#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **SENATE BILL NO. 354**

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ROWDEN.

Read 1st time January 25, 2017, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

#### 1482S.01I

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.5092, 67.5102, and 67.5104, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to wireless communications infrastructure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 67.5092, 67.5102, and 67.5104, RSMo, are repealed 2 and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.5092, 3 67.5101, 67.5102, and 67.5104, to read as follows:

67.5092. As used in sections 67.5090 to 67.5103, the following terms 2 mean:

3 (1) "Accessory equipment", any equipment serving or being used in 4 conjunction with a wireless communications facility or wireless support 5 structure. The term includes utility or transmission equipment, power supplies, 6 generators, batteries, cables, equipment buildings, cabinets and storage sheds, 7 shelters, or similar structures;

8 (2) "Antenna", communications equipment that transmits or receives 9 electromagnetic radio signals used in the provision of any type of wireless 10 communications services;

(3) "Applicant", any person engaged in the business of providing wireless
communications services or the wireless communications infrastructure required
for wireless communications services who submits an application;

(4) "Application", a request submitted by an applicant to an authority to
construct a new wireless support structure, for the substantial modification of a
wireless support structure, or for collocation of a wireless facility or replacement
of a wireless facility on an existing structure;

18 (5) "Authority", each state, county, and municipal governing body, board,

# EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

agency, office, or commission authorized by law and acting in its capacity to make
legislative, quasi-judicial, or administrative decisions relative to zoning or
building permit review of an application. The term shall not include state courts
having jurisdiction over land use, planning, or zoning decisions made by an
authority;

(6) "Base station", a station at a specific site authorized to communicate
with mobile stations, generally consisting of radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial
cables, power supplies, and other associated electronics, and includes a structure
that currently supports or houses an antenna, a transceiver, coaxial cables, power
supplies, or other associated equipment;

(7) "Building permit", a permit issued by an authority prior to commencement of work on the collocation of wireless facilities on an existing structure, the substantial modification of a wireless support structure, or the commencement of construction of any new wireless support structure, solely to ensure that the work to be performed by the applicant satisfies the applicable building code;

(8) "Collocation", the placement or installation of a new wireless facility on [a] or immediately adjacent to an existing structure [that already has an existing wireless facility], including electrical transmission towers, water towers, buildings, utility poles, existing structures, and other structures capable of structurally supporting the attachment of wireless facilities in compliance with applicable codes;

41 (9) "Electrical transmission tower", an electrical transmission structure
42 used to support high voltage overhead power lines. The term shall not include
43 any utility pole;

44 (10) "Equipment compound", an area surrounding or near a wireless
45 support structure within which are located wireless facilities;

46(11) "Existing structure", a structure that exists at the time a request to place wireless facilities on a structure is filed with an authority. The term 47includes any structure that is capable of supporting the attachment of wireless 48facilities in compliance with applicable building codes, National Electric Safety 49 Codes, and recognized industry standards for structural safety, capacity, 50 51reliability, and engineering, including, but not limited to, towers, buildings, [and] 52water towers. The term shall not include any utility pole, and utility poles; 53(12) "Replacement", includes constructing a new wireless support 54structure of equal proportions and of equal height or such other height that would 55 not constitute a substantial modification to an existing structure in order to 56 support wireless facilities or to accommodate collocation and includes the 57 associated removal of the preexisting wireless facilities or wireless support 58 structure;

59(13) "Small wireless facility", a wireless facility with an antenna of no more than six cubic feet in volume and associated equipment with 60 a cumulative volume no larger than twenty-eight cubic feet. An 61 associated electric meter, concealment, telecom demarcation box, 62 ground-based enclosure, battery backup power system, grounding 63 equipment, power transfer switch, cutoff switch, cable, or conduit may 64 be located outside the primary equipment enclosure and is not included 65 in the calculation of the equipment volume. Volume shall be a measure 66 of the exterior displacement, not the interior volume, of the 67 enclosure. Any equipment that is concealed from public view within or 68 69 behind an existing structure or concealment shall not be included in the volume calculations; 70

(14) "Substantial modification", the mounting of a proposed wireless
facility on a wireless support structure which, as applied to the structure as it
was originally constructed:

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(a) Increases the existing vertical height of the structure by:

a. More than ten percent; or

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b. The height of one additional antenna array with separation from the
nearest existing antenna not to exceed twenty feet, whichever is greater; or

(b) Involves adding an appurtenance to the body of a wireless support structure that protrudes horizontally from the edge of the wireless support structure more than twenty feet or more than the width of the wireless support structure at the level of the appurtenance, whichever is greater (except where necessary to shelter the antenna from inclement weather or to connect the antenna to the tower via cable);

