[Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 2674

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JULY 6, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem) Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington)

SYNOPSIS

Provides for uniform regulation of small wireless facility deployment in this State.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the Senate on June 21, 2021.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/6/2022)

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1 AN ACT concerning deployment of small wireless facilities and 2 supplementing Title 40 of the Revised Statutes. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: a. The deployment of small wireless facilities and other next-8 9 generation wireless and broadband network facilities is a matter of 10 federal and statewide concern and interest; 11 b. Wireless and broadband products and services are a significant 12 and continually growing part of the State's economy and encouraging 13 the development of strong and robust wireless and broadband 14 communications networks throughout the State is integral to the 15 State's economic competitiveness; c. Rapid deployment of small wireless facilities will serve 16 17 important Statewide goals, such as: meeting the growing consumer 18 demand for wireless data; increasing competitive options for 19 communications services available to the State's residents; promoting 20 the ability of the State's residents to communicate with their neighbors 21 and with their State and local governments; and promoting public 22 safety; d. Small wireless facilities, including facilities commonly referred 23 24 to as small cells and distributed antenna systems, are ¹most costeffective for a wireless service provider when¹ deployed ¹[most 25 effectively]¹ in ¹[right-of-way] <u>rights-of-way</u>¹; 26 e. To meet the key objectives of federal law 27 and 28 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), wireless providers ¹[need to have] <u>must be granted</u>¹ access to ¹[the 29 right-of-way] rights-of-way¹ and ¹have¹ the ability to attach to 30 31 infrastructure in ¹[the right-of-way] rights-of-way on a competitively 32 neutral basis¹ to densify wireless networks and to provide nextgeneration wireless services; 33 34 f. Rates and fees for the permitting and deployment of small wireless facilities in ¹[right-of-way] <u>rights-of-way</u>¹ and on authority 35 infrastructure, including utility poles, throughout the State, consistent 36 37 with federal law, is reasonable and will encourage the development of 38 robust next-generation wireless and broadband networks for the 39 benefit of residents throughout the State; ¹g. Authorities actively manage rights-of-way, acting as trustees of 40 41 this limited public asset, to protect residents' safety, preserve the 42 character of communities, and maintain availability for current and future uses;¹ and 43

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Senate SEG committee amendments adopted June 15, 2021. ²Senate floor amendments adopted June 21, 2021.

1 ¹[g.] <u>h.</u>¹ The procedures, rates, and fees established in P.L. , c. 2 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) should be consistent with federal law and are fair, reasonable, and further the 3 4 State's interest in facilitating and supporting a robust, reliable, and 5 technologically-advanced wireless and broadband network and reflect 6 a balancing of the interests of the wireless providers deploying new 7 small wireless facilities and the interests of authorities in ¹managing 8 and¹ recovering the cost of managing ¹[access to the right-of-way] 9 the rights-of-way¹.

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112. As used in P.L., c.(C.) (pending before the12Legislature as this bill):

"Antenna" means an apparatus designed for the purpose of
emitting radio frequency, to be operated or operating from a fixed
location pursuant to Federal Communications Commission
authorization, for the provision of personal wireless service and any
commingled information services. ¹["Antenna" shall not include an
unintentional radiator, mobile station, or device authorized pursuant
to 47 C.F.R. Part 15.]¹

"Antenna equipment" means equipment, switches, wiring,
cabling, power sources, shelters, or cabinets associated with an
antenna, located at the same fixed location as the antenna, and,
when collocated on a structure, is mounted or installed at the same
time as the antenna.

25 "Antenna facility" means an antenna and associated antenna
26 equipment. ²[¹<u>Antenna facility</u>] "Antenna facility"² includes small
27 wireless facilities. ²[<u>An antenna facility</u>] "Antenna facility"² shall
28 not include:

a. the structure or improvements on, under, or within which the
 equipment is located;

31 <u>b. wireline backhaul facilities; or</u>

32 <u>c. coaxial or fiber optic cables that are not immediately adjacent</u>
 33 <u>to or directly associated with a particular antenna.</u>¹

34 "Applicable codes" means uniform building, fire, electrical,
35 plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by the Commissioner of the
36 Department of Community Affairs pursuant to P.L.1975, c.217
37 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) ¹, or authority amendments to those codes
38 that are of general application¹ and are consistent with P.L. , c.
39 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

40 "Applicant" means any person who submits an application and is41 a wireless provider.

"Application" means a request submitted by an applicant to an
authority for a permit to: collocate a small wireless facility; install,
modify, or replace a pole on which a small wireless facility will be
collocated, mounted, or installed; mount or install a small wireless
facility on a new or replacement pole; or install associated antenna

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equipment adjacent to a structure on which a small wireless facility
 is or will be collocated, mounted, or installed.

"Authority" means ¹[a] <u>the State and any</u>¹ unit of local 3 government, and any board, commission, committee, authority, 4 agency, office, officer, or employee thereof, which has jurisdiction 5 and control over the use of a ¹[public]¹ right-of-way for the 6 placement of a wireless facility within the ¹ $[public]^1$ right-of-way 7 or has zoning or land use control for the placement of a wireless 8 9 facility not within a ¹[public]¹ right-of-way. "Authority" shall not 10 mean a State court having jurisdiction over an authority.

"Authority pole" means a pole or utility pole owned or operated
by an authority in a ¹[public]¹ right-of-way.

"Collocate" or "collocation" means: mounting or installing an
antenna facility on a pre-existing structure; or modifying a structure
for the purpose of mounting or installing an antenna facility on that
structure.

