



Town of Belleair

901 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Belleair, FL 33756

Meeting Agenda Planning & Zoning Board

Monday, July 10, 2017

5:30 PM

Town Hall

Welcome. We are glad to have you join us. If you wish to speak, please wait to be recognized, then step to the podium and state your name and address. We also ask that you please turn-off all cell phones.

ROLL CALL

CITIZENS COMMENTS

(Discussion of items not on the agenda. Each speaker will be allowed 3 minutes to speak.)

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

[17-0139](#) Approval of June 12, 2017 Meeting Minutes

Attachments: [P & Z 06-12-2017](#)

GENERAL AGENDA

[17-0141](#) Election of Officers

[17-0152](#) Discussion of Temporary Off Site Signage

Attachments: [Belleair, FL Code of Ordinances Section 74 Article 9-Signs.pdf](#)
[Belleair Sign Ordinance vs. Surrounding Municipalities](#)
[Signs Discussion 8202013](#)

[17-0145](#) Draft of Advanced Wireless Communications Ordinance

Attachments: [515 - 2017 Right of way ordinance Belleair DRAFT](#)
[136.pdf](#)

OTHER BUSINESS

COMMISSION ADVISOR REPORT

ADJOURNMENT

ANY PERSON WITH A DISABILITY REQUIRING REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING, SHOULD CALL (727) 588-3769 OR FAX A WRITTEN REQUEST TO (727) 588-3767.



Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: 17-0139 **Version:** 1 **Name:**

Type: Minutes **Status:** Minutes Approval

File created: 6/14/2017 **In control:** Planning & Zoning Board

On agenda: 7/10/2017 **Final action:**

Title: Approval of June 12, 2017 Meeting Minutes

Sponsors:

Indexes:

Code sections:

Attachments: [P & Z 06-12-2017](#)

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
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Town of Belleair

901 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Belleair, FL 33756

Meeting Minutes Planning & Zoning Board

Monday, June 12, 2017

5:30 PM

Town Hall

Welcome. We are glad to have you join us. If you wish to speak, please wait to be recognized, then step to the podium and state your name and address. We also ask that you please turn-off all cell phones.

Meeting called to order at 5:30 PM with Chariman Brandvik presiding. Ms. Brandvik congratulated JP Murphy on his promotion to Town Manager.

ROLL CALL

Present 5 - Chairman Bonnie-Sue Brandvik, Vice Chairman Gloria Burton, Jim Millspaugh, Marc Mariano, and Jerome Ciliento

Absent 2 - Al Acken, and Peter Marich

SCHEDULED PUBLIC HEARING

Persons are advised that, if they decide to appeal any decision made at this meeting/hearing, they will need a record of the proceedings, and, for such purposes, they may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

Town Clerk swore in those wishing to speak.

[17-0126](#)

Variance request for 322 Roebling Road N

No exparte communicatons expressed.

JP Murphy-Town Manager-Introduced case; variance would allow for construction of a front porch addition to encroach two feet into the 25ft front yard setback.

Sandra Stroyne-Applicant-Discussed rennovations to modernize home; cement slab would suppport new elevation of porch.

No pubic comments to be heard

Discussion ensued regarding lot size; applicant addressed questions relating to current renovations.

Letters of support from Laurie Adams and Stephen Fowler included in packet; no objections received.

Deputy Mayor Rettstatt commented on property; spoke in favor or variance.

Meeting closed to public

Brief commentes made regarding percentage deviation; few homes on street with front porches; 40ft right of way on street.

Mr. Millspaugh moved to approve the variance; seconded by Ms. Burton.

Aye: 5 - Chairman Brandvik, Vice Chairman Burton, Millspaugh, Mariano, and Cilento

Absent: 2 - Acken, and Marich

CITIZENS COMMENTS

No comments to be heard.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

[17-0104](#) Approval of April 10, 2017 Meeting Minutes (LPA)

Mr. Cilento moved to approve; seconded by Ms. Burton.

Aye: 5 - Chairman Brandvik, Vice Chairman Burton, Millspaugh, Mariano, and Cilento

Absent: 2 - Acken, and Marich

GENERAL AGENDA

No items.

OTHER BUSINESS

No other business.

STAFF REPORT

Mr. Murphy commented on need for a July meeting to discuss real estate signs; design standards and best practices for wireless communications equipment; brief discussion ensued. Also to be discussed is medical marijuana dispensaries; Commission to discuss at next meeting.

Mr. Murphy stated the noise ordinance will also need to be discussed; provided update regarding special magistrate and AirBnb case.

COMMISSION ADVISOR REPORT

Deputy Mayor Rettstatt provided update on golf course sale, new owners to take possession on July 16th; Mr. Murphy stated phase one plans have been received.

ADJOURNMENT

No further business; meeting adjourned in due form at 6:01 PM.

APPROVED:

Chairman



Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: 17-0141 **Version:** 1 **Name:**

Type: Action Item **Status:** General Agenda

File created: 6/27/2017 **In control:** Planning & Zoning Board

On agenda: 7/10/2017 **Final action:**

Title: Election of Officers

Sponsors:

Indexes:

Code sections:

Attachments:

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
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Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: 17-0152 **Version:** 1 **Name:**
Type: Discussion Items **Status:** Agenda Ready
File created: 7/6/2017 **In control:** Planning & Zoning Board
On agenda: 7/10/2017 **Final action:**
Title: Discussion of Temporary Off Site Signage
Sponsors: JP Murphy
Indexes:
Code sections:
Attachments: [Belleair, FL Code of Ordinances Section 74 Article 9-Signs.pdf](#)
[Belleair Sign Ordinance vs. Surrounding Municipalities](#)
[Signs Discussion 8202013](#)

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
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Summary

To: Planning and Zoning Board
From: JP Murphy
Date: 5/11/2017
Subject:
Discussion of temporary off-site signs.

Summary:

Town staff received a request to place this item on the agenda for commission discussion. A number of realtors in town have requested that commission considers allowing offsite placement of directional signs during an open house. Subsequently, the Commission asked that the Planning and Zoning board consider the matter and advise. Chris Brimo and town staff will be on hand to discuss the item and provide a discussion on theoretical options and the legal constraints on sign regulations.