(c) Involves the installation of more than the standard number of new
outdoor equipment cabinets for the technology involved, not to exceed four new
equipment cabinets; or

(d) Increases the square footage of the existing equipment compound bymore than one thousand two hundred fifty square feet;

[(14)] (15) "Utility", any person, corporation, county, municipality acting
in its capacity as a utility, municipal utility board, or other entity, or department

91 thereof or entity related thereto, providing retail or wholesale electric, natural
92 gas, water, waste water, data, cable television, or telecommunications, wireless
93 communications service, or internet protocol-related services;

94 [(15)] (16) "Utility pole", a structure owned or operated by a utility that
95 is designed specifically for and used to carry lines, cables, [or] wires or wireless
96 facilities for telephony, wireless communications service, cable television,
97 or electricity, or to provide lighting;

98 [(16)] (17) "Water tower", a water storage tank, or a standpipe or an 99 elevated tank situated on a support structure, originally constructed for use as 100 a reservoir or facility to store or deliver water;

101 (18) "Wireless communications infrastructure provider", a person
102 or entity that installs or constructs facilities or structures used to
103 provide wireless communications service;

104 [(17)] (19) "Wireless communications service", includes the wireless 105 facilities of all services licensed to use radio communications pursuant to Section 106 301 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 301, and fixed or 107 mobile communication transmission services such as, but not limited 108 to, data or voice transmissions provided using wireless facilities, 109 including both one-way and two-way communications services;

(20) "Wireless communications service provider", a provider of
 wireless communications service;

112 [(18)] (21) "Wireless facility", the set of equipment and network 113 components, exclusive of the underlying wireless support structure, including, but 114 not limited to, antennas, accessory equipment, transmitters, receivers, power 115 supplies, cabling, small wireless facilities, and associated equipment necessary 116 to provide wireless communications services;

[(19)] (22) "Wireless support structure", a structure, such as a monopole,
tower, electrical transmission tower, water tower, utility pole, or building
capable of supporting wireless facilities. [This definition does not include utility
poles.]

67.5101. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 67.5090 to 2 67.5103, the following provisions shall apply to applications relating to 3 small wireless facilities:

4 (1) An authority may not require an application for the following 5 work on previously permitted small wireless facility collocations:

6 (a) Routine maintenance; and

7 (b) The replacement of small wireless facilities with small 8 wireless facilities that are substantially similar in size, weight, and 9 height and that have the same or less wind loading and structural 10 loading; provided that, if applicable, an authority may regulate the 11 time and manner in which an applicant may access the public right-of-12 way to perform such work;

(2) An authority shall process an application for the collocation
of small wireless facilities on a nondiscriminatory basis, and an
application may include up to twenty-five separate small wireless
facilities;

17 (3) An authority shall authorize the collocation of a small 18 wireless facility on a wireless support structure not located within the 19 public right-of-way to the same extent the authority authorizes access 20 to such wireless support structures for other commercial projects or 21 uses, and may authorize the collocation even if the authority has not 22 previously permitted such access;

23(4) If an application for the collocation of small wireless facilities is denied, the authority shall document the basis for a denial, 24including the specific standards on which the denial was based, and 25send the documentation to the applicant on or before the day the 26authority denies an application. The applicant may cure the 2728deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the application 29within thirty days of the denial. The authority shall approve or deny 30 the revised application within thirty days;

(5) Once an application for the collocation of small wireless facilities is approved, the applicant may maintain the small wireless facility in the permitted location for at least ten years, which period shall be extended automatically for at least three five-year periods unless the applicant requests that the permit be terminated. During the initial and renewal periods, there shall be no requirement for the applicant to reapply to collocate in an approved location; and

(6) An authority may not institute a moratorium, whether
 directly through a written policy or indirectly through action or
 inaction, on:

41 (a) Filing, receiving, or processing applications for the 42 collocation of small wireless facilities; or

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(b) Issuing permits or approvals for the collocation of small

### 44 wireless facilities.

67.5102. In accordance with the policies of this state to further the 2 deployment of wireless communications infrastructure:

3 (1) An authority may not institute any moratorium on the permitting, 4 construction, or issuance of approval of new wireless support structures, 5 substantial modifications of wireless support structures, or collocations if such 6 moratorium exceeds six months in length and if the legislative act establishing 7 it fails to state reasonable grounds and good cause for such moratorium. No such 8 moratorium shall affect an already pending application;

9 (2) To encourage applicants to request construction of new wireless 10 support structures on public lands and to increase local revenues:

