Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

1	SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES DEPLOYMENT ACT
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor: Timothy D. Hawkes
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill creates the Small Wireless Facilities Deployment Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 defines terms;
13	 permits a wireless provider to deploy a small wireless facility and any associated
14	utility pole within a right-of-way under certain conditions;
15	 permits an authority to establish a permitting process for the deployment of a small
16	wireless facility and any associated utility pole under certain conditions;
17	 describes a wireless provider's access to an authority pole within a right-of-way;
18	 sets rates and fees for the placement of:
19	• a small wireless facility; and
20	• a utility pole;
21	 describes the implementation of requirements in relation to agreements and
22	ordinances; and
23	 permits an authority to adopt indemnification, insurance, or bonding requirements
24	for a small wireless facility permit, under certain conditions.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:

26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:
28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	72-6-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 184
32	ENACTS:
33	54-21-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	54-21-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	54-21-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	54-21-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	54-21-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	54-21-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	54-21-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	54-21-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	54-21-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	54-21-207, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	54-21-208, Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	54-21-209, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	54-21-210, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	54-21-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	54-21-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	54-21-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	54-21-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	54-21-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	54-21-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	54-21-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	54-21-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	54-21-502, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	54-21-503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	54-21-504, Utah Code Annotated 1953

57	54-21-601, Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	54-21-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
59	54-21-603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	
61	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
62	Section 1. Section 54-21-101 is enacted to read:
63	CHAPTER 21. SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES DEPLOYMENT ACT
64	Part 1. General Provisions
65	<u>54-21-101.</u> Definitions.
66	As used in this chapter:
67	(1) "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits or receives an
68	electromagnetic radio frequency signal used in the provision of a wireless service.
69	(2) "Applicable codes" means the International Building Code, the International Fire
70	Code, the National Electrical Code, the International Plumbing Code, and the International
71	Mechanical Code, as adopted and amended under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes
72	<u>Act.</u>
73	(3) "Applicable standards" means the structural standards for antenna supporting
74	structures and antenna, known as ANSI/TIA-222, from the American National Standards
75	Institute and the Telecommunications Industry Association.
76	(4) "Applicant" means a wireless provider who submits an application.
77	(5) "Application" means a request submitted by a wireless provider to an authority for a
78	permit to:
79	(a) collocate a small wireless facility in a right-of-way; or
80	(b) install, modify, or replace a utility pole or a wireless support structure.
81	(6) (a) "Authority" means:
82	(i) the state;
83	(ii) a state agency;
84	(iii) a county;
85	(iv) a municipality;
86	(v) a town;
87	(vi) a metrotownship;

88	(vii) a subdivision of an entity described in Subsections (6)(a)(i) through (vi); or
89	(viii) a special district or entity established to provide a single public service within a
90	specific geographic area, including:
91	(A) a public utility district; or
92	(B) an irrigation district.
93	(b) "Authority" does not include a state court having jurisdiction over an authority.
94	(7) "Authority pole" means a utility pole owned, managed, or operated by, or on behalf
95	of, an authority.
96	(8) "Authority wireless support structure" means a wireless support structure owned,
97	managed, or operated by, or on behalf of, an authority.
98	(9) "Category one authority" means a single authority with a population of 65,000 or
99	greater.
100	(10) "Category two authority" means a single authority with a population of less than
101	<u>65,000.</u>
102	(11) "Collocate" means to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace a small
103	wireless facility:
104	(a) on a wireless support structure or utility pole; or
105	(b) for ground-mounted equipment, adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility
106	pole.
107	(12) "Communications service" means:
108	(a) a cable service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522(6);
109	(b) a telecommunications service, as defined 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153(53);
110	(c) an information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153(24); or
111	(d) a wireless service.
112	(13) "Communications service provider" means:
113	(a) a cable operator, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522(5);
114	(b) a provider of information service, as information service is defined in 47 U.S.C.
115	<u>Sec. 153(24);</u>
116	(c) a telecommunications carrier, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153(51); or
117	(d) a wireless provider.
118	(14) "Decorative pole" means an authority pole:

119	(a) that is specially designed and placed for an aesthetic purpose; and
120	(b) (i) on which a nondiscriminatory rule or code prohibits an appurtenance or
121	attachment, other than:
122	(A) a small wireless facility;
123	(B) a specialty designed informational or directional sign; or
124	(C) a temporary holiday or special event attachment; or
125	(ii) on which no appurtenance or attachment has been placed, other than:
126	(A) a small wireless facility;
127	(B) a specialty designed informational or directional sign; or
128	(C) a temporary holiday or special event attachment.
129	(15) "Design district" means an area:
130	(a) that is zoned or otherwise designated by municipal ordinance or code; and
131	(b) for which the authority maintains and enforces unique design and aesthetic
132	standards on a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis.
133	(16) "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission of the United States.
134	(17) "Fee" means a one-time, nonrecurring charge.
135	(18) (a) "Gross revenue" means the same as gross receipts from telecommunications
136	service is defined in Section 10-1-402.
137	(19) "Historic district" means a group of buildings, properties, or sites that are:
138	(a) in accordance with 47 C.F.R. Part 1, Appendix C:
139	(i) listed in the National Register of Historic Places; or
140	(ii) formally determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places
141	by the Keeper of the National Register; or
142	(b) in an historic district or area created under Section <u>10-9a-503</u> .
143	(20) "Nondiscriminatory" means treating similarly situated entities the same absent a
144	reasonable, and competitively neutral basis, for different treatment.
145	(21) "Micro wireless facility" means a type of small wireless facility:
146	(a) that, not including any antenna, is no larger in dimension than 24 inches in length,
147	15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height; and
148	(b) on which any exterior antenna is no longer than 11 inches.
149	(22) "Permit" means a written authorization an authority requires for a wireless