"Communications facility" means the equipment and network
components that provide communications services, including wires,
cables, and associated facilities used by: a cable operator, as
defined in 47 U.S.C. s.522; a telecommunications carrier, as defined
in 47 U.S.C. s.153; a provider of an information service, as defined
in 47 U.S.C. s.153; or a wireless service provider, as defined
pursuant to this section.

24 "Communications service" means: cable service, as defined 25 pursuant to 47 U.S.C. s.522, as amended; information service, as 26 47 U.S.C. defined pursuant to s.153, as amended; telecommunications service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. s.153, as 27 amended; mobile service, as defined pursuant to 47 U.S.C. s.153, as 28 29 amended; or wireless service other than mobile service.

"Communications service provider" means: a cable operator, as
defined pursuant to 47 U.S.C. s.522, as amended; a provider of
information service, as defined pursuant to ¹[24 of]¹ 47 U.S.C.
s.153, as amended; a telecommunications carrier, as defined
pursuant to 47 U.S.C. s.153, as amended; or a wireless service
provider as defined pursuant to this section.

"Decorative pole" means an authority pole ¹, or a pole that is 36 subsidized by an authority,¹ that is specially designed and placed 37 for aesthetic purposes ¹[and on which no appurtenances or 38 39 attachments, other than a small wireless facility, lighting, specially designed informational or directional signage, or temporary holiday 40 41 or special event attachments, have been placed or are permitted to 42 be placed according to non-discriminatory authority rules or 43 codes]¹.

44 "Facility" means an antenna facility or a structure that is used for
45 the provision of personal wireless service, whether the personal
46 wireless service is provided on a stand-alone basis or comingled
47 with other wireless communications services.

1 "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission of the 2 United States. 3 "Fee" means a one-time, nonrecurring charge. "Historic district" or "historic landmark" means a building, 4 5 property, or site, or group of buildings, properties, or sites that are either: 6 7 a. listed on the National Register of Historic Places or formally 8 determined eligible for listing by the keeper of the National 9 Register of Historic Places, the individual who has been delegated 10 the authority by the federal agency to list properties and determine 11 their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places, 12 pursuant to 47 C.F.R. Part 1, Appendix C; or ¹[Listed] <u>listed</u>¹ on the New Jersey Register of Historic 13 b. Places ¹or identified in an authority's master plan adopted pursuant 14 to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-15 16 1 et seq.)¹. 17 "Law" means a federal or State statute, common law, code, rule, 18 regulation, order, or local ordinance, or resolution. 19 "Make-ready work" means the process of ensuring that an authority pole is in suitable condition to receive a small wireless 20 21 facility and associated antenna equipment. 22 "Micro wireless facility" means an antenna facility that is not 23 larger in dimension than 24 inches in length, 15 inches in width, 24 and 12 inches in height, and that has an exterior antenna, if any, no 25 longer than 11 inches. "Permit" means $1an^1$ authorization 1[, written or otherwise, $]^1$ 26 required by an authority to perform an action or initiate, continue, 27 or complete a project for the deployment of antenna facilities at a 28 29 specified location in a right-of-way. 30 "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, trust, or other entity or 31 32 organization, including an authority. "Personal wireless service" means "commercial mobile service," 33 "unlicensed wireless services," and "common carrier wireless 34 exchange access services," as those terms are defined pursuant to 47 35 U.S.C. s.332, ¹[and]¹ "commercial mobile data service," as defined 36 pursuant to 47 U.S.C. s.1401¹, and information service provided 37 through wireless fidelity or similar technologies utilizing unlicensed 38 39 spectrum¹. "Pole" means a pole in the right-of-way that is or may be used in 40 whole or in part by or for wireline communications, electric 41 42 distribution, lighting, traffic control, signage, or a similar function, 43 or for the collocation of small wireless facilities. "Pole" shall not 44 mean a: tower, either guyed or self-supporting, built for the sole or 45 primary purpose of supporting wireless equipment other than a 46 small wireless facility; building; billboard; or electric transmission 47 structure.

"Public utility" shall have the same meaning as provided in
 R.S.48:2-13.

3 "Rate" means a recurring charge.

4 "Right-of-way" means the area on, below, or above a public
5 roadway, highway, street, public sidewalk, alley, or utility easement
6 dedicated for compatible use, but shall not include a federal
7 interstate highway.

8 "Small wireless facility" means a facility that meets each of the 9 following conditions: the facility is mounted on a structure 50 feet 10 or less in height, including the antenna or is mounted on a structure 11 no more than 10 percent taller than other adjacent structures or does 12 not extend existing structures on which they are located to a height 13 of more than 50 feet or by more than 10 percent, whichever is 14 greater; each antenna associated with the deployment, excluding 15 associated antenna equipment, is no more than three cubic feet in 16 volume; all other wireless equipment associated with the structure, 17 including wireless equipment associated with the antenna and any pre-existing associated ¹antenna¹ equipment on the structure, is no 18 19 more than 28 cubic feet in volume; the facility does not require 20 antenna structure registration under 47 C.F.R. Part 17; the facility is 21 not located on tribal lands, as defined pursuant to 36 C.F.R. 22 s.800.16; and the facility does not result in human exposure to radio 23 frequency in excess of the applicable safety standards specified pursuant ¹to¹ 47 C.F.R. s.1.1307. 24

25 "Structure" means a pole, tower, base station, as defined 26 pursuant ${}^{1}\underline{to}{}^{1}$ 47 C.F.R. s.1.6100, or other building, whether or not 27 it has an existing antenna facility, which is used or is to be used for 28 the provision of personal wireless service.