Previous Commission Action: The Town Commission last considered this topic in August of 2013. The commission at that time chose to not make any changes to the code.

Background/Problem Discussion: The town's sign ordinance does not allow for non-town signs to be erected on public property (Ord. 74-545 (21)) and also prohibits the placement of off-premises temporary signs providing direction or advertising (Ord. 74-572 (b)).

Some realtors are concerned that the prohibition on directional sign placement in the right of way makes it difficult for potential buyers to find open houses. In the interest of not completely recreating the work from before, I have attached the summary sheets, study, and matrix of regulations from nearby cities that staff compiled in 2013.

To further complicate the matter, in June 2015, the U.S. Supreme Court unanimously ruled on the issue of temporary signs. Reed v. Town of Gilbert, AZ, stemmed from a dispute over temporary signage advertising a

church's location; the church argued that its signs could not be held to a different standard than other types of temporary signs, including political signs. In siding with the church, the Supreme Court reinforced previous rulings that found that communities cannot regulate messages based on content. This applies to temporary signs as well. In constructing any possible new solution, Belleair will have to be further careful to draft a content-neutral policy.

Recommendation: Considering that this issue has come up several times before without change, staff would look to the board to first determine if changing the code is in order. If the board finds that a code change is in order, then staff would look to the board to help identify a conceptual framework for code changes. The staff and the planner would then produce a draft ordinance change for consideration at a subsequent meeting.

ARTICLE IX. - SIGNS

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 74-541. - Purpose of article; conflicting provisions.

This article is intended to complement the requirements of the building and electrical codes adopted by the town. It is also the intent of this article to support the provisions of the county sign ordinance where it is consistent with or more restrictive than this article. Wherever inconsistency exists between this article and the county sign ordinance or the building and electrical codes, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-542. - Applicability of article.

No person shall erect in any manner or attach in any manner to any building, wall, fence, pole, tree or shrub, or annex to the land within the town any sign or any advertising matter of any kind whatsoever, unless expressly authorized by or exempted from this land development code. A permit shall be applied for and issued by the town manager prior to erecting any permanent accessory sign. Development excluded under section 66-3(b)(4) and (5) shall not be exempted from the provisions of this article.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-543. - Maintenance.

All signs, including their supports, braces, guys and anchors, electrical parts and lighting fixtures, and all painted and display area, shall be maintained in accordance with the building and electrical codes adopted by the town, and shall present a neat and clean appearance. The vegetation around, in front of, behind and underneath the base of the ground signs for a distance of ten feet shall be neatly trimmed and free of unsightly weeds, and no rubbish or debris that would constitute a fire or health hazard shall be permitted under or near the sign.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-544. - Compliance with article no defense to nuisance action.

Compliance with the requirements of this article shall not constitute a defense to an action brought to abate a nuisance under the common law.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-545. - Prohibited signs.

The following signs are prohibited unless exempted by division 2 of this article or expressly authorized by division 3 or division 4 of this article:

- (1) Signs that are in violation of the building code or electrical code adopted by the town.
- (2) Any sign that constitutes or has the potential to constitute a safety hazard.
- (3) Blank signs.
- (4) Signs with visible moving, revolving or rotating parts, visible mechanical movement of any kind, or other apparent visible movement achieved by electrical, electronic or mechanical means, including time-temperature-date signs.
- (5) Signs with the optical illusion of movement created by a design that presents a pattern giving the illusion of motion or changing of copy.
- (6) Signs with lights or illuminations that flash, move, rotate, scintillate, blink, flicker or vary in intensity or color.
- (7) Strings of lightbulbs used on commercially developed parcels for commercial purposes, excluding holiday decorations.
- (8) Signs commonly referred to as wind signs, consisting of one or more banners, flags pennants, ribbons, spinners, streamers, captive balloons or other objects or material fastened in such a manner as to move in the wind. (See figure 1 following this subsection.)