11 (a) An authority may not charge a wireless service provider or wireless 12infrastructure provider any rental, license, or other fee to locate a wireless facility or wireless support structure on an authority's property in excess of the current 13 14market rates for rental or use of similarly situated property. If the applicant and the authority do not agree on the applicable market rate for any such public land 1516 and cannot agree on a process by which to derive the applicable market rate for 17any such public land, then the market rate will be determined by a state-certified 18 general real estate appraiser licensed under chapter 339 mutually agreed upon by the parties at the applicant's cost. The appraisal process shall be concluded 19 within ninety calendar days from the date the applicant first tenders its proposed 20lease rate to the authority. In the event either party is dissatisfied with the 2122value determined by the appraiser, such party may bring an action for review in 23any court of competent jurisdiction. The court shall rule on any such petition for 24review in an expedited manner. Nothing in this paragraph shall bar an applicant and an authority from agreeing to reasonable, periodic reviews and adjustments 2526of current market rates during the term of a lease or contract to use an 27authority's property; [and]

(b) An authority may not offer a lease or contract to use public lands to locate a wireless support structure **or wireless facility** on an authority's property that is less than fifteen years in duration unless the applicant agrees to accept a lease or contract of less than fifteen years in duration;

32 (c) An authority may not charge a wireless communications 33 service provider or wireless communications infrastructure provider 34 any fee, tax, or other charge, or require any other form of payment or 35 compensation, to locate a wireless facility or wireless support structure

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36 on privately-owned property, or on a wireless support structure not
37 owned by the authority; and

38 (d) Except as otherwise expressly provided in sections 67.5090 to 67.5103, and notwithstanding sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 to the contrary, 39 no authority nor any other political subdivision shall demand or 40 41 impose any fees, licenses, charges, payments, or assessments from any applicant, nor shall any authority or any other political subdivision 42demand or impose any fees, licenses, charges, payments, or assessments 4344 on wireless communications service providers or wireless communications infrastructure providers for, or in any way relating to 45arising from, the deployment, installation, operation, use, 46  $\mathbf{or}$ replacement, maintenance, or repair of wireless facilities; 47

48 (3) Nothing in subdivision (2) of this section is intended to limit an 49 authority's lawful exercise of zoning, land use, or planning and permitting 50 authority with respect to applications for new wireless support structures on an 51 authority's property under subsection 1 of section 67.5096.

67.5104. 1. As used in this section, "pole attachment" means an  $\mathbf{2}$ attachment by an attaching entity, including a video service provider, a 3 telecommunications provider, a wireless communications service provider as defined in section 67.5092, or other communications-related service 4 provider to a pole owned or controlled by a municipal utility or municipality[, but 5not a wireless antenna attachment or an attachment by a wireless 6 7communications provider to a pole]. As used in this section, "pole" means a utility pole which is owned or controlled by a municipal utility or municipality, 8 but shall not include poles that are not associated with the transmission or 9 distribution of electric power, communications, broadband, [or] video services, or 10 with providing lighting. A municipal utility or municipality may only deny 11 12an attaching entity access to the utility's poles on a nondiscriminatory basis if 13 there is insufficient capacity or for reasons of safety and reliability and if the attaching entity will not resolve the issue. If a municipal utility or municipality 14 does not find any capacity, safety, or reliability issues, such municipal utility or 15municipality shall issue the attaching entity a permit to attach to the municipal 16 utility's or municipality's poles. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 17prohibit a municipal utility or municipality from requiring an attaching entity to 18 19enter into a pole attachment agreement consistent with this section, except that a wireless communications infrastructure provider or wireless 20

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communications service provider may collocate small wireless facilities on authority utility poles located within the public roads or rights-ofway without being required to apply for or enter into any individual license, franchise, or other agreement with the authority or any other entity, but subject to such nondiscriminatory, competitively neutral, and commercially reasonable terms and conditions as may be set forth in the building permit, which terms and conditions shall comply with this section and federal pole attachment requirements under 47 U.S.C. Section 224 and corresponding regulations. The annual recurring rate to collocate a small wireless facility on an authority utility pole shall

not exceed the rate produced by applying the formula adopted by the
Federal Communications Commission for telecommunications pole
attachments under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of 47 CFR 1.1409.

342. (1) Notwithstanding sections 67.1830 to 67.1846, any pole attachment fees, terms, and conditions, including those related to the granting or denial of 35access, demanded by a municipal utility pole owner or controlling authority of a 36 37municipality shall be nondiscriminatory, just, and reasonable and shall not be 38subject to any required franchise authority or government entity permitting, 39 except as provided in this section. A pole attachment rental fee shall be 40 calculated on an annual, per-pole basis. Such rental fee shall be considered nondiscriminatory, just, and reasonable if it is agreed upon by the parties or, in 41 the absence of such an agreement, based on cost but in no such case shall such 42fee so calculated be greater than the fee which would apply if it were calculated 43in accordance with the [cable service] telecommunications pole attachment 44 rate formula [referenced in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 224(d) as applied by the Federal 45Communications Commission] adopted by the Federal Communications 46 Commission for telecommunications pole attachments under paragraph 47(2) of subsection (e) of 47 CFR 1.1409. In addition, a municipal pole owner 48 49may be authorized to exceed the rate of return cost components of the Federal 50 Communications Commission formula referenced in this section if necessary to comply with Article X of the Missouri Constitution. In the event of a dispute 51between the parties, either party may bring an action for review in any court of 52competent jurisdiction. The court shall rule on any such petition for review in an 53expedited manner by moving the petition to the head of the docket consistent 5455with subsection 2 of this section. Nothing shall deny any party the right to a hearing before the court. 56