29 "Technically feasible" means that, by virtue of engineering or 30 spectrum usage, the proposed placement for a small wireless 31 facility, or its design, concealment measures, or site location can be 32 implemented without a ¹<u>material</u>¹ reduction in the functionality of 33 the small wireless facility.

34 "Tower" shall have the same meaning as defined pursuant to 47
35 C.F.R. ¹s.¹1.6100.

"Wireless infrastructure provider" means any person, including a
person authorized to provide telecommunications service in the
State, that builds or installs facilities for the provision of wireless
service, but that is not a wireless service provider.

Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure provider or awireless service provider.

"Wireless service" means any services provided to the general
public and made available on a non-discriminatory basis using
licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or
mobile, provided using ¹[wireless facilities] an antenna facility¹.

46 "Wireless service provider" means a person who provides47 wireless services.

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1 "Wireline backhaul facility" means ¹[an above-ground or 2 underground wireline facility used to transport communications 3 data or other electric communications from an antenna facility to a communications network] a physical transmission path, all or part 4 5 of which is within the right-of-way, used for the transport of 6 communications services or other electronic communications by wire from an antenna facility to a communications network¹. 7 8 9 3. a. An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement 10 with any person or entity for the use of the right-of-way for: 11 (1) 1 the 1 collocation of a small wireless facility; (2) the mounting or installation of a small wireless facility on new 12 13 or replacement poles; 14 (3) the installation of associated antenna equipment adjacent to a 15 structure on which a small wireless facility is or will be collocated, 16 mounted, or installed; or 17 (4) the installation, operation, marketing, modification, 18 maintenance, or replacement of associated poles. 19 b. Subject to the provisions of this section, a wireless provider 20 shall have the right, as a permitted use not subject to zoning review or approval, and without the need for ¹[municipal] authority¹ consent, 21 ¹[pursuant to R.S.48:3-19,]¹ to: 22 23 (1) collocate small wireless facilities; 24 (2) mount or install small wireless facilities on new or replacement 25 poles; 26 (3) install associated antenna equipment adjacent to a structure on 27 which a small wireless facility is or will be collocated, mounted, or 28 installed; or 29 (4) install, modify, or replace its own poles, or, with the 30 permission of the owner, a third party's poles, associated with a small 31 wireless facility, along, across, upon, and under the right-of-way. 32 Small wireless facilities, antenna equipment, and poles collocated 33 or installed pursuant to this section shall be installed and maintained as 34 not to obstruct or hinder the usual travel or public safety in a right-of-35 way or obstruct the legal use of a right-of-way by a public utility. ¹Construction and maintenance by wireless providers shall comply 36 37 with the National Electrical Safety Code, published by the Institute of 38 Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and all applicable laws and regulations for the protection of underground and overhead public 39 utility facilities.¹ 40 41 42 4. a. A new, replaced, or modified pole installed in a right-ofway after the effective date of P.L. 43 , c. (C.) (pending 44 before the Legislature as this bill) for the purpose of collocating, 45 mounting, or installing a small wireless facility shall not exceed 50 feet in height above ground level or 1 [ten] <u>10</u>¹ percent taller than 46 the tallest existing pole in place as of the effective date of P.L., c. 47

(C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) in the same
 right-of-way within 500 feet of the new, replaced, or modified pole,
 whichever is greater.

b. A new small wireless facility installed in a right-of-way after
the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill) may not extend more than 10 percent above
the existing structure on which they are located or 50 feet above
ground level, whichever is greater.

9 c. A wireless provider shall have the right to collocate, mount, 10 or install a small wireless facility and install, maintain, modify, and 11 replace a pole that exceeds the height limits pursuant to subsections 12 a. and b. of this section along, across, upon, and under the right-of-13 way, subject to section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 14 the Legislature as this bill) and applicable zoning regulations.

¹d. A wireless provider shall not apply to install a new pole
 unless it has determined after diligent investigation that it cannot
 meet its ²[wireless]² service objectives by collocating on ²[a pre existing]² an existing² pole or other structure on which:

(1) the wireless provider has the right to collocate subject to
 reasonable terms and conditions, including the right to ²pole² mount
 antenna equipment ²[on a pre-existing pole]²; and

(2) that collocation would not impose technical limitations or
 significant additional costs. The wireless provider shall certify that
 it has made such a determination in good faith, based on the
 assessment of a licensed engineer, and shall provide a written
 summary of the basis for that determination.

e. For applications for new poles in the right-of-way in areas 27 zoned for residential use, the authority may propose an alternate 28 29 location in the right-of-way within 100 feet of the location set forth 30 in the application, and the wireless provider shall use the authority's 31 proposed alternate location unless the location imposes technical limits or significant additional costs. The wireless provider shall 32 33 certify that it has made the determination in good faith, based on the 34 assessment of a licensed engineer, and it shall provide a written summary of the basis for that determination.¹ 35

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5. a. An authority may adopt aesthetics requirements governing the deployment of small wireless facilities and associated antenna equipment and poles in a right-of-way, ¹<u>which may include pre-</u> <u>approved designs for new poles in specified areas</u>, ¹ subject to the following:

42 (1) the aesthetic requirements shall be reasonable, in that they are 43 technically feasible and reasonably directed at avoiding or remedying 44 unsightly or out-of-character deployments, are no more burdensome 45 than those applied to ¹[other types of] <u>functionally equivalent</u>¹ 46 infrastructure deployments, and are ¹[objective and]¹ published in 47 advance; (2) any design or concealment measures are not considered a part
 of the small wireless facility for purposes of the size parameters in the
 definition of small wireless facility; ¹<u>and</u>¹
 (3) an authority may deny an application for not complying with