FIGURE 1. WIND SIGNS

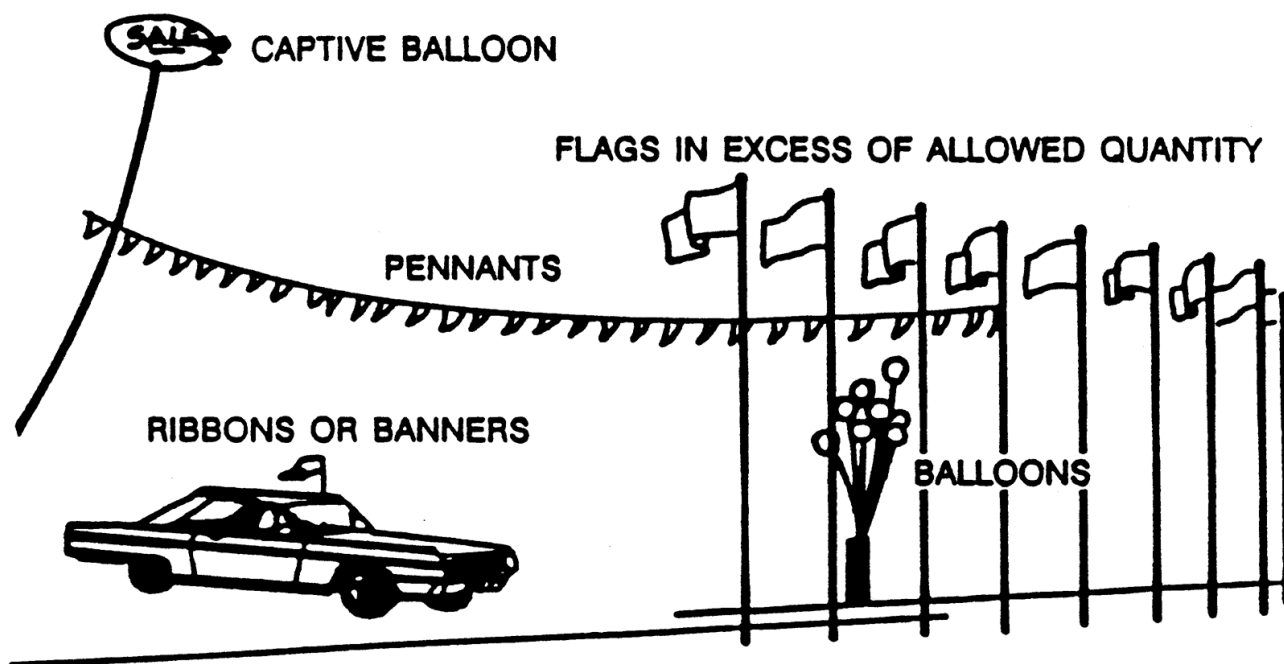


Figure 1—Wind Signs

- (9) Signs that incorporate projected images, have more than the two faces (sides), involve the use of live animals, or emit audible sound, odor or visible matter such as smoke to attract attention.

- (10) Signs or sign structures that interfere in any way with the use of any fire escape, emergency exit or standpipe, or that obstruct any window so that light or ventilation is reduced to less than that required by any provision of this land development code or other town ordinance.
- (11) Signs that resemble any official sign or marker erected by any governmental agency, or that by reason of position, shape or color would conflict with the proper functioning of any traffic sign or signal or be of a size, location, movement, content, color or illumination that may be reasonably confused with, construed as or conceal a traffic control device.
- (12) Signs that obstruct the vision of pedestrians, cyclists or motorists traveling on or entering public streets.
- (13) Nongovernmental signs that use the word "stop," "look" or "danger," or any similar word, phrase or symbol, except as permitted under section 74-571(11).
- (14) Signs within ten feet of a public right-of-way.
- (15) Signs within 100 feet of traffic controls that contain red, yellow or green lights that might be confused with traffic control lights.
- (16) Signs of such intensity or brilliance that they cause glare or impair the vision of any motorist, cyclist or pedestrian using or entering a public street, or that are a hazard or a nuisance to occupants of any property because of glare or other characteristics.
- (17) Signs that contain any lights or control mechanism that causes unreasonable interference with radio, television or other communication signals.
- (18) Searchlights used to advertise or promote a business or to attract customers to a property.
- (19) Signs that are painted, pasted or printed on any curbstone, flagstone or pavement or any portion of any sidewalk or street, except house numbers and traffic control signs.
- (20) Signs placed on benches, bus shelters or waste receptacles, except signs to identify public conveyances or services.
- (21) Signs erected on public property, or on private property, such as private utility poles, located on public property, other than signs erected by public authority for public purposes.
- (22) Signs erected over or across any public street, except as may otherwise be expressly authorized by this land development code, and except governmental signs erected by or on the order of the town manager.
- (23) Vehicle signs with a total sign area on any vehicle in excess of 80 square inches when the vehicle is parked for more than 60 consecutive minutes, except when the operator of the vehicle is engaged in work at that location.
- (24) Signs displaying copy that is harmful to minors.
- (25) Portable signs.
- (26) Roof signs.

Secs. 74-546—74-570. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - EXEMPT AND PERMITTED SIGNS

Sec. 74-571. - Exempt signs.

The following signs are exempt from the provisions of this article, and from the requirements stated in this land development code that a permit be obtained for the erection of a permanent sign, provided such signs are not placed or constructed so as to violate any of the provisions of section 74-545:

- (1) Signs that are not designed or located so as to be visible from any street or adjoining property.
- (2) Signs of 80 square inches or less which include no letters, symbols, logos or designs in excess of two inches in vertical or horizontal dimension, provided that such signs do not constitute a sign prohibited by section 74-545 and are not located in the front yard setback.
- (3) Signs necessary to promote health, safety and welfare, and other regulatory, statutory, traffic control or directional signs erected on public property with permission as appropriate from the United States, the state, the county or the town.
- (4) Legal notices and official instructions.
- (5) Decorative flags, banners and bunting for a celebration, convention or commemoration of significance to the community, when authorized by the town manager for a prescribed period of time.
- (6) Holiday lights, religious displays and decorations.
- (7) Merchandise displays behind storefront windows if no part of the display moves or contains flashing lights, provided that any printed matter in the display combined with any permanent permitted sign may not exceed the total number of square feet allowed in the permanent sign regulations.
- (8) Memorial signs or tablets, names of buildings and dates of erection when cut into masonry surface or when constructed of bronze or other noncombustible materials and attached to the surface of a building.
- (9) Signs incorporated into machinery or equipment by a manufacturer or distributor which identify or advertise only the product or service dispensed by the machine or equipment.
- (10) Advertising and identifying signs located on taxicabs, buses, trailers, trucks or vehicle bumpers.
- (11) Warning signs to indicate the dangers of trespassing, swimming, animals or potential hazards as provided in section 74-545(13).

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-572. - Permitted temporary signs.

- (a) *Generally.* Temporary signs are allowed throughout the town, subject to the restrictions of this section and other relevant parts of the land development code. The town feels it is necessary to place restrictions on the use and placement of temporary signs in order to protect and enhance the aesthetic beauty and appearance of the town and to ensure that the proliferation of temporary signs does not create visual eyesores or litter problems. A temporary sign may be a ground or building sign. It may not be an electrical sign. Within 48 hours after the culmination of the event (sale, election, close of business, special event, etc.) to which the sign pertains, the owner or resident thereof shall remove all posted temporary signs.
- (b) *Placement authorization; off-premises signs.* No temporary sign shall be erected on any property without the authorization of the owner or resident thereof. Temporary off-premises signs for the purpose of providing direction or advertising a sale or event are prohibited.

No temporary sign shall be erected on any property without the authorization of the property owner or resident thereof.

Temporary signs for the purpose of providing direction or advertising of a garage sale, yard sale, estate sale, automobile sale and the like are to be placed only on the property of the residence where a permit has been issued for such sale.