150	provider to perform an action or initiate, continue, or complete a project.
151	(23) "Rate" means a recurring charge.
152	(24) (a) "Right-of-way" means the area on, below, or above a public:
153	(i) roadway;
154	(ii) highway;
155	(iii) street;
156	(iv) sidewalk;
157	(v) alley; or
158	(vi) property similar to property listed in Subsections (24)(a)(i) through (v).
159	(b) "Right-of-way" does not include:
160	(i) the area on, below, or above a federal interstate highway; or
161	(ii) a fixed guideway, as defined in Section 59-12-102.
162	(25) "Small wireless facility" means a type of wireless facility:
163	(a) on which each wireless provider's antenna could fit within an enclosure of no more
164	than six cubic feet in volume; and
165	(b) for which all wireless equipment associated with the wireless facility, whether
166	ground-mounted or pole-mounted, is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume, not
167	including any:
168	(i) electric meter;
169	(ii) concealment element;
170	(iii) telecommunications demarcation box;
171	(iv) grounding equipment;
172	(v) power transfer switch;
173	(vi) cut-off switch;
174	(vii) vertical cable run for the connection of power or other service;
175	(viii) wireless provider antenna; or
176	(ix) coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is immediately adjacent to or directly associated
177	with a particular collocation, unless the cable is a wireline backhaul facility.
178	(26) "Substantial modification" means:
179	(a) a proposed modification or replacement to an existing wireless support structure
180	that will substantially change the physical dimensions of the wireless support structure under

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181	the substantial change standard established in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 1.40001(7); or
182	(b) a proposed modification in excess of the site dimensions specified in 47 C.F.R. Part
183	<u>1</u> , Appendix C, Sec. III.B.
184	(27) "Technically feasible" means that by virtue of engineering or spectrum usage, the
185	proposed placement for a small wireless facility, or the small wireless facility's design or site
186	location, can be implemented without a significant reduction or impairment to the functionality
187	of the small wireless facility.
188	(28) (a) "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that:
189	(i) is in a right-of-way; and
190	(ii) is or may be used, in whole or in part, for:
191	(A) wireline communications;
192	(B) electric distribution;
193	(C) lighting;
194	(D) traffic control;
195	(E) signage;
196	(F) a similar function to a function described in Subsections (28)(a)(i) through (v); or
197	(G) the collocation of a small wireless facility.
198	(b) "Utility pole" does not include:
199	(i) a wireless support structure;
200	(ii) a structure that supports electric transmission lines; or
201	(iii) a municipally owned structure that supports electric lines used for the provision of
202	municipal electric service.
203	(29) (a) "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location that enables wireless
204	communication between user equipment and a communications network, including:
205	(i) equipment associated with wireless communications; and
206	(ii) regardless of the technological configuration, a radio transceiver, an antenna, a
207	coaxial or fiber-optic cable, a regular or backup power supply, or comparable equipment.
208	(b) "Wireless facility" does not include:
209	(i) the structure or an improvement on, under, or within which the equipment is
210	collocated; or
211	(ii) a coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is:

212	(A) between wireless structures or utility poles;
213	(B) not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna; or
214	(C) a wireline backhaul facility.
215	(30) (a) "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person that builds or installs
216	wireless communication transmission equipment, a wireless facility, or a wireless support
217	structure.
218	(b) "Wireless infrastructure provider" includes a person authorized to provide a
219	telecommunications service in the state.
220	(c) "Wireless infrastructure provider" does not include a wireless service provider.
221	(31) "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless service
222	provider.
223	(32) (a) "Wireless service" means any service using licensed or unlicensed spectrum,
224	whether at a fixed location or mobile, provided to the public using a wireless facility.
225	(b) "Wireless service" includes the use of Wi-Fi.
226	(33) "Wireless service provider" means a person who provides a wireless service.
227	(34) (a) "Wireless support structure" means an existing or proposed structure that is:
228	(i) in a right-of-way; and
229	(ii) designed to support or capable of supporting a wireless facility, including a:
230	(A) monopole;
231	(B) tower, either guyed or self-supporting;
232	(C) billboard; or
233	(D) building.
234	(b) "Wireless support structure" does not include a:
235	(i) structure designed solely for the collocation of a small wireless facility;
236	(ii) utility pole; or
237	(iii) municipally owned structure that supports electric lines used for the provision of
238	municipal electric service.
239	(35) "Wireline backhaul facility" means a facility used to transport communications by
240	wire from a wireless facility to a communications network.
241	(36) (a) "Written" or "in writing" means a tangible or electronic record of a
242	communication or representation.