4 (3) an authority may deny an application for not complying with
5 an aesthetic requirement only if the authority finds that the denial does
6 not prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the provision of wireless
7 service ¹[;].¹

b. Aesthetic requirements applicable to deployment of small
wireless facilities on decorative poles and in historic districts shall, in
addition to the requirements of subsection a. of this section, comply
with the following:

12 (1) a wireless provider shall be permitted to collocate small 13 wireless facilities on, ${}^{1}\underline{\text{or}}{}^{1}$ modify ${}^{1}[,]^{1}$ or replace ${}^{1}\underline{,}^{1}$ decorative poles 14 when necessary to deploy a small wireless facility ${}^{1}[.$ An], provided 15 <u>that an</u>¹ authority may require the collocation or decorative pole 16 replacement to reasonably conform to the design aesthetics of the 17 original decorative pole or poles ${}^{1}[,$ provided the aesthetic 18 requirements are technically feasible]¹.

(2) an authority may adopt aesthetic requirements applicable inhistoric districts that comply with this section.

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6. a. A wireless provider shall comply with undergrounding
requirements that are consistent with subsection a. of section 5
of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
when:

(1) the authority has required all electric and telecommunications
lines to be placed underground by a date certain that is three months
prior to the submission of the application;

(2) a pole the authority allows to remain shall be made available to
wireless providers for the collocation of small wireless facilities, and a
pole may be modified or replaced by a wireless provider to
accommodate the collocation, mounting, or installation of small
wireless facilities, in compliance with P.L., c. (C.) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill); and

(3) ¹subject to the application process established pursuant to 35 section 11 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 36 this bill),¹ a wireless provider may install a new pole in the designated 37 area that otherwise complies with P.L., c. 38 (C.) (pending 39 before the Legislature as this bill) when the wireless provider is not able to provide wireless service by collocating on a remaining 40 41 structure.

b. For small wireless facilities installed before an authority adopts
requirements that electric and telecommunications lines be placed
underground, an authority adopting these requirements shall permit:

(1) a wireless provider to maintain the small wireless facilities in
place on any pole not required to be removed, subject to any
applicable pole attachment agreement with the pole owner; or

(2) a wireless provider to replace an existing pole within 50 feet of the prior location.

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7. ¹[The authority may require a] \underline{A}^1 wireless provider ¹[to] 4 shall¹ repair all damage to a right-of-way caused by the activities of 5 the wireless provider and 1 [to] 1 return the right-of-way to its 6 7 functional ¹and aesthetic¹ equivalence before the damage, pursuant to 8 the competitively neutral, reasonable requirements and specifications 9 of the authority. If the wireless provider fails to make the repairs 10 required by the authority within a reasonable time after written notice, 11 the authority may make those repairs and charge the applicable party 12 the reasonable, documented cost of the repairs.

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8. A wireless provider shall not be required to replace or upgrade an existing pole except for reasons of structural necessity or compliance with applicable codes. A wireless provider may, with the permission of the pole owner, replace or modify the existing pole, but any replacement or modification shall be consistent with the design aesthetics of the pole being modified or replaced.

- 21 9. A wireless provider ¹ [is required to] shall¹ notify the authority 22 at least 30 days before the abandonment of a small wireless facility. 23 Following receipt of the notice, the authority shall direct the wireless 24 provider to remove all or any portion of the small wireless facility and 25 associated antenna equipment that the authority determines would be in the best interest of ¹<u>the</u>¹ public ¹[safety]¹. If the wireless provider 26 fails to remove the abandoned small wireless facility within 90 days 27 28 after the notice, the authority may undertake to remove the small 29 wireless facility and recover the actual and reasonable expenses of the 30 removal from the wireless provider, its successors, or assigns.
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32 10. Except as provided in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 33 the Legislature as this bill), an authority may not prohibit, regulate, 34 or charge for the collocation, mounting, or installation of a small 35 wireless facility on a new, modified, or replacement pole, or the 36 installation, modification, or replacement of an associated pole or 37 antenna equipment that may be permitted in P.L., c. (C.) 38 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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40 11. a. An authority may require an applicant to obtain a permit41 for:

42 (1) the collocation of a small wireless facility not subject to the43 provisions of P.L.2011, c.199 (C.40:55D-46.2);

44 (2) ¹<u>the</u>¹ mounting or installation of a small wireless facility on a
45 new, modified, or replacement pole; or

(3) the installation, modification, or replacement of 1 [an 1 2 associated] \underline{a}^1 pole or antenna equipment as provided in section 3 of (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 3 P.L., c. Each permit issued pursuant to this section shall be of general 4 5 applicability and shall not apply exclusively to a small wireless 6 facility. Only one application shall be required for all activities 7 associated with a permit issued pursuant to this section. 8 b. An authority shall receive and process applications subject to 9 the following requirements: 10 (1) small wireless facilities shall be classified as permitted uses 11 and not subject to zoning review or approval if they are located in the 12 right-of-way in any zone; 13 (2) an authority may not directly or indirectly require an applicant 14 to perform services or provide goods unrelated to the permit, such as in-kind contributions to the authority including, but not limited to, 15 16 reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for the authority; 17 (3) an applicant shall not be required to provide additional information to obtain a permit than communications service providers 19 that are not wireless providers, provided that an applicant may be 20 required to include construction and engineering drawings and 21 information demonstrating compliance with the criteria in paragraph 22 (9) of this subsection; 23 (4) an authority may not require: (a) the collocation, mounting, or installation of a small wireless facility on any specific pole or category of poles or require multiple antenna facilities on a single pole; (b) the use of specific pole types or configurations when installing a new or replacement pole; or (c) the underground placement of a small wireless facility or antenna equipment that is or are designated in an application to be pole-mounted or ground-mounted ¹, provided that an authority may: (i) require, pursuant to section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), that a wireless provider place underground fiber that is part of a small wireless facility and not in or on a pole; or (ii) prohibit, pursuant to section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), ground-mounted antenna <u>equipment</u>¹; (5) ¹subject to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of paragraph (9) of subsection b. of this section,¹ an authority may not limit the collocation of a small wireless facility or the mounting or installation of a small wireless facility on a new ¹[, modified,]¹ or replacement 43 pole by minimum horizontal separation distance requirements from an existing small wireless facility ¹[or structure]¹; 44 45 (6) the authority may require an applicant to include an attestation that the small wireless facility ¹[will] <u>shall</u>¹ be operational for use by 46

47 a wireless service provider within one year after the permit issuance

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date, unless the authority and the applicant agree to extend this period
or a delay is caused by lack of commercial power, communications
¹[transport]¹ facilities to the site, or any other factors outside of the
applicant's control;

5 (7) within 1 [ten] 10^{1} days of receiving an application, an authority 6 shall determine and notify the applicant in writing whether the 7 application is complete. If an application is incomplete, an authority 8 shall specifically identify the missing information in writing. The 9 processing deadline provided in paragraph (8) of this subsection shall 10 restart on the date the applicant provides the missing information to 11 complete the application;

(8) an authority shall process an application in a nondiscriminatory manner and the application shall be deemed approved if
the authority fails to approve or deny the application within:

(a) 60 days of receipt of an application for a permit involvingcollocation of a small wireless facility using an existing structure; and

(b) 90 days for an application for a permit involving deployment ofa small wireless facility using a new or replacement pole.

¹If an authority provides written notification to the applicant within 10 days of receiving an application certifying that it is experiencing an unusually high overall level of permitting activity or other circumstances beyond the authority's control that prevents the authority from reviewing and processing the application by the deadline, the processing deadline may be extended automatically for up to 30 days.¹

The processing deadline may be tolled by agreement of the applicant and the authority;

(9) an authority may deny the application for collocation,
mounting, or installation of a small wireless facility on a new or
replacement pole, or the installation or replacement of an associated
pole or antenna equipment that meets the requirements in section 4 of
P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), if
the authority finds that the proposed work:

(a) ¹[materially]¹ interferes with the safe operation of traffic
 control equipment;

36 (b) ¹[materially]¹ interferes with sight lines or clear zones for
37 transportation or pedestrians;

38 (c) ¹[materially]¹ interferes with compliance with the federal
39 "Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990" (42 U.S.C. s.12101 et seq.),
40 or similar federal or State standards regarding pedestrian access or
41 movement;

(d) fails to comply with reasonable and non-discriminatory
horizontal spacing requirements of general application adopted by
ordinance that concern the location of ground-mounted antenna
equipment and new poles and which shall not prevent a wireless
provider from serving any location;

(e) ¹[designates the location of a new pole for the purpose of
mounting or installing a small wireless facility within seven feet in any
direction of an electrical conductor, unless the wireless provider
obtains the written consent of the public utility that owns or manages
the electrical conductor;

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(f) $]^1$ fails to comply with applicable codes; or

7 1 [(g)] (f) fails to comply with sections 4, 5, or 6 of P.L. , c. 8 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);

9 (10) the authority shall document the basis for an application 10 denial, including the specific code, rule, or statutory provisions on 11 which the denial was based, and send the documentation to the 12 applicant on or before the day the authority denies an application. The 13 applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the authority and 14 resubmit the application within 30 days of the denial without paying 15 an additional application fee. The authority shall approve or deny the 16 revised application within 30 days of resubmission and limit its review 17 to the deficiencies cited in the denial;

18 (11) an applicant seeking to collocate, mount, or install more than 19 one small wireless facility within the jurisdiction of a single authority 20 may file a consolidated application for small wireless facilities and 21 associated poles and antenna equipment and receive a single permit for 22 the collocation, mounting, or installation of 1 [multiple] up to 25¹ 23 small wireless facilities and the placement of associated poles and antenna equipment ¹[;],¹ provided ¹[, however,] that all small 24 wireless facilities within the consolidated application are substantially 25 26 the same type and proposed for collocation on substantially the same 27 types of structures;

(12) an applicant shall not file within a 60-day period, three
 consolidated applications; or multiple applications that collectively
 seek permits for a combined total of more than 75 small wireless
 facilities and associated poles and antenna equipment;

32 (13)¹ the denial of one or more small wireless facilities in a 33 consolidated application shall not delay processing of any other small 34 wireless facilities, poles, or antenna equipment in the same 35 consolidated application. A consolidated application shall be 36 collectively processed in accordance with the procedures in this 37 section. A consolidated application that includes a new or replacement 38 pole deployment shall be subject to a 90-day timeframe for approval;

³⁹ ¹[(12)] (<u>14</u>)¹ installations, mountings, modifications, ⁴⁰ replacements, and collocations for which a permit is granted pursuant ⁴¹ to this section shall be completed by the applicant within one year after ⁴² the permit issuance date unless the authority and the applicant agree to ⁴³ extend this period, or a delay is caused by the lack of commercial ⁴⁴ power or communications facilities at the site ¹[.]:¹

45 1 [(13)] (15)¹ approval of an application authorizes the applicant 46 to: 14

(a) undertake the installation, modification, replacement or
 collocation of the approved small wireless facility and any associated
 pole and antenna equipment; and

4 (b) subject to applicable relocation requirements and the 5 applicant's right to terminate at any time, operate and maintain the 6 small wireless facility and any associated pole and antenna equipment 7 covered by the permit for a period of not less than 10 years, which 8 must be renewed for equivalent durations so long as the facilities 9 comply with the criteria set forth in paragraph (9) of this subsection;

10 1 [(13)] (<u>16</u>)¹ an authority may not institute, either expressly or de 11 facto, a moratorium on:

(a) filing, receiving, or processing applications; or

(b) issuing permits or other required approvals, if any, for the
collocation, mounting, or installing of a small wireless facility or the
installation, modification, or replacement of associated antenna
equipment or poles.

17 ¹If the State or another authority has declared an emergency and 18 the State or another authority institutes a temporary moratorium that is 19 generally applicable and competitively neutral, is necessary to address 20 the emergency, disaster, or related public safety needs within the 21 authority's jurisdiction, is targeted to those geographic areas that are 22 affected by the disaster or emergency, and applies only for the duration 23 of declaration of emergency, then the provisions of subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph shall not apply.¹ 24

25 c. An authority shall not require an application for:

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(1) routine maintenance;

(2) the replacement of a small wireless facility or antenna
equipment ¹[with a], provided the replacement¹ small wireless
facility or antenna equipment ¹[that]¹ is substantially similar ¹to¹ or
the same size ¹as¹ or smaller ¹[as the replacement] than the original
small wireless facility or antenna equipment and continues to meet all
other requirements of the original permit¹; or

(3) the installation, placement, maintenance, operation, or
replacement of a micro wireless facility that is suspended on cables
that are strung between existing poles, in compliance with the
applicable codes.

An authority may require a permit for work pursuant to subsection a. of this section that requires excavation or closure of sidewalks or vehicular lanes within the right-of-way and the permit shall be issued to the applicant on a non-discriminatory basis upon terms and conditions applied to any other person's activities in the right-of-way that require excavation, closing of sidewalks, or vehicular lanes.

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A person owning, managing, or controlling an authority pole
in the right-of-way may not enter into an exclusive arrangement
with any person for the right to attach to the pole. A person who
purchases or otherwise acquires an authority pole is subject to the

requirements of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
 Legislature as this bill).

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4 13. An authority shall allow the collocation of a small wireless 5 facility and the installation of associated antenna equipment on an existing authority pole, ¹<u>and</u>¹ the mounting or installation of a small 6 7 wireless facility and the installation of associated antenna equipment on a replacement authority ¹[poles] <u>pole</u>,¹ on non-discriminatory 8 9 terms and conditions using the standards in section 5 of P.L. , c. 10) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the (C. 11 application requirements in section 11 of P.L. , c. (C.) 12 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

13

14 14. a. The rates, fees, and terms and conditions for any make-15 ready work to collocate, mount, or install a small wireless facility 16 on an authority pole and to install associated antenna equipment 17 shall be non-discriminatory, competitively neutral, commercially 18 reasonable, and shall comply with P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 19 before the Legislature as this bill).

20 b. The authority shall provide a good faith estimate for any 21 make-ready work necessary to enable the authority pole to support 22 the requested collocation, mounting, or installation by a wireless 23 provider, including authority pole replacement if necessary, within 24 60 days after receipt of a complete application. Make-ready work 25 including any authority pole replacement shall be completed within 26 60 days of written acceptance of the good faith estimate by the 27 applicant. An authority may require replacement of the authority 28 pole only if it demonstrates that the collocation would make the 29 authority pole structurally unsound.

30 The person owning, managing, or controlling the authority c. 31 pole shall not require more make-ready work than required to meet 32 applicable codes or industry standards. Fees for make-ready work 33 shall not include costs related to pre-existing or prior damage or noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, including any pole 34 35 replacement, shall not exceed either actual costs or the amount 36 charged to other communications service providers for similar work 37 and shall not include any revenue or contingency-based consultant's 38 fees or expenses.

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40 15. a. All rates and fees established pursuant to subsection b. of 41 this section shall be a reasonable approximation of the authority's 42 reasonable costs, and shall be applied by the authority in a non-43 discriminatory manner. An authority may not require a wireless 44 provider to pay any rates, fees, or compensation to the authority or 45 other person other than what is expressly authorized by 46 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for 47 the right to use or occupy the right-of-way for the collocation, 48 mounting, or installation of a small wireless facility on a pole in the

right-of-way, or for the installation, maintenance, modification, or
replacement of associated antenna equipment or a pole in the right-ofway.

b. Application fees for any permit issued pursuant to P.L., c.

(C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not exceed:

6 (1) \$500 for a single up-front application for collocation of a small 7 wireless facility that includes up to five small wireless facilities, with 8 an additional \$100 for each small wireless facility included in the same 9 application thereafter;

(2) \$250 for the modification or replacement of an existing pole,
together with the mounting or installation of an associated small
wireless facility in the right-of-way; ¹and¹

(3) \$1,000 for the installation of a new pole, together with the
mounting or installation of an associated small wireless facility in the
right of way ¹[; and

16 (4) subject to subsection a. of this section, if **]**.

17 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, regulation, or order to the contrary,¹ an authority ¹[elects] <u>may elect</u>¹ to charge for 18 use of the right-of-way or the collocation of a small wireless facility on 19 20 an authority pole in the right-of-way, ¹provided, however, that¹ the rate ¹for that use¹ shall not exceed ¹[\$20] <u>\$200</u>¹ per small wireless 21 facility per year for right-of-way access and ¹[\$100] \$70¹ per 22 23 authority pole per year for a small wireless facility collocated, 24 mounted, or installed on an authority pole. The rates established 25 pursuant to this paragraph, together with a one-time application fee, 26 shall be the total compensation that the wireless provider is required to 27 pay the authority for the deployment of each small wireless facility in 28 the right-of-way and any associated antenna equipment or pole.

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16. a. An authority shall not have or exercise any jurisdiction
or authority over the design, engineering, construction, installation,
or operation of a small wireless facility located in an interior
structure or upon the site of a campus, stadium, or athletic facility
not owned or controlled by the authority, other than to require
compliance with applicable codes.

36 b. Except as it relates to small wireless facilities subject to the permit 37 and fee requirements established pursuant to 38 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or 39 otherwise specifically authorized by State or federal law, an 40 authority shall not adopt or enforce any regulations or requirements 41 on the placement or operation of communications facilities in the 42 right-of-way by a communications service provider authorized by 43 federal, State, or local law to operate in a right-of-way, regulate any 44 communications services, or impose or collect any tax, fee, rate, or 45 charge for the provision of additional communications service over 46 the communications service provider's communications facilities in 47 a right-of-way.

1 17. a. An authority may adopt an ordinance that makes available 2 to wireless providers rates, fees, and other terms and conditions that 3 comply with P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 4 this bill). ¹[Pursuant to the provisions of this section, in] In^{1} the 5 of ordinance ¹ [that fully complies absence an with 6 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and until a compliant ordinance is adopted]¹, a wireless provider may 7 8 install and operate a small wireless facility and any associated poles 9 and antenna equipment under the requirements of P.L. . c. 10 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). An authority 11 may not require a wireless provider to enter into an agreement to 12 implement P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 13 this bill), but agreements are permissible if voluntary and non-14 discriminatory.

b. An ordinance or agreement $\frac{1}{\text{or any provision thereof}^1}$ that does 15 not ¹[fully]¹ comply with P.L. , c. (C. 16) (pending before the 17 Legislature as this bill) shall apply only to small wireless facilities and 18 any associated poles and antenna equipment that were operational 19 before the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 20 Legislature as this bill) and shall be deemed invalid and unenforceable beginning on the 181st day after the effective date of 21 22) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) P.L., c. (C. 23 unless amended to ¹[fully]¹ comply with P.L. , c. (C.) 24 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If an ordinance or agreement ¹or any provision thereof¹ is invalid pursuant to this 25 subsection, small wireless facilities and associated poles and antenna 26 27 equipment that became operational before the effective date of P.L. 28) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), pursuant to c. (C. 29 the ordinance or agreement, may remain installed and be operated under the requirements of ¹the remaining valid portions of the 30 ordinance or agreement or¹ P.L., c. (C. 31) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹, as applicable¹. 32

33 c. ¹[An] <u>Any provision of an</u>¹ agreement or ordinance that applies to small wireless facilities and associated poles and antenna 34 35 equipment that becomes operational on or after the effective date of P.L. 36 , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is 37 invalid and unenforceable unless it ¹[fully]¹ complies with P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). In the absence of 38 (C. an ordinance or agreement that ¹[fully]¹ complies with P.L. 39 , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a wireless 40 (C. provider may install and operate a small wireless facility and 41 42 associated poles and antenna equipment in a right-of-way pursuant to the requirements of ¹the remaining valid portions of the ordinance or 43 44 agreement or¹ P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) ¹, as applicable¹. 45

1 18. a. An authority may adopt reasonable indemnification, 2 insurance, and bonding requirements related to a small wireless 3 facility and associated pole permits and antenna equipment pursuant 4 to the requirements of this section and section 6 of P.L. , c. 5 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

6 b. ¹[An authority shall not require a wireless provider to 7 indemnify and hold the authority and its officers and employees 8 harmless against any claims, lawsuits, judgments, costs, liens, 9 losses, expenses, or fees, except when a court of competent 10 jurisdiction has found that the negligence of the wireless provider 11 while installing, repairing, or maintaining a small wireless facility 12 or associated poles and antenna equipment caused the harm that created the claims, lawsuits, judgments, costs, liens, losses, 13 expenses, or fees]²[A] Any² wireless provider that owns or 14 15 operates small wireless facilities or ²[public]² utility poles in the right-of-way shall indemnify, protect, defend, and hold the 16 17 authority and its elected officials, officers, employees, agents, and 18 volunteers harmless against any and all claims, lawsuits, judgments, 19 costs, liens, losses, expenses, fees including reasonable attorney 20 fees and costs of defense, proceedings, actions, demands, causes of 21 action, liability, and suits of any kind and nature, including, but not 22 limited to, personal or bodily injury or death, property damage or 23 other harm for which recovery of damages is sought, to the extent 24 that it is caused by the negligence of the wireless provider who owns or operates small wireless facilities or ²[public]² utility poles 25 in the right-of-way, any agent, officer, director, representative, 26 27 employee, affiliate, or subcontractor of the wireless provider, or their respective officers, agents, employees, directors, or 28 representatives while installing, repairing, operating, or maintaining 29 30 facilities in rights-of-way¹.

31 c. ¹[An authority may require a wireless provider to have in 32 effect insurance coverage consistent with this section, so long as the 33 authority imposes similar requirements on other right-of-way users 34 and the requirements are reasonable and non-discriminatory.

35 (1) An authority may not require a wireless provider to obtain
36 insurance naming the authority or its officers and employees an
37 additional insured.

38 (2) An authority may require a wireless provider to furnish 39 proof of insurance, if required, prior to the effective date of any 40 permit issued for a small wireless facility work] Except for a 41 wireless provider with an existing agreement to occupy and operate 42 in the rights-of-way, during the period in which the wireless 43 provider's facilities are located on the ²[authority's] authority² 44 improvements or rights-of-way, the authority may require the 45 wireless provider to carry, at the wireless provider's own cost and 46 expense, the following insurance:

1 (a) property insurance for its property's replacement cost 2 against all risks; 3 (b) workers' compensation insurance, as required by law; or 4 (c) commercial general liability insurance with respect to its 5 activities on the authority improvements or rights-of-way to afford 6 minimum protection limits consistent with its requirements of other 7 users of authority improvements or rights-of-way, including 8 coverage for bodily injury and property damage. An authority may 9 require a wireless provider to include the authority as an additional 10 insured on the commercial general liability policy and provide 11 certification and documentation of inclusion of the authority in a 12 commercial general liability policy as reasonably required by the 13 authority. 14 A wireless provider may self-insure all or a portion of the 15 insurance coverage and limit requirements required by an authority. 16 A wireless provider that self-insures is not required, to the extent of 17 the self-insurance, to comply with the requirement for the naming 18 of additional insureds under this section. A wireless provider that 19 elects to self-insure shall provide to the authority evidence 20 sufficient to demonstrate its financial ability to self-insure the 21 insurance coverage and limits required by the authority¹. 22 d. ¹[An authority may adopt bonding requirements for small 23 wireless facilities if the authority imposes similar requirements in 24 connection with permits issued for other right-of-way users. 25 (1) The purpose of the bonds shall be to: 26 (a) provide for the removal of abandoned or improperly maintained small wireless facilities, including those that an 27 authority determines need to be removed to protect public health, 28 29 safety, or welfare; 30 (b) restoration of the right-of-way in connection with removals 31 as provided for in P.L. (C.) (pending before the , c. 32 Legislature as this bill); or (c) recoup rates or fees that have not been paid by a wireless 33 34 provider in over 12 months, so long as the wireless provider has 35 received reasonable notice from the authority of any non-36 compliance pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 37 Legislature as this bill) and given a reasonable opportunity to cure. 38 (2) Bonding requirements may not exceed \$200 per small 39 wireless facility. For wireless providers with multiple small 40 wireless facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority, the 41 total bond amount across all facilities may not exceed \$10,000, 42 which may be combined into one bond instrument An authority 43 may impose reasonable and non-discriminatory requirements for 44 bonds, escrow deposits, letters of credit, or any other type of 45 financial surety to ensure removal of abandoned or unused wireless 46 facilities or damage to the right-of-way or authority property caused 47 by the wireless provider or its agent¹.

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1 19. a. Nothing in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 2 Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to allow any person or 3 entity to provide cable services regulated pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 4 s.521 through 47 U.S.C. s.573 without compliance with all laws 5 applicable to those cable operators, nor shall it be interpreted to impose any new requirements on cable operators for the provision 6 7 of cable service in this State.

8 b. Nothing in P.L. (C.) (pending before the , c. 9 Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to allow any entity to 10 provide communications services without compliance with all laws applicable to communications service providers, nor shall it be 11 12 construed to authorize the collocation, installation, placement, 13 maintenance, or operation of any communications facility, including a wireline backhaul facility, in the right-of-way, other 14 15 than a small wireless facility.

c. Nothing in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill) shall authorize the State or any political
subdivision thereof, including an authority, to require small wireless
facility deployment or to regulate wireless service.

20 d. Nothing in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 21 Legislature as this bill) shall ¹[apply to poles owned by an investor-22 owned public utility, except as it concerns a wireless provider's 23 access to a right-of-way and permits for the collocation, mounting, 24 or installation of a small wireless facility on investor-owned public 25 utility poles pursuant to a pole attachment agreement between the 26 wireless provider and the investor-owned public utility <u>authorize a</u> 27 person to collocate a small wireless facility on property owned by a 28 public utility without consent of the public utility nor be construed 29 to impact, modify, or supersede any construction standard, 30 engineering practice, tariff provision, collective bargaining 31 agreement, contractual obligation or right, or federal or State law or 32 regulation relating to facilities or equipment owned or controlled by 33 a public utility or its affiliate, an electric cooperative, or an 34 independent electric transmission company, that is not a wireless provider¹², nor shall P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 35 36 Legislature as this bill) be construed to apply to a public utility's 37 use of its own poles, facilities, or both for communications 38 associated with its public utility operations².

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40 20. A court of competent jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction to 41 determine disputes arising pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) 42 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Pending resolution of a 43 dispute concerning rates for collocation, mounting, and installation 44 of small wireless facilities on authority poles in the right-of-way 45 and the installation of associated antenna equipment, the authority 46 owning or controlling the pole shall allow the collocating person or 47 entity to collocate at annual rates established pursuant to section 15 48 of P.L. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this , c.

- 1 bill), with rates to be reconciled upon final resolution of the dispute.
- 2 A dispute shall be pursued in accordance with accelerated docket or
- 3 complaint procedures, where available.
- 4
- 5 21. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh
- 6 month next following enactment.