities.
808	(h) Except as provided in this section or specifically
809	required by state law, an authority may not adopt or enforce any
810	regulation on the placement or operation of communications
811	facilities in the rights-of-way by a provider authorized by
812	state law to operate in the rights-of-way and may not regulate
813	any communications services or impose or collect any tax, fee,
814	or charge not specifically authorized under state law. This
815	paragraph does not alter any law regarding an authority's
816	ability to regulate the relocation of facilities.
817	(i)1. In an area where an authority has required all
818	public utility lines in the rights-of-way to be placed
819	underground, a wireless provider must comply with written,
820	objective, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory requirements that
821	prohibit new utility poles used to support small wireless
822	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;
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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
841	wireless facilities in place subject to any applicable pole
842	attachment agreement with the pole owner; or
843	b. Allow the wireless provider to replace the associated
844	pole within 50 feet of the prior location in accordance with
845	paragraph (r).
846	(j) A wireless infrastructure provider may apply to an
847	authority to place utility poles in the public rights-of-way to
848	support the collocation of small wireless facilities. The
849	application must include an attestation that small wireless
850	facilities will be collocated on the utility pole or structure
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851	and will be used by a wireless services provider to provide
852	service within 9 months after the date the application is
853	approved. The authority shall accept and process the application
854	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.
857	(k) This subsection does not limit a local government's
858	authority to enforce historic preservation zoning regulations
859	consistent with the preservation of local zoning authority under
860	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
863	regulations adopted to implement such laws. An authority may
864	enforce local codes, administrative rules, or regulations
865	adopted by ordinance in effect on April 1, 2017, which are
866	applicable to a historic area designated by the state or
867	authority. An authority may enforce pending local ordinances,
868	administrative rules, or regulations applicable to a historic
869	area designated by the state if the intent to adopt such changes
870	has been publicly declared on or before April 1, 2017. An
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
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876 privately owned utility pole, a utility pole owned by an electric cooperative or a municipal electric utility, a 877 878 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 Is deed restricted as housing for older 1 persons defined in s. 760.29(4)(b); 895 896 2. Has more than 5,000 residents; and 897 3. Has underground utilities for electric transmission or 898 distribution. 899 900 This paragraph does not apply to the installation, placement, Page 36 of 39

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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 acrial facilities are converted to
924	underground facilities, any such collocation or construction
925	shall be only as provided by the municipality's underground
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926 utilities ordinance. 927 (g) This subsection does not authorize a person 928 collocate small wireless facilities or micro wireless facilities 929 on an authority utility pole or crect 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 A new utility pole used to support a small wireless 948 949 facility to meet reasonable location context, color, and 950 material of the predominant utility pole type at the proposed Page 38 of 39

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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
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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