243	(b) "Written" or "in writing" includes a communication or representation that is
244	handwritten, typewritten, printed, photostated, photographed, audio-recorded, video-recorded,
245	or electronic.
246	Section 2. Section 54-21-102 is enacted to read:
247	<u>54-21-102.</u> Scope.
248	Nothing in this chapter:
249	(1) permits an entity to provide a service regulated under 47 U.S.C. Secs. 521 through
250	573, in a right-of-way without compliance with all applicable legal obligations;
251	(2) imposes a new requirement on the activity of a cable provider in a right-of-way for
252	a cable service provided in this state;
253	(3) governs:
254	(a) a pole that an electrical corporation owns or a wireless support structure that an
255	electrical corporation owns; or
256	(b) the attachment of a small wireless facility to a pole that an electrical corporation
257	owns or to a wireless support structure that an electrical corporation owns; or
258	(4) confers on an authority any new jurisdiction over an electrical corporation.
259	Section 3. Section 54-21-103 is enacted to read:
260	54-21-103. Local authority jurisdiction.
261	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), the provisions of this chapter, and applicable federal law,
262	an authority may continue to exercise zoning, land use, planning, and permitting authority
263	within the authority's territorial boundaries, including with respect to wireless support
264	structures and utility poles.
265	(2) An authority may exercise the authority's police-power-based regulations for the
266	management of a public right-of-way:
267	(a) on a nondiscriminatory basis to all users of the right-of-way;
268	(b) to the extent of the authority's jurisdiction; and
269	(c) consistent with state and federal law.
270	(3) An authority may impose a regulation based on the authority's police power in the
271	management of an activity of a wireless provider in a public right-of-way, if:
272	(a) to the extent the authority enforces the regulation, the authority enforces the
273	regulation on a nondiscriminatory basis; and

274	(b) the purpose of the regulation is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the
275	public.
276	(4) An authority may adopt design standards for the installation and construction of a
277	small wireless facility or utility pole in a public right-of-way that:
278	(a) are reasonable and nondiscriminatory; and
279	(b) include additional installation and construction details that do not conflict with this
280	chapter, including a requirement that:
281	(i) an industry standard pole load analysis be completed and submitted to an authority,
282	indicating that the utility pole, to which the small wireless facility is to be attached, will safely
283	support the load; or
284	(ii) small wireless facility equipment, on new and existing utility poles, be placed
285	higher than eight feet above ground level.
286	(5) (a) A wireless provider shall comply with an authority's design standards described
287	in Subsection (4), if any, in place on the day on which the wireless provider files a permit
288	application in relation to work for which the authority approves the permit application.
289	(b) An authority's obligations under this chapter may not be tolled or extended pending
290	the adoption or modification of design standards.
291	(6) A wireless provider may not install a new utility pole in a public right-of-way
292	without the authority's discretionary, nondiscriminatory, and written consent, if the public
293	right-of-way is adjacent to a street or thoroughfare that is:
294	(a) not more than 60 feet wide, as depicted in the official plat records; and
295	(b) adjacent to single-family residential lots, other multifamily residences, or
296	undeveloped land that is designated for residential use by zoning or deed restrictions.
297	(7) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the state or any political subdivision, including
298	an authority, to:
299	(a) require the deployment of a wireless facility; or
300	(b) regulate a wireless service.
301	(8) Except as provided in this chapter or otherwise specifically authorized by state law,
302	an authority may not impose or collect a tax, fee, or charge for the provision of
303	communications service over the communications service provider's communications facilities
304	<u>in a right-of-way.</u>

305	Section 4. Section 54-21-201 is enacted to read:
306	Part 2. Use of Right-of-Way for Small Wireless Facilities and Utility Poles
307	<u>54-21-201.</u> Applicability.
308	This part only applies to a wireless provider deploying, within a right-of-way:
309	(1) a small wireless facility; or
310	(2) a utility pole associated with a small wireless facility.
311	Section 5. Section 54-21-202 is enacted to read:
312	54-21-202. Prohibition on exclusive use.
313	An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement with any person for:
314	(1) use of a right-of-way for the collocation of a small wireless facility; or
315	(2) the installation, operation, marketing, modification, maintenance, or replacement of
316	<u>a utility pole.</u>
317	Section 6. Section 54-21-203 is enacted to read:
318	54-21-203. Right-of-way rates and fees.
319	(1) An authority may charge a wireless provider a rate or fee for the use of a
320	right-of-way to collocate a small wireless facility, or to install, operate, modify, maintain, or
321	replace a utility pole associated with the wireless provider's collocation of a small wireless
322	facility, if the authority:
323	(a) charges all other similarly situated wireless providers for use of the right-of-way;
324	and
325	(b) charges only the rate or fee in accordance with Part 5, Rates and Fees.
326	(2) An authority may, on a nondiscriminatory basis, refrain from charging a rate or fee
327	to a wireless provider for the use of a right-of-way.
328	Section 7. Section 54-21-204 is enacted to read:
329	54-21-204. Wireless provider right of access.
330	(1) Subject to the provisions of this part, along, across, upon, or under a right-of-way, a
331	wireless provider may, as a permitted use subject only to administrative review and not subject
332	to zoning review:
333	(a) collocate a small wireless facility; or
334	(b) install, operate, modify, maintain, or replace:
335	(i) a utility pole associated with the wireless provider's collocation of a small wireless

336	facility; or
337	(ii) equipment described in Subsections 54-21-101(25)(b)(i) through (ix) required for a
338	wireless provider's collocation of a small wireless facility.
339	(2) A small wireless facility or utility pole under Subsection (1) may not:
340	(a) obstruct or hinder the usual travel or public safety on a right-of-way; or
341	(b) obstruct, damage, or interfere with:
342	(i) another utility facility in a right-of-way; or
343	(ii) a utility's use of the utility's facility in a right-of-way.
344	(3) Construction and maintenance by the wireless provider shall comply with all
345	applicable legal obligations for the protection of underground and overhead utility facilities.
346	Section 8. Section 54-21-205 is enacted to read:
347	54-21-205. Height limitations in a right-of-way.
348	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2):
349	(a) each new or modified utility pole that has a collocated small wireless facility, and
350	that is installed in a right-of-way, may not exceed 50 feet above ground level; and
351	(b) an antenna of a small wireless facility may not extend more than 10 feet above the
352	top of a utility pole existing on or before September 1, 2018.
353	(2) A wireless provider may collocate a small wireless facility or install, operate,
354	modify, maintain, or replace a utility pole associated with the wireless provider's collocation of
355	a small wireless facility that exceeds the height limitations in this section along, across, upon,
356	or under a right-of-way, subject to:
357	(a) the other provisions of this part;
358	(b) Part 4, Access to Authority Poles Within a Right-of-Way; and
359	(c) applicable zoning regulations.
360	Section 9. Section 54-21-206 is enacted to read:
361	54-21-206. Decorative poles.
362	If necessary to collocate a small wireless facility, a wireless provider may replace a
363	decorative pole, if the replacement pole reasonably conforms to the design aesthetic of the
364	displaced decorative pole.
365	Section 10. Section 54-21-207 is enacted to read:
366	54-21-207. Underground district.

367	A wireless provider shall comply with an authority's prohibition on a communications
368	service provider installing a structure in the right-of-way in an area designated solely for
369	underground or buried cable and utility facilities, if:
370	(1) the prohibition is reasonable and nondiscriminatory; and
371	(2) the authority:
372	(a) (i) requires that all cable and utility facilities, other than an authority pole and
373	attachment, be placed underground; and
374	(ii) establishes the requirement in Subsection (2)(a)(i) more than 90 days before the day
375	on which the applicant submits the application;
376	(b) does not prohibit the replacement of an authority pole in the designated area; and
377	(c) permits a wireless provider to seek a waiver, that is administered in a
378	nondiscriminatory manner, of the undergrounding requirement for the placement of a new
379	utility pole to support a small wireless facility.
380	Section 11. Section 54-21-208 is enacted to read:
381	54-21-208. Historic and design districts.
382	(1) Subject to the permit process described in Section 54-21-302, an authority may
383	require a reasonable, technically feasible, nondiscriminatory, or technologically neutral design
384	or concealment measure in an historic district, unless the facility is excluded from evaluation
385	for effects on historic properties under 47 C.F.R. Sec. 1.1307(a)(4).
386	(2) A design or concealment measure described in Subsection (1) may not:
387	(a) have the effect of prohibiting a provider's technology; or
388	(b) be considered a part of the small wireless facility for purposes of the size
389	parameters in the definition of a small wireless facility.
390	(3) (a) A wireless provider shall obtain advance approval from an authority before
391	collocating a new small wireless facility or installing a new utility pole in an area that is zoned
392	or otherwise designated as an historic district or a design district.
393	(b) As a condition for approval of a new small wireless facility or a new utility pole in
394	an historic district or a design district, an authority may require reasonable design or
395	concealment measures for the new small wireless facility or the new utility pole.
396	(4) A wireless provider shall comply with an authority's reasonable and
397	nondiscriminatory design and aesthetic standards requiring the use of certain camouflage

398	measures in connection with a new small wireless facility in an historic district or a design
399	district, if the camouflage measures are technically and economically feasible consistent with
400	this chapter.
401	(5) This section does not limit an authority's ability to enforce historic preservation
402	zoning regulations consistent with:
403	(a) the preservation of local zoning authority under 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(c)(7);
404	(b) the requirements for facility modifications under:
405	(i) 47 U.S.C. Sec. 1455(a); or
406	(ii) the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 470 et seq.;
407	(c) the regulations adopted to implement the laws described in Subsections (5)(a) and
408	<u>(b); and</u>
409	(d) Section <u>10-9a-503</u> .
410	Section 12. Section 54-21-209 is enacted to read:
411	54-21-209. Manner of regulation.
412	(1) An authority shall manage a wireless provider's use of a right-of-way in a
413	nondiscriminatory manner with regard to any other user of the right-of-way.
414	(2) Any term or condition an authority imposes on a right-of-way user may not:
415	(a) be unreasonable or discriminatory; or
416	(b) violate an applicable legal obligation or law.
417	Section 13. Section 54-21-210 is enacted to read:
418	54-21-210. Damage and repair.
419	(1) If a wireless provider's activity causes damage to a right-of-way, the wireless
420	provider shall repair the right-of-way to substantially the same condition as before the damage.
421	(2) If a wireless provider fails to make a repair required by an authority under
422	Subsection (1) within a reasonable time after written notice, the authority may:
423	(a) make the required repair; and
424	(b) charge the wireless provider the reasonable, documented, actual cost for the repair.
425	(3) If the damage described in Subsection (1) causes an urgent safety hazard, an
426	authority may:
427	(a) immediately make the necessary repair; and
428	(b) charge the wireless provider the reasonable, documented, actual cost for the repair.