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(2) Make-ready work shall be addressed as follows:

(a) For authority utility poles that support aerial cables used for video communications or electric service, the parties shall comply with the process for make-ready work under 47 U.S.C. Section 224 and implementing regulations as they existed on January 1, 2017. The good faith estimate of the entity owning or controlling the pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested collocation shall include pole replacement, if necessary;

65 (b) For authority utility poles that do not support aerial cables used for video communications or electric service, the authority shall 66 67 provide a good faith estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested collocation, including pole 68 replacement, if necessary, within sixty days after receipt of a complete 69 70application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, shall 71be completed within sixty days of written acceptance of the good faith 72estimate by the applicant;

(c) Make-ready work shall not require more work than required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Charges for makeready work, including any pole replacement, shall not exceed actual costs or the amount charged to other communications service providers for similar work and shall not include third-party fees, charges, or expenses.

79 3. Where no pole attachment agreement exists between an attaching 80 entity and the municipal utility pole owner or controlling authority of a 81 municipality, and a dispute between a municipal utility pole owner or controlling 82 authority of a municipality and an attaching entity exclusively concerns the 83 per-pole fee or any requirement or issue not directly related to pole attachments consistent with this section or both, then the attaching entity may proceed with 84 its attachments during the pendency of the dispute under the agreed-upon terms 85 and conditions at a rental rate of no more than as set forth in subsection 2 of this 86 section. The attaching entity shall comply with applicable and reasonable 87 engineering, safety and reliability standards and shall hold the municipal pole 88 89 owner or controlling authority of the municipality harmless for any liabilities or damages incurred that are caused by the attaching entity. 90

4. The provisions of this section shall not supersede existing poleattachment agreements established prior to August 28, 2014.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as conferring any jurisdiction or authority to the public service commission or any state agency to regulate either the fees, terms, or conditions for pole attachments, or for any state agency to assert any jurisdiction over attachments to poles regulated by 47 U.S.C. Sec. 224.

98 6. A municipal utility or municipality may, after reasonable written notice and an opportunity to cure, as provided in the applicable pole attachment 99 100 agreement between a municipal utility or municipality and an attaching entity, 101 revoke a pole attachment permit granted to an attaching entity and require removal of the attachment with or without fee refund for breach of the pole 102 103 attachment agreement or permit until the breach is cured, but only in the event 104 of a substantial breach of material terms and conditions of the pole attachment 105 agreement or permit. A substantial breach by an attaching entity shall be limited 106 to:

107 (1) A material violation of a material provision of the applicable pole108 attachment agreement or permit;

109 (2) An evasion or attempt to evade any material provision of the 110 applicable pole attachment agreement or permit;

(3) A material misrepresentation of fact in the applicable pole attachmentagreement or permit application;

(4) A failure to complete work by the date and in accordance with the
terms specified in the applicable pole attachment agreement or permit, unless an
extension is obtained or unless the failure to complete the work is due to reasons
beyond the attaching entity's control; or

117(5) A failure to correct, within the time and in accordance with the terms specified by the municipal utility or municipality in the applicable pole 118 attachment agreement or permit, work by the attaching entity that does not 119 conform to applicable national safety codes, industry construction standards, or 120 local safety codes that are not more stringent than national safety codes, upon 121 122inspection and notification by the municipal utility or municipality of the faulty condition. If the time for correction is not specified in the applicable pole 123124attachment agreement or permit, the time for correction shall be reasonable 125under the particular circumstances, and in no event less than thirty days.

126 7. Unless otherwise provided for in an applicable pole attachment 127 agreement, in the event of an imminent threat to public health, life, or safety, a 128 municipal utility or municipality shall, upon notice to the attaching entity, 129 request the attaching entity rearrange, relocate, or remove a pole attachment 130 from a pole or absent action from the attaching entity, have the authority to 131 rearrange, relocate, or remove a pole attachment consistent with industry 132 practices. The attaching entity shall be notified as soon as practicable upon the 133 cessation of the threat to public health, life, or safety, or upon restoration of the 134 attachment by the municipal utility or municipality.

# Unofficial

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# Bill

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