# **SENATE BILL No. 478**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 32-30-16.

**Synopsis:** Utility easements. Establishes a framework for resolving disputes between electricity suppliers and property owners regarding attachment or installation of communications infrastructure.

Effective: Upon passage.

# Koch

January 12, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Utilities.



#### First Regular Session 120th General Assembly (2017)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 478

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning property.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 32-30-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

2	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]:
4	Chapter 16. Utility Easements
5	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies only to an electricity supplier as
6	defined in section 6 of this chapter.
7	(b) This chapter applies to an action by a property owner
8	against an electricity supplier that:
9	(1) installs;
0	(2) permits the installation of; or
1	(3) intends to install;
2	communications infrastructure within an existing electric
3	easement.
4	(c) This chapter does not apply to:
5	(1) a negotiation between an electricity supplier and a
6	property owner for:
7	(A) a new electric easement; or



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1	(B) the siting, installation, or attachment of any facilities or
2	infrastructure other than communications infrastructure;
3	(2) an easement for the installation of communications
4	infrastructure without modification to an existing easement;
5	or
6	(3) communications infrastructure that is within an electric
7	easement and that is used only to support the transmission,
8	transformation, or distribution of electricity to consumers.
9	(d) This chapter supersedes any conflicting statute or
10	administrative rule, or ordinance, rule, or other policy of a local
11	unit.
12	(e) This chapter provides the exclusive remedy to a property
13	owner relating to the prior, contemporaneous, or future
14	attachment or installation of communications infrastructure within
15	an electric easement, without regard to the statutory or common
16	law basis of the property owner's claim for damages or request for
17	relief that would otherwise apply.
18	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "communications
19	infrastructure" includes all facilities and equipment used to
20	provide communications service. The term includes fiber optic
21	cable and other facilities and equipment that are in use or may be
22	used to provide communications service.
23	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "communications service" has
24	the meaning set forth in IC 8-1-32.5-3.
25	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "electric easement" means any
26	recorded or unrecorded easement granted by a property owner to
27	an electricity supplier exclusively for the siting of electric facilities,
28	whether the facilities are above or below ground and regardless of
29	whether the easement is for the exclusive benefit of the electricity
30	supplier or for use in connection with other utility services,
31	regardless of whether the electricity supplier provides the other
32	utility services.
33	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "electric facilities" means any
34	product, equipment, or technology necessary or useful in the
35	transmission, transformation, or distribution of electricity,
36	including wires, cables, poles, transformers, anchors, guys,
37	grounding systems, insulators, and any other related or ancillary
38	materials.
39	Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "electricity supplier" means:
40	(1) a corporation organized under IC 8-1-13; or
41	(2) a corporation organized under IC 23-17 whose members

are primarily organized under IC 8-1-13.



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1	(b) The term includes third parties with whom the electricity
2	supplier contracts, licenses, or otherwise enters into agreements
3	with for the installation, service, or maintenance of
4	communications infrastructure.
5	(c) The term does not include investor owned utilities or
6	municipal utilities.
7	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "property owner" means a
8	person with a recorded fee simple interest in land upon which an
9	electric easement is located.
10	Sec. 8. (a) Unless the terms of an electric easement prohibit
11	attachment or installation of communications infrastructure within
12.	the electric easement, an electricity supplier may:

- the electric easement, an electricity supplier may:
  - (1) install, place, bury, reconstruct, upgrade, relocate, remove, inspect, patrol, repair, maintain, operate, and use electric facilities within the electric easement, whether the facilities are above or below ground, to transform, transmit, and distribute electric energy and to provide communications service; or
  - (2) grant a license or a permit to a third party to attach communications infrastructure or electric facilities to the electricity supplier's electric facilities located within an existing electric easement.
- (b) A property owner that suffers damages as a result of the acts of an electricity supplier may bring a cause of action under this chapter.
- (c) The acceptance by a property owner of payment for damages under this chapter operates to modify the electric easement to allow for the installation, servicing, maintenance, and use of communications infrastructure within the easement. The electricity supplier has one (1) year from the property owner's acceptance of payment for damages to properly record the modification to the electric easement.
- (d) Upon a property owner's acceptance of payment for damages as described in subsection (c), or upon the expiration of the statute of limitations set forth in section 9 of this chapter, an electricity supplier may petition a court with jurisdiction to amend property records to reflect the modified electric easement, and the court may order the property record amended to reflect the modified electric easement.
- Sec. 9. A property owner may bring a cause of action against an electricity supplier under this chapter not later than two (2) years from the later of:



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1	(1) July 1, 2017; or
2	(2) the date upon which communications infrastructure is first
3	installed in an electric easement.
4	Sec. 10. (a) If a property owner suffers damages from the acts
5	of an electricity supplier as described in section 8 of this chapter,
6	the electricity supplier shall pay:
7	(1) five cents (\$0.05) per linear foot of fiber optic or other
8	similar linear communications infrastructure installed within
9	an electric easement; and
10	(2) five dollars (\$5) per cellular or wireless device, including
11	any requisite ancillary supplies and equipment, installed on
12	electric facilities within the electric easement.
13	(b) The electricity supplier shall make a good faith effort to
14	ascertain the distance of property owned by each impacted
15	property owner for the calculation of damages under subsection
16	(a)(1), related to the installation of communications infrastructure
17	in an electric easement. An electricity supplier may prove the
18	distance of each impacted property through the use of recorded
19	plats, fence lines, and other commonly used property boundary
20	markers. However, no liability accrues to the electricity supplier
21	for its failure to use one (1) property boundary marker instead of
22	another.
23	(c) An electricity supplier is not required to obtain a land survey
24	for the installation of communications infrastructure in an electric
25	easement. However, a property owner may obtain a land survey by
26	a licensed land surveyor, at the property owner's expense and
27	without reimbursement by the electricity supplier, to prove
28	additional impacted land owned by the property owner. If a
29	property owner's survey shows additional impacted property for
30	which the property owner was not compensated, the electricity
31	supplier shall compensate the property owner at the rate specified
32	in subsection (a)(1), unless the electricity supplier contests the

Sec. 11. If a property owner who has suffered damages under section 8 of this chapter does not accept the statutory damages specified in section 10 of this chapter, the property owner may prove a different amount in damages in the manner prescribed in section 12 of this chapter.

results of the land survey, in which case the electricity supplier

may obtain a land survey from a licensed land surveyor to rebut

the results of the property owner's survey subject to section 12 of

Sec. 12. (a) In order to prove damages relating to the



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this chapter.

interference with the use of the property owner's property caused by the attachment or installation of communications infrastructure within the electric easement, a property owner shall, at the property owner's expense and without reimbursement from the electricity supplier, provide the electricity supplier with an appraisal comparing the value of the property before and after the attachment or installation of communications infrastructure within the electric easement. The appraisal must be:

- (1) performed by a real estate appraiser licensed under IC 25-34.1-3-8; and
- (2) conducted within the period specified in section 9 of this chapter.
- (b) If an electricity supplier disputes an appraisal provided by the property owner under subsection (a), the electricity supplier may obtain at the electricity supplier's expense an appraisal by a real estate appraiser licensed under IC 25-34.1-3-8 not later than ninety (90) days from the date on which a notice of the dispute is mailed to the property owner. A property owner shall make reasonable accommodations for the electricity supplier to perform an appraisal under this subsection. If a property owner fails to make such reasonable accommodations available within the ninety (90) day period, the electricity supplier may not be found liable for any asserted reduction in property value as a result of the installation of communications infrastructure within the electric easement.
- (c) A property owner may review and either accept or reject, in writing, the electricity supplier's appraisal not later than thirty (30) calendar days after it is sent by certified mail from the electricity supplier to the property owner.
  - (d) If the electricity supplier:
    - (1) receives a written response from the property owner accepting the electricity supplier's appraisal; or
    - (2) does not receive a written response within thirty (30) calendar days after the appraisal is sent by the electricity supplier;

the electricity supplier shall consider its appraisal accepted by the property owner and shall remit payment in accordance with the appraisal to the property owner not later than sixty (60) days after the expiration of the thirty (30) day period described in this section.

Sec. 13. (a) The amount of damages payable to a property owner for the use of an electric easement by an electricity supplier for



communications infrastructure is limited to an amount sufficient
to compensate the property owner for the reduction in value of the
property due to the increased interference, if any, with the owner's
use of the property caused by the attachment or installation of communications infrastructure within the electric easement
Evidence of revenues, profits, or any other fees derived by an
electricity supplier from installing communications infrastructure
in an existing easement, or evidence of the revenues, profits, or any
other fees derived from the operation of such equipment, is not
admissible for any purpose in a proceeding under this chapter.

(b) If an appraisal performed under this chapter proves no reduction in value to the property owner's property, the property owner is entitled to damages not exceeding the statutory damages set forth in section 10 of this chapter.

Sec. 14. (a) If damages are assessed for the electricity supplier's use of the electric easement, the electricity supplier shall, not later than sixty (60) days after the assessment, deposit with the court or pay to the property owner the amount assessed, including costs as determined by the court.

### (b) If:

- (1) the electricity supplier receives written notice from a property owner timely rejecting the electricity supplier's appraisal; and
- (2) the electricity supplier and property owner are unable to reach an agreement concerning damages;

the property owner may file an action against the electricity supplier in a court with jurisdiction to determine the reduction in value of the property, if any, as a result of the attachment or installation of communications infrastructure within the electric easement.

SECTION 2. An emergency is declared for this act.