429	Section 14. Section 54-21-301 is enacted to read:
430	Part 3. Permitting Process for Small Wireless Facilities
431	<u>54-21-301.</u> Applicability General Zoning.
432	(1) This part applies to:
433	(a) the collocation of a small wireless facility in a right-of-way;
434	(b) the collocation of a small wireless facility on a wireless support structure in a
435	right-of-way; and
436	(c) the installation, modification, or replacement of a utility pole associated with a
437	small wireless facility in a right-of-way.
438	(2) Except as provided in this chapter, an authority may not prohibit, regulate, or
439	charge for the collocation of a small wireless facility.
440	Section 15. Section 54-21-302 is enacted to read:
441	54-21-302. Permitting process, requirements, and limitations.
442	(1) An authority may require an applicant to obtain a permit to:
443	(a) collocate a small wireless facility in a right-of-way; or
444	(b) install a new, modified, or replacement utility pole associated with a small wireless
445	facility in a right-of-way, as provided in Section 54-21-204.
446	(2) If an authority establishes a permitting process under Subsection (1), the authority:
447	(a) shall ensure that a required permit is of general applicability;
448	(b) may not require:
449	(i) directly or indirectly, that an applicant perform a service or provide a good unrelated
450	to the permit, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for the authority;
451	(ii) an applicant to provide more information to obtain a permit than a communications
452	service provider that is not a wireless provider or a utility, except to the extent the applicant is
453	required to include construction or engineering drawings or other information to demonstrate
454	the applicant's application should be not denied under Subsection (7);
455	(iii) the placement of a small wireless facility on a specific utility pole or category of
456	poles;
457	(iv) multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole; or
458	(v) a minimum separation distance, limiting the placement of a small wireless facility;
459	and

460	(c) may require an applicant to attest that the small wireless facility will be operational
461	for use by a wireless service provider within 270 days after the day on which the authority
462	issues the permit, except in the case that:
463	(i) the authority and the applicant agree to extend the 270-day period; or
464	(ii) lack of commercial power or communications transport infrastructure to the site
465	delays completion.
466	(3) Within 30 days after the day on which an authority receives an application for the
467	collocation of a small wireless facility or for a new, modified, or replacement utility pole, the
468	authority shall:
469	(a) determine whether the application is complete; and
470	(b) notify the applicant in writing of the authority's determination of whether the
471	application is complete.
472	(4) If an authority determines, within the applicable time period described in
473	Subsection (3), that an application is incomplete:
474	(a) the authority shall specifically identify the missing information in the written
475	notification sent to the applicant under Subsection (3)(b); and
476	(b) the processing deadline in Subsection (6) is tolled:
477	(i) from the day on which the authority sends the applicant the written notice to the day
478	on which the authority receives the applicant's missing information; or
479	(ii) as the applicant and the authority agree.
480	(5) An application for a small wireless facility expires if:
481	(a) the authority notifies the wireless provider that the wireless provider's application is
482	incomplete, in accordance with Subsection (4); and
483	(b) the wireless provider fails to respond within 90 days after the day on which the
484	authority notifies the wireless provider under Subsection (5)(a).
485	(6) (a) An authority shall:
486	(i) process an application on a nondiscriminatory basis; and
487	(ii) approve or deny an application:
488	(A) for the collocation of a small wireless facility, within 60 days after the day on
489	which the authority receives the complete application; and
490	(B) for a new, modified, or replacement utility pole, within 105 days after the day on

491	which the authority receives the complete application.
492	(b) If an authority fails to approve or deny an application within the applicable time
493	period described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), the application is approved.
494	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (6)(a) and (b), an authority may extend the applicable
495	period described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) for a single additional period of 10 business days, if
496	the authority notifies the applicant before the day on which approval or denial is originally due.
497	(7) An authority may deny an application to collocate a small wireless facility or to
498	install, modify, or replace a utility pole that meets the height limitations under Section
499	54-21-205, only if the action requested in the application:
500	(a) materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic control equipment;
501	(b) materially interferes with a sight line or a clear zone for transportation or
502	pedestrians;
503	(c) materially interferes with compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of
504	1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq., or a similar federal or state standard regarding pedestrian
505	access or movement;
506	(d) fails to comply with applicable laws or legal obligations;
507	(e) creates a public health or safety hazard; or
508	(f) obstructs or hinders the usual travel or public safety of the right-of-way.
509	(8) (a) If an authority denies an application under Subsection (7), the authority shall:
510	(i) document the basis for the denial, including any specific law on which the denial is
511	based; and
512	(ii) send the documentation described in Subsection (8)(a)(i) to the applicant on or
513	before the day on which the authority denies the application.
514	(b) Within 30 days after the day on which an authority denies an application, the
515	applicant may, without paying an additional application fee:
516	(i) cure any deficiency the authority identifies in the applicant's application; and
517	(ii) resubmit the application.
518	(c) (i) An authority shall approve or deny an application revised in accordance with
519	Subsection (8)(b) within 30 days after the day on which the authority receives the revised
520	application.
521	(ii) A review of an application revised in accordance with Subsection (8)(b) is limited

522	to the deficiencies documented as the basis for denial unless the applicant has changed another
523	portion of the application.
524	(9) (a) Subject to Subsections (9)(b) and (c), if an applicant seeks to:
525	(i) collocate multiple small wireless facilities within a single authority, the authority
526	shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's discretion, to file a consolidated application for the
527	collocation of up to 25 small wireless facilities, if all of the small wireless facilities in the
528	consolidated application are:
529	(A) substantially the same type; and
530	(B) proposed for collocation on substantially the same types of structures; or
531	(ii) install, modify, or replace multiple utility poles within a single authority, the
532	authority shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's discretion, to file a consolidated
533	application for the installation, modification, or replacement of up to 25 utility poles.
534	(b) An applicant may not file within a 30-day period:
535	(i) with a category one authority, more than:
536	(A) three consolidated applications; or
537	(B) multiple applications that collectively seek permits for a combined total of more
538	than 75 small wireless facilities and utility poles; or
539	(ii) with a category two authority, more than:
540	(A) one consolidated application; or
541	(B) multiple applications that collectively seek permits for a combined total of more
542	than 25 small wireless facilities and utility poles.
543	(c) A consolidated application described in Subsection (9)(a) may not combine
544	applications solely for collocation of small wireless facilities on existing utility poles with
545	applications for the installation, modification, or replacement of a utility pole.
546	(d) If an authority denies the application for one or more utility poles, or one or more
547	small wireless facilities, in a consolidated application, the authority may not use the denial as a
548	basis to delay the application process of any other utility pole or small wireless facility in the
549	same consolidated application.
550	(10) A wireless provider shall complete the installation or collocation for which a
551	permit is granted under this part within one year after the day on which the authority issues the
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552 permit, unless:

553	(a) the authority and the applicant agree to extend the one-year period; or
554	(b) lack of commercial power or communications facilities at the site delays
555	completion.
556	(11) Approval of an application authorizes the applicant to:
557	(a) collocate or install a small wireless facility or utility pole, as requested in the
558	application; and
559	(b) subject to applicable relocation requirements and the applicant's right to terminate
560	at any time, operate and maintain for a period of at least 10 years:
561	(i) any small wireless facility covered by the permit; and
562	(ii) any utility pole covered by the permit.
563	(12) If there is no basis for denial under Subsection (7), an authority shall grant the
564	renewal of an application under this section for an equivalent duration.
565	(13) An authority may not institute, either expressly or de facto, a moratorium on
566	filing, receiving, or processing an application, or issuing a permit or another approval, if any,
567	<u>for:</u>
568	(a) the collocation of a small wireless facility; or
569	(b) the installation, modification, or replacement of a utility pole to support a small
570	wireless facility.
571	(14) The approval of the installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of a small
572	wireless facility, in accordance with this chapter, does not authorize the installation, placement,
573	or operation of a facility, other than the approved small wireless facility, in the right-of-way.
574	Section 16. Section 54-21-303 is enacted to read:
575	54-21-303. Exceptions to permitting.
576	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an authority may not require a wireless
577	provider to submit an application, obtain a permit, or pay a rate for:
578	(a) routine maintenance;
579	(b) the replacement of a small wireless facility with a small wireless facility that is
580	substantially similar or smaller in size; or
581	(c) the installation, placement, maintenance, operation, or replacement of a micro
582	wireless facility that is strung on a cable between existing utility poles, in compliance with the
583	National Electrical Safety Code.

584	(2) (a) An authority may require a wireless provider to obtain a permit in accordance
585	with Section 72-7-102 for work that requires excavation or closing of sidewalks or vehicular
586	lanes in a public right-of-way.
587	(b) If an authority requires a permit under Subsection (2)(a), the authority shall process
588	and approve the permit within the same time period the authority processes and approves a
589	permit for all other types of entities.
590	(3) (a) An authority may require advance notice of an activity described in Subsection
591	<u>(1).</u>
592	(b) A wireless provider may replace or upgrade a utility pole only with the approval of
593	the utility pole's owner.
594	Section 17. Section 54-21-401 is enacted to read:
595	Part 4. Access to Authority Poles Within a Right-of-Way
596	54-21-401. Applicability.
597	This part applies to activities of a wireless provider within a right-of-way.
598	Section 18. Section 54-21-402 is enacted to read:
599	54-21-402. Prohibition on exclusive use.
600	(1) A person owning, managing, or controlling an authority pole in a right-of-way may
601	not enter into an exclusive arrangement with a person for the right to collocate a small wireless
602	facility to the authority pole.
603	(2) A person who purchases or otherwise acquires an authority pole is subject to the
604	requirements of this part.
605	(3) An authority shall allow the collocation of a small wireless facility on an authority
606	pole in a right-of-way:
607	(a) as provided in this chapter; and
608	(b) subject to the permitting process in Part 3, Permitting Process for Small Wireless
609	Facilities.
610	Section 19. Section 54-21-403 is enacted to read:
611	<u>54-21-403.</u> Rates.
612	The rate to collocate a small wireless facility on an authority pole:
613	(1) shall be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the service provided by the collocating
614	person; and

615	(2) is provided in Part 5, Rates and Fees.
616	Section 20. Section 54-21-404 is enacted to read:
617	54-21-404. Implementation Make-ready work.
618	(1) A rate, fee, term, or condition for the make-ready work to collocate on an authority
619	pole must:
620	(a) be nondiscriminatory;
621	(b) be competitively neutral;
622	(c) be commercially reasonable; and
623	(d) comply with this chapter.
624	(2) (a) An authority shall provide a good-faith estimate for any make-ready work
625	necessary to enable the authority pole to support the requested collocation by a wireless
626	provider, including pole replacement if necessary, within 60 days after the day on which the
627	authority receives the completed application.
628	(b) Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, shall be completed within 60
629	days after the day on which the applicant gives written acceptance of the authority's good-faith
630	estimate.
631	(c) An authority may require replacement of the authority pole only if the authority
632	demonstrates that the collocation would make the authority pole structurally unsound.
633	(3) (a) The person owning, managing, or controlling an authority pole may not require
634	more make-ready work than necessary to meet applicable codes or industry standards.
635	(b) A fee for make-ready work, including any pole replacement, may not:
636	(i) include any cost related to:
637	(A) pre-existing or prior damage;
638	(B) noncompliance; or
639	(C) a consultant fee or expense; or
640	(ii) exceed:
641	(A) the actual cost of the pole, including the installation of the pole; or
642	(B) the amount charged to another communications service provider, or other attaching
643	entity, for similar work.
644	Section 21. Section 54-21-501 is enacted to read:
645	Part 5. Rates and Fees

646	<u>54-21-501.</u> Applicability.
647	This part governs an authority's rates and fees for the placement in a right-of-way of:
648	(1) a small wireless facility; or
649	(2) a utility pole associated with a small wireless facility.
650	Section 22. Section 54-21-502 is enacted to read:
651	<u>54-21-502.</u> Right-of-way rates.
652	(1) Except as described in Subsection (2), an authority may not require a wireless
653	provider to pay any rate, fee, or compensation to the authority, or to any other person, beyond
654	what is expressly authorized in this chapter, for the right to use or occupy a right-of-way:
655	(a) for the collocation of a small wireless facility on a utility pole in the right-of-way;
656	or
657	(b) for the installation, operation, modification, maintenance, or replacement of a
658	utility pole in the right-of-way.
659	(2) (a) An authority may charge a wireless provider a rate for the right to use or occupy
660	a right-of-way as described in Subsection (1), if, except as provided in Subsection
661	<u>54-21-602(6)</u> , the rate is:
662	(i) fair and reasonable;
663	(ii) competitively neutral;
664	(iii) nondiscriminatory;
665	(iv) directly related to the wireless provider's actual use of the right-of-way; and
666	(v) not more than the greater of:
667	(A) 3.5% of all gross revenue related to the wireless provider's use of the right-of-way
668	for small wireless facilities; or
669	(B) \$250 annually for each small wireless facility.
670	(b) A wireless provider subject to a rate under this Subsection (2) shall remit payments
671	to the authority on a monthly basis.
672	(c) A rate charged in accordance with Subsection $(2)(a)(v)$ is presumed to be fair and
673	reasonable.
674	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), an authority may not require a wireless provider to
675	pay an additional rate, fee, or compensation for the right to use or occupy a right-of-way as
676	described in Subsection (1), if the wireless provider is subject to the municipal

677	telecommunications license tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal
678	Telecommunications License Tax Act.
679	Section 23. Section 54-21-503 is enacted to read:
680	54-21-503. Application fees.
681	(1) An authority may charge an application fee, if:
682	(a) a similar fee is required for similar types of commercial development or
683	construction within the authority's jurisdiction;
684	(b) the costs to be recovered by an application fee are not already recovered by existing
685	fees, rates, licenses, or taxes paid by the wireless provider; and
686	(c) the fee does not include:
687	(i) travel expenses incurred by a third party in review of an application; or
688	(ii) payment or reimbursement of a third-party rate or fee charged on a contingency
689	basis or a result-based arrangement.
690	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), an application fee for collocation of a small wireless
691	facility is limited to the cost of granting a building permit for similar types of commercial
692	development or construction within the authority's jurisdiction.
693	(3) An application fee for the collocation of a small wireless facility on an existing or
694	replacement utility pole may not exceed \$100 for each small wireless facility on the same
695	application.
696	(4) If the activity is a permitted use described in Section 54-21-204, an application fee
697	may not exceed \$250 per application to install, modify, or replace a utility pole associated with
698	a small wireless facility.
699	(5) If the activity is not a permitted use described in Section 54-21-204, an application
700	fee may not exceed \$1,000 per application to:
701	(a) install, modify, or replace a new wireless support structure;
702	(b) make a substantial modification to a wireless support structure or utility pole; or
703	(c) install, modify, or replace a new utility pole associated with a small wireless
704	facility.
705	Section 24. Section 54-21-504 is enacted to read:
706	54-21-504. Authority pole collocation rate.
707	The rate to collocate a small wireless facility on an authority pole is \$50 per year, per

708	authority pole.
709	Section 25. Section 54-21-601 is enacted to read:
710	Part 6. Implementation
711	<u>54-21-601.</u> General.
712	(1) An authority may, to the extent allowed by law and consistent with this chapter,
713	establish rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this chapter by:
714	(a) implementing an ordinance; or
715	(b) if applicable, executing an agreement with a wireless provider.
716	(2) In the absence of an ordinance or agreement that fully complies with this chapter, a
717	wireless provider may install and operate a small wireless facility or a utility pole associated
718	with a small wireless facility:
719	(a) subject to Section 54-21-602; and
720	(b) under the requirements of this chapter.
721	(3) An authority may establish an ordinance or require an agreement to implement this
722	chapter.
723	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), an authority may require a wireless provider to
724	agree to reasonable and nondiscriminatory indemnification, insurance, or bonding requirements
725	before a wireless provider collocates a small wireless facility in a right-of-way.
726	(b) An authority may not impose on a wireless provider an indemnification
727	requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) that requires the wireless provider to indemnify the
728	authority for the authority's negligence.
729	(5) An authority's obligations under this chapter may not be tolled or extended pending
730	the implementation of an ordinance or negotiation of an agreement to implement this chapter.
731	(6) (a) Nothing in this section prohibits an authority from entering into a written,
732	nondiscriminatory agreement with one or more wireless providers to jointly test certain
733	traffic-related functions using specified assets of the authority or the wireless providers.
734	(b) An agreement described in Subsection (6)(a) may:
735	(i) waive certain fees the participating wireless provider would otherwise be required to
736	pay to the authority; or
737	(ii) allow the participating wireless provider to pay certain fees in cash, in-kind
738	compensation, or in a combination of cash and in-kind compensation.

739	Section 26. Section 54-21-602 is enacted to read:
740	54-21-602. Noncompliant agreements and ordinances.
741	(1) An agreement or ordinance that does not fully comply with this chapter and applies
742	to a small wireless facility or a utility pole that is operational or installed before May 11, 2018:
743	(a) may not be renewed or extended unless the agreement is modified to fully comply
744	with this chapter; and
745	(b) is invalid and unenforceable beginning November 8, 2018, unless the agreement or
746	ordinance is modified before November 8, 2018, to fully comply with this chapter.
747	(2) An agreement or ordinance entered into or passed before May 11, 2018, that does
748	not fully comply with this chapter and applies to a small wireless facility or a utility pole that
749	was not operational or installed before May 11, 2018, is invalid and unenforceable:
750	(a) beginning May 11, 2018; and
751	(b) until the agreement or ordinance is modified to fully comply with this chapter.
752	(3) If an agreement or ordinance is invalid in accordance with this section, until an
753	agreement or ordinance that fully complies with this chapter is entered or adopted:
754	(a) a small wireless facility or a utility pole that is operational or installed before May
755	11, 2018, may remain installed and operate under the requirements of this chapter; and
756	(b) a small wireless facility or utility pole may become operational or be installed in the
757	right-of-way on or after May 11, 2018, under the requirements of this chapter.
758	Section 27. Section 54-21-603 is enacted to read:
759	<u>54-21-603.</u> Relocation.
760	(1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a wireless provider shall relocate or
761	adjust a small wireless facility in a public right-of-way:
762	(a) in a timely manner; and
763	(b) without cost to the authority owning the public right-of-way.
764	(2) The reimbursement obligations under Section 72-6-116(3)(b) do not apply to the
765	relocation of a small wireless facility.
766	Section 28. Section 72-6-116 is amended to read:
767	72-6-116. Regulation of utilities Relocation of utilities.
768	(1) As used in this section:
769	(a) "Cost of relocation" includes the entire amount paid by the utility company properly

770 attributable to the relocation of the utility after deducting any increase in the value of the new 771 utility and any salvage value derived from the old utility. 772 (b) "Utility" includes telecommunication, gas, electricity, cable television, water, 773 sewer, data, and video transmission lines, drainage and irrigation facilities, and other similar 774 utilities whether public, private, or cooperatively owned. 775 (c) "Utility company" means a privately, cooperatively, or publicly owned utility, 776 including utilities owned by political subdivisions. 777 (2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 778 the department may make rules for the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, 779 system upgrade, and relocation of all utilities. 780 (b) If the department determines under the rules established in this section that it is 781 necessary that any utilities should be relocated, the utility company owning or operating the 782 utilities shall relocate the utilities in accordance with this section and the order of the 783 department. 784 (3) (a) The department shall pay 100% of the cost of relocation of a utility to 785 accommodate construction of a state highway project, including the construction of a proposed 786 state highway and the improvement, widening, or modification of an existing state highway if 787 the: 788 (i) utility is owned or operated by a political subdivision of the state; 789 (ii) utility company owns the easement or fee title to the right-of-way in which the 790 utility is located; or 791 (iii) utility is located in a public utility easement as defined in Section 54-3-27. 792 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a) or (c) or Section 54-21-603, the department 793 shall pay 50% of the cost of relocation of a utility to accommodate construction of a state 794 highway project, including the construction of a proposed state highway and the improvement, 795 widening, or modification of an existing state highway, and the utility company shall pay the 796 remainder of the cost of relocation. 797 (c) This Subsection (3) does not affect the provisions of Subsection 72-7-108(5). 798 (4) If a utility is relocated, the utility company owning or operating the utility, its 799 successors or assigns, may maintain and operate the utility, with the necessary appurtenances, 800 in the new location.

- 801 (5) In accordance with this section, the cost of relocating a utility in connection with802 any project on a highway is a cost of highway construction.
- (6) (a) The department shall notify affected utility companies, in accordance with
 Section 54-3-29, whenever the relocation of utilities is likely to be necessary because of a
 reconstruction project.
- 806 (b) The notification shall be made during the preliminary design of the project or as807 soon as practical in order to minimize the number, costs, and delays of utility relocations.
- (c) A utility company notified under this Subsection (6) shall coordinate and cooperate
 with the department and the department's contractor on the utility relocations, including the
 scheduling of the utility relocations.