- (c) *Placement standard.* Temporary signs and support structures are to be posted not less than ten feet from the edge of a street and shall not be posted on or over a public right-of-way or easement.
- (d) *Content.* A temporary sign may display any message as long as it is:
- (1) Not harmful to minors.
 - (2) For a specific, special, one-time event or function that does not normally occur more than once a year (i.e., sale of property, construction in progress, election or grand opening).
- (e) *Size, height and number.*
- (1) RE, R-1 and R-2 districts. A parcel on which a one-family or two-family residence is located may display signage of six square feet per residence with no sign exceeding five square feet in size. No sign, including its support, shall exceed four feet in height.
 - (2) All other zoning districts. All other parcels may display six square feet of temporary signage per 100 feet of frontage, up to a maximum of 24 square feet of signage. No sign, including its support, shall be more than eight feet in height.
 - (3) *Exception.* Notwithstanding the foregoing height and size restrictions a person engaging in the sale of residential or real property shall be permitted to install one additional temporary sign that shall not exceed five square feet in size and shall not be more than four feet in height, including its supports. The aforementioned additional temporary sign shall be permitted on the property for a maximum of 12 hours per week and shall be no more than three feet apart from any other temporary sign on the property. In addition, notwithstanding the prohibition in subsection (b) above, the additional temporary sign contemplated in this subsection or a temporary sign

contemplated generally in this section may provide direction or advertise the sale or event related to the sale of residential or real property. This exception shall expressly apply to persons engaging in the sale of residential real estate. All provisions of this section and applicable provisions of the land development code shall apply to any additional temporary sign permitted by this section.

- (f) *Removal of illegal signs.* Any temporary sign not complying with the requirements of this section is illegal, and the town is authorized to remove and dispose of all illegal temporary signs and assess a fee as provided in appendix B to this Code for such removal.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01; Ord. No. 402, § 1, 1-15-02; Ord. No. 409, § 1, 1-7-03; Ord. No. 452, § 1, 7-15-08)

Sec. 74-573. - Permitted permanent signs.

- (a) A permanent accessory sign may be a ground or building sign. No such signs are allowed in the RE, R-1 and R-2 zoning districts except those allowed in section 74-575.
- (b) A permanent accessory sign may display any message which is not harmful to minors.
- (c) Permissible number, area, spacing and height of permanent accessory signs are as follows:
- (1) *RM-15, RPD, hotel, golf course and SPM districts.* One sign, either a ground sign or a building sign, is permitted. A ground sign shall not exceed a sign area of 20 square feet, nor shall it be more than six feet in height above the ground. A building sign shall not exceed a sign area of 20 square feet, nor shall it exceed a height of ten feet above the ground.
 - (2) *Single-occupancy commercial complex.* One sign, either a ground sign or a building sign, is permitted. A ground sign shall not exceed a sign area of 20 square feet, nor shall it be more than six feet in height above the ground. A building sign shall not exceed a sign area of 20 square feet, nor shall it exceed a height of ten feet above the ground.
 - (3) *Multiple-occupancy commercial complex, general sign.* One sign, either a ground sign or a building sign, is permitted. A ground sign shall not exceed a sign area of 20 square feet, nor shall it be more than six feet in height above the ground. A building sign shall not exceed a sign area of 20 square feet, nor shall it exceed a height of ten feet above the ground.
 - (4) *Multiple-occupancy commercial complex, occupant signs.* One or more building signs, displayed on any exterior portion of the complex that is part of the occupant's unit (not including a common or jointly owned area), is permitted, not to exceed a total sign area of six square feet.
- (d) Any sign not complying with the requirements of this section is illegal and subject to immediate removal, except for those signs covered in section 66-252(b)(2)c.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-574. - Directional signs.

Directional signs limited in area to four square feet which give directions to motorists regarding the location of parking area and access to drives shall be permitted as permanent accessory signs on all parcels, and shall not be counted as part of an occupant's allowable sign area.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-575. - Signs at entrances to residential developments.

(a) *Generally.* A permanent accessory sign may be displayed at the entrance to residential development.

(b) *Restrictions.*

- (1) One sign is permitted at only one entrance into the development from each abutting street. The sign may be a single sign with two faces of equal size, or may be two single-faced structures of equal size located on each side of the entrance. No face of the sign shall exceed 20 square feet in size.
- (2) When reviewing the placement of such signs, the location of public utilities, sidewalks and future street widenings shall be considered.
- (3) Signs shall be maintained perpetually by the developer, the owner of the sign, a pertinent owner's association or some other person who is legally accountable under a maintenance arrangement. If no accountable person accepts legal responsibility to maintain the signs and no other provision has been made for their maintenance, the signs shall be removed by the town, and the developer or owner shall pay all cost of removal.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-576. - Flags.

(a) *Number.* Not more than three flags or insignias may be displayed on any one parcel of land.

(b) *Size.* The maximum distance from top to bottom of any flag shall be 20 percent of the total height of the flagpole, or, in the absence of a flagpole, 20 percent of the distance from the top of the flag or insignia to the ground. (See figure 2 following this section.)

FIGURE 2. FLAG SIZE

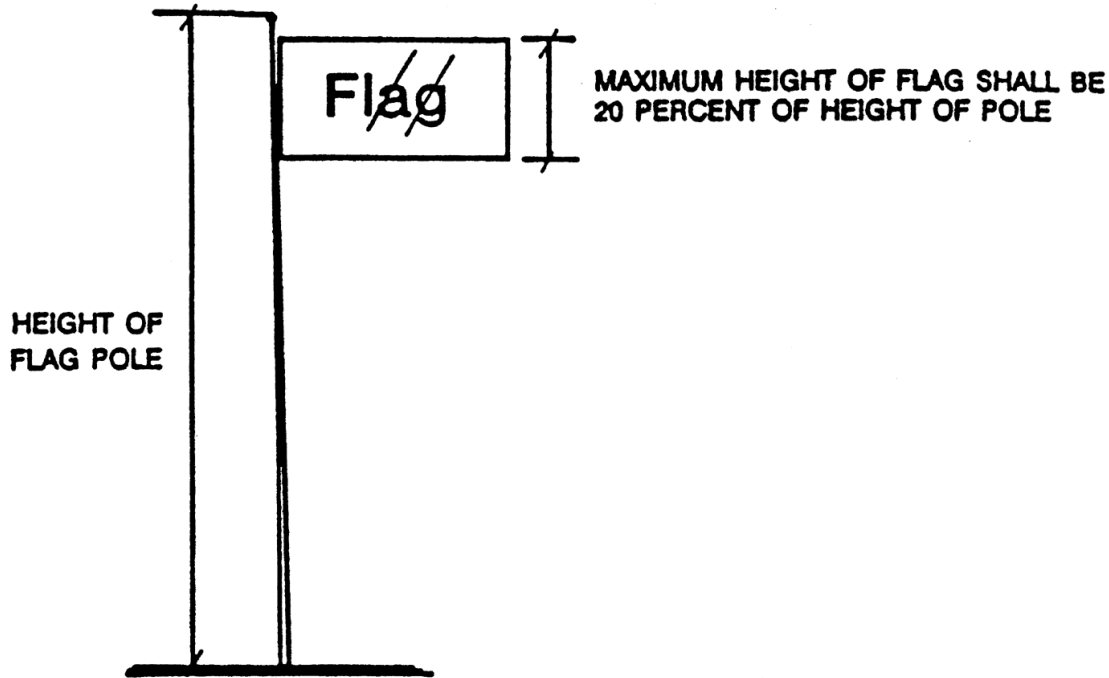


Figure 2—Flag Size

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-577. Utility signs.

Public utility signs that identify the location of underground utility lines and facilities, high-voltage lines and other facilities and appurtenances are permitted so long as they do not exceed three feet in height and the sign face does not exceed one-half square foot.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Secs. 74-578—74-590. - Reserved.

DIVISION 3. - MEASUREMENT DETERMINATIONS

Sec. 74-591. - Sign area.

- (a) *Generally.* The area of a sign shall be the area within the smallest square, rectangle, parallelogram, triangle, circle or semicircle, the sides of which touch the extreme points or edges of the sign face.
- (b) *Special situations.*
 - (1) Where a sign is composed of letters or pictures attached directly to a facade, window, door or marquee and the letters or pictures are not enclosed by a border or trimming, the sign area shall be the area within the smallest square, rectangle, parallelogram, triangle, circle or semicircle, the

sides of which touch the extreme points of the letters or pictures. (See figure 3 following this subsection.)

FIGURE 3. AREA OF SIGN WITH LETTERS OR PICTURES ATTACHED DIRECTLY TO A WALL, WINDOW, DOOR, ETC. (WITHOUT A BORDER)

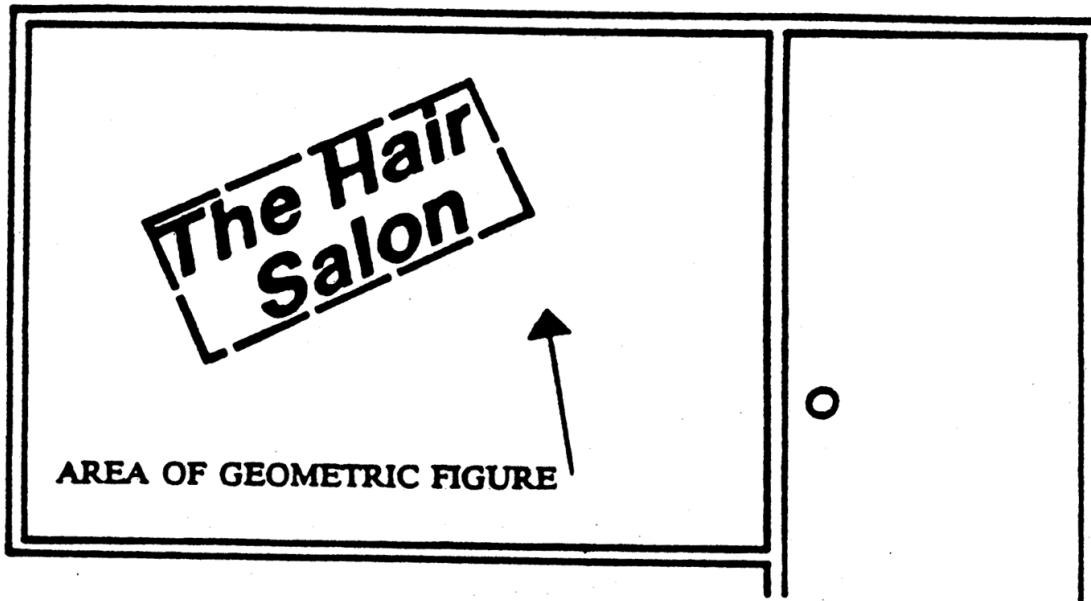


Figure 3—Area of Sign with Letters or Pictures Attached Directly to a Wall, Window, Door, etc. (Without a Border)

- (2) Where two sign faces are placed back to back on a single sign structure and the faces are at no point more than three feet apart, the area of the sign shall be counted as the area of one of the faces.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-592. - Number of signs.

- (a) *Generally.* Each noncontiguous sign face shall be counted as one sign.
- (b) *Special situations.* Where two sign faces are placed back to back and are at no point more than three feet apart, they shall be counted as one sign.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-593. - Sign height.

The height of a sign shall be measured as the vertical distance from the finished grade at the base of the supporting structure to the top of the sign or its frame or supporting structure, whichever is highest.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Secs. 74-594—74-610. - Reserved.

DIVISION 4. - DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND LOCATION

Sec. 74-611. - Applicability of division.

All permanent signs must comply with the design, construction and location standards set out in this division.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-612. - Compliance with building and electrical codes.

All permanent signs and their illuminations shall be designed, constructed and maintained in conformance with applicable provisions of the building and electrical codes adopted by the town.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-613. - Illumination.

- (a) Sign lighting shall not be designed or located to cause confusion with traffic lights.
- (b) Illumination by floodlights or spotlights is permitted provided that no light shines directly onto an adjoining property or obstructs the vision of motorists or pedestrians using or entering a public street.
- (c) Illuminated signs shall not have lighting mechanisms that project more than 18 inches perpendicularly from any surface of the sign over public space.
- (d) Illumination of signs in commercial districts, hotel districts and golf course districts shall not be permitted between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. However, if an entity illuminating a sign is open for business and operating, illumination of signs shall be allowed during those operating hours.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-614. - Placement.

- (a) *Placement near street and driveway intersections.* Signs located within a clear visibility triangle shall conform to the requirements of section 74-153.
- (b) *Placement in right-of-way.* Signs and support structures are to be posted not less than ten feet from the edge of a street, and shall not be posted on a public right-of-way or easement.
- (c) *Projection over right-of-way.* No sign shall project over a public right-of-way except as specifically authorized by this land development code.
- (d) *Blocking exits, fire escapes, etc.* No sign or sign structure shall be erected that impedes use of any fire escape, emergency exit or standpipe.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-615. - Clearance.

- (a) *Clearance over pedestrian ways.* All signs over pedestrian ways shall provide a minimum of seven feet six inches of clearance.
- (b) *Clearance over vehicular ways.* All signs over vehicular ways shall provide a minimum of 13 feet six inches of clearance.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-616. - Relationship to building features.

A building sign shall not extend beyond any edge of the surface to which it is attached, nor shall it disrupt a major architectural feature of the building. (See figures 4 and 5 following this section.)

FIGURE 4. A BUILDING SIGN SHALL NOT EXTEND BEYOND ANY EDGE OF THE SURFACE TO WHICH IT IS ATTACHED

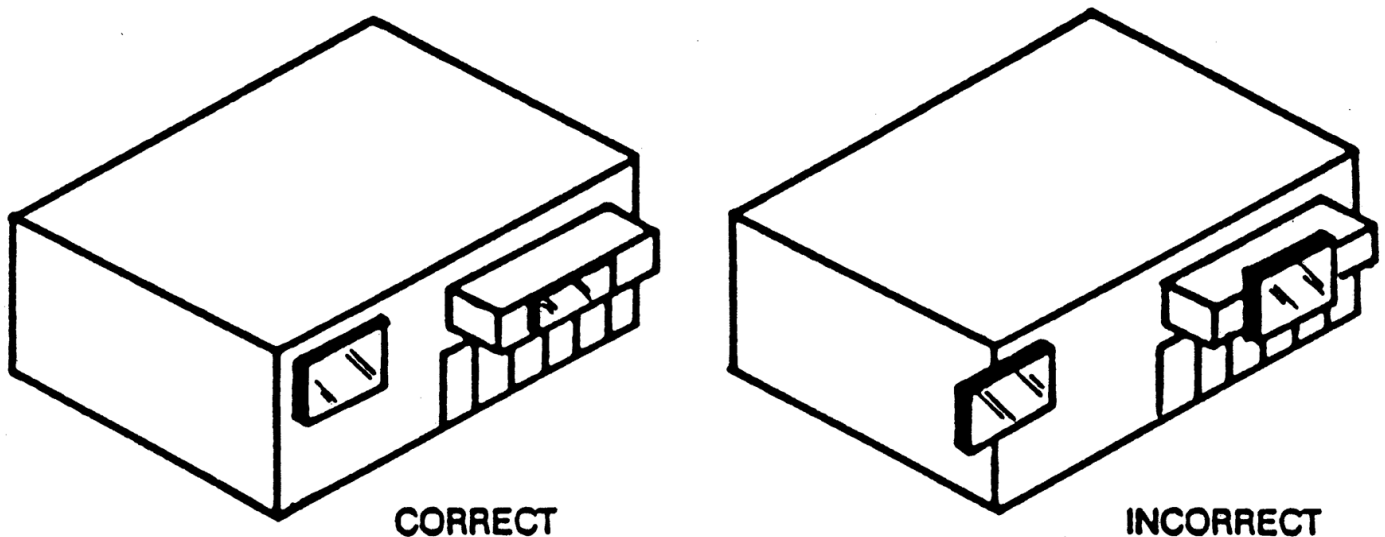


Figure 4—A Building Sign Shall Not Extend Beyond Any Edge of the Surface to Which it is Attached

FIGURE 5. A BUILDING SIGN MAY NOT DISRUPT ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES OF THE BUILDING

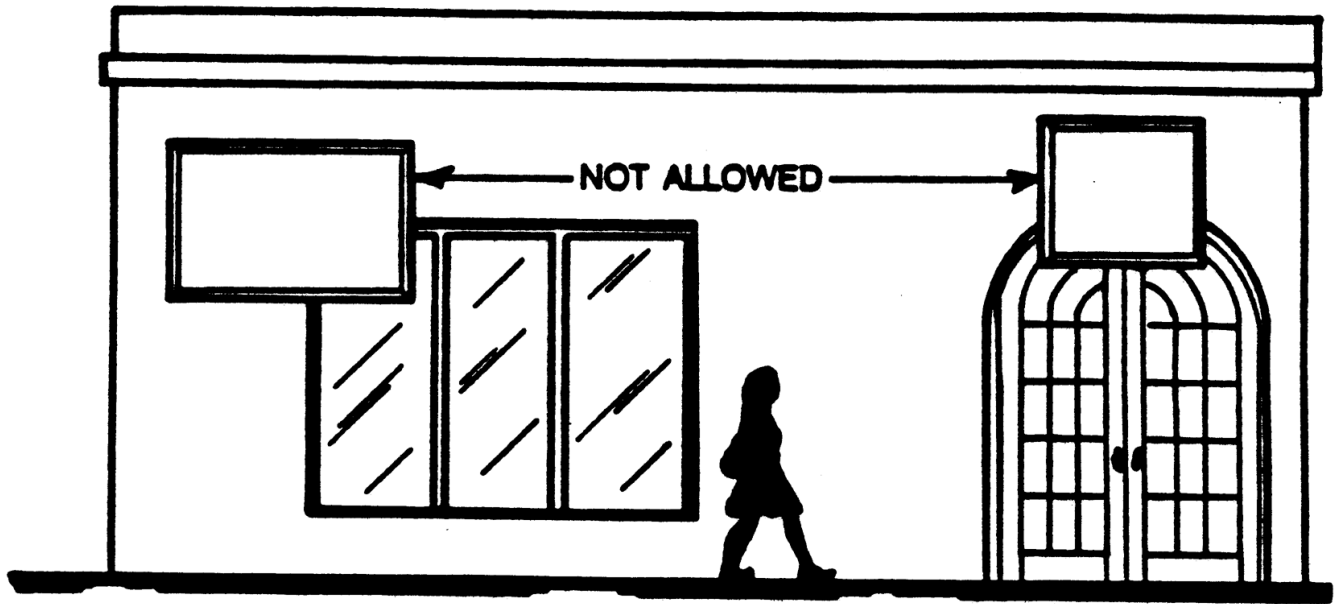


Figure 5—A Building Sign May Not Disrupt Architectural Features of the Building

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-617. - Projection of building signs.

A building sign may project no more than four feet perpendicularly from the surface to which it is attached.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-618. - Maximum window coverage.

The combined area of permanent and temporary signs placed on or behind windows shall not exceed 25 percent of the total window area at the same floor level on the side of the building or unit upon which the signs are displayed.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Sec. 74-619. - Format for multiple-occupancy complexes.

Building signs for multiple-occupancy complexes constructed or remodeled after the effective date of this land development code shall conform to an approved sign format. The sign format shall be included as a submittal for authorization to erect such a sign, and shall be maintained on file by the town. The format shall be presented in a plan or sketch with written specifications in sufficient detail to enable the town

manager to authorize signs based on the specifications. At a minimum, the sign format shall specify the types of signs and dimensions, not to exceed the size limits contained in this article, which will be permitted each occupant within the complex. The sign format shall also contain common design elements such as placement, color, shape or style of lettering which lend a unified appearance to the signs of all the occupants within the complex. The sign format may only be modified with the approval of the town manager upon submission of a revised plan and specifications detailing the revised format.

(Ord. No. 399, § 1, 11-20-01)

Memorandum

To: JP Murphy
From: Stefan Massol and Micah Badana
Date: 7/6/2017
Re: Sign Ordinances

Sample Selected

For this study, staff examined the sign ordinances in Belleair against those in the following municipalities: Dunedin, Gulfport, Clearwater, Largo, Belleair Bluffs, Indian Rocks Beach, Belleair Shore, Belleair Beach, and Redington Beach.

Pertinent Sign Types

Staff confined the study to 1) garage/yard sale signs, 2) political campaign/election signs, 3) real estate signs, and 4) banner signs.

Parameters Identified

The key parameters staff identified for sign ordinances include 1) permit requirement, 2) number, 3) location on property, 4) maximum sign area, 5) maximum height, 6) illumination restrictions, 7) off-site posting, 8) right-of-way posting, 9) setbacks, 10) duration of display.

Key Findings

Staff has reviewed the parameters identified in ordinances for the sample of municipalities selected and compared them against the Belleair sign ordinance. Generally, Belleair's current sign ordinance is comparable to those in other nearby municipalities. During this study, staff observed two items as improvements to the current ordinance: 1) include specifying an amount of time prior to an election that signs may be posted and 2) allowing only one sign per candidate or issue. Some municipal ordinances did not address every parameter identified by staff. Below is a summary of findings for each sign type:

1) Garage/Yard Sale Signs:

Permits are neither required for garage sale signs in Belleair, nor in any other municipality studied but Belleair Shore. All municipalities allow only one sign on the parcel of the garage sale, and only Clearwater allows directional signs for this purpose (a maximum of two off-site directional signs that must be located on private property). Maximum sign area in Belleair is six square feet with no individual sign exceeding five square feet and in our local sample ranges between two and six square feet. Maximum height in Belleair for residential signs is four feet, and in our sample ranges from two to six feet. Most municipalities, including Belleair, forbid sign placement in the right-of-way or place more stringent criteria on such signs prior to city approval (i.e. Clearwater requires city manager

approval, and Largo requires a letter of no objection from the electric utility for any sign located within ten feet of rights-of-way or a utility easement). Setback requirements range from five to twenty feet from the road or public right-of-way, and Belleair requires a setback of ten feet. Signs may only be displayed during daylight hours in some municipalities or during hours of operation, however all require that the signs be removed when the yard sale is complete. Belleair does not require that signs be taken down at night, however it is required that they be removed 48 hours after the event to which the sign pertains. While some places allow as many as two days of yard sale per calendar month, others limit frequency to once per six months. Belleair restricts frequency to once per year, which is the most restrictive.

2) Political Campaign/Election Signs (Single-Family):

Belleair does not require permits for these and the same is true for all other municipalities studied. Most municipalities allow only one sign for each candidate or issue located on each parcel, however Belleair does not limit the number of signs per candidate or issue. Maximum sign area in Belleair is six square feet with no single sign exceeding five square feet and in other municipalities ranges between two and 32 square feet in the sample, but most are between four and six square feet in the sample selected. Maximum height in Belleair is four feet and for the other municipalities ranges from twenty inches to eight feet. Illumination is forbidden by some, and only allowed by others, including Belleair, when there is no flashing or color changing and require that shields be installed to minimize the safety impact to drivers. Belleair and many municipalities forbid sign placement in the right-of-way or place more stringent criteria on such signs prior to city approval, and Largo requires a letter of no objection from the electric utility for any sign located within ten feet of rights-of-way or a utility easement. Setback requirements range from five to twenty feet from the road or public right-of-way, and the setbacks in Belleair are ten feet. Starting dates for posting range from 45 to 60 days preceding an election however all require that signs be removed by three to seven days following an election. Belleair does not have restrictions on the time before an election that a political sign may be erected.

3) A) Real Estate Signs (Single-Family):

Permits are not required for these in Belleair or any municipalities studied. All municipalities allow only one sign for each lot, however Belleair allows an additional sign that shall not exceed five square feet in size and four feet in height (and must not be more than three feet apart from any other temporary sign on the property). Maximum sign area ranges between two and six square feet in the sample selected and in Belleair it is four square feet. Maximum height for these range from twenty inches to five feet and in Belleair is four feet. Illumination is forbidden by some, and only allowed by others, including Belleair, when there is no flashing or color changing and require that shields be installed to minimize the safety impact to drivers. Many municipalities, including Belleair, forbid sign placement in the right-of-way or place more stringent criteria on such signs prior to city approval, and Largo requires a letter of no objection from the electric utility for any sign located within ten feet of rights-of-way or a utility easement. Setback requirements range from five to twenty feet from the road or public right-of-way, and the setbacks in Belleair are ten feet. Signs must be removed once a property is sold or rented and the sign is no longer relevant in all municipalities.

B) Real Estate Signs (Multifamily):

Permits are not required for these in most municipalities. All other municipalities allow only one sign for each lot, however Belleair allows an additional sign that shall not exceed five square feet in size and four feet in height (and must not be more than three feet apart from any other temporary sign on the property). Maximum sign area ranges between two and 40 square feet in the sample selected, and in Belleair it is six square feet per 100 feet of frontage up to 24 square feet. Maximum height for these range from twenty inches to eight feet, and in Belleair it is six feet. Illumination is forbidden by some, and only allowed by others, including Belleair, when there is no flashing or color changing and

require that shields be installed to minimize the safety impact to drivers. Many municipalities forbid sign placement in the right-of-way, including Belleair, and Largo requires a letter of no objection from Florida Power Corporation for any sign located within ten feet of rights-of-way or a utility easement. Setback requirements range from five to twenty feet from the road or public right-of-way, and the setbacks are ten feet in Belleair. Signs must be removed once a property is sold or rented and the sign is no longer relevant.

4) Banner Signs:

Permits are required by some and not for others (many only allow them on commercial parcels). Belleair allows these banners only with the permission of the Town Manager for a prescribed period of time. Most municipalities allow only one sign for each unit for sale or rent. Maximum sign area ranges between two and 32 sq. ft. in the sample selected. Maximum height for these range from twenty inches to eight feet. Illumination is forbidden by some, and only allowed by others when there is no flashing or color changing and require that shields be installed to minimize the safety impact to drivers. Many municipalities forbid sign placement in the right-of-way, and Largo requires a letter of no objection from Florida Power Corporation for any sign located within ten feet of rights-of-way or a utility easement. Setback requirements range from ten to twenty feet from the road or public right-of-way. Signs must be removed after a 14-day period and frequency of posting is limited to 4 banner signs each year in Dunedin.

Summary

To: Mayor and Commission
From: Micah Maxwell, Town Manager
Subject: Temporary Signs
Memo Date: 8/13/2013

Summary: The town's sign ordinance does not allow for non-town signs to be erected on public property (72-545 (21)) and also prohibits the placement of off-premises temporary signs providing direction or advertising (74-572 (b)).

Previous Commission Action: At the May worksession, the Town Commission asked to have an agenda item placed on the June Worksession agenda for discussion regarding off-premises temporary signs and signs in the right of way. The Commission subsequently followed that meeting with a discussion at the June Worksession, where it was determined that the staff would bring forward a matrix identifying what other communities allow in regards to signs.

Background/Problem Discussion: The Town of Belleair has two codes that preclude the placement of the signs in question (identified in the summary). The Town Commission has the ability to alter these codes, however the town code also identifies that the county sign code would supersede the town code if it is more restrictive than the town code. In reference to (72-545 (21)), the town's code is more restrictive, as county allows for directional off-site real estate signs on those days when there is an open house. In reference to 74-572 (b), the county code 138-1334 (b)(6) identifies that signs placed on public lands must have the permission of the authorized government agency (Belleair).

Alternatives/Options:

1. Retain the current rules for sign placement.
2. Alter section 72-545 (21) and allow for a home having an open house to have an off-premises sign. (Off-premises would include private property, not public property).
3. Alter section 74-572 (b) and allow for signs to be placed on public property only with the permission of the town.
4. Alter both sections and go with the less restrictive county rules.
5. Alter both sections and remove the link to the county rules.

Financial Implications:

The impacts of options 2 – 5 are difficult to quantify without understanding the quantity of requests for open house signs and creating a process for approval of those signs.

Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Commission retain the current rules sign rules. In relation to the placement on public lands, approvals/denials would be a slippery slope, and could result in more signs than desired, especially with a high inventory market in Belleair. In relation to off-premise signs, there is the potential for the signs to be placed on certain high visibility properties with great frequency, which may isolate impact to a

few areas, but may also magnify the issues in those areas.

Proposed Motion: None

Real Estate Signs-Single Family Residential

Municipality	PERMIT REQUIRED	NUMBER		LOCATION			MAXIMUM AREA			MAXIMUM HEIGHT		FONT	ILLUMINATION ALLOWED	OFF-SITE ALLOWED	IN RIGHT-OF- WAY	SETBACK REQUIREMENT	MAXIMUM TIME		
		Allows Only One	Allows More than One	Restricts Location to Road Frontage	Restricts Location to Property/Parcel	Restricts Directional Signs to Privately Owned Property	Maximum Sign Area Less than 4 sq. ft.	Maximum Sign Area 4 sq. ft.	Maximum Sign Area 6 sq. ft.	Maximum Sign Height less than 4 ft.	Maximum Sign Height 4 ft. or greater						Only Times of Sale	Only Daylight Hours	When No Longer Applicable
Belleair			X		X				X		X		X			X			X
Dunedin		X		X				X			X								X
Gulfport		X			X				X		X	X	X			X			X
Clearwater		X			X	X			X		X		X	X	X	X			X
Largo		X		X	X			X			X		X		X				X
Belleair Bluffs		X			X			X		X			X			X	X		
IRB		X			X						X				X	X			
Belleair Shore	X	X			X		X			X									X
Belleair Beach					X				X		X		X		X	X		X	
Redington Beach		X			X			X								X	Not Specified		

Real Estate Signs-Multi-Family Residential																				
Municipality	PERMIT REQUIRED	NUMBER			LOCATION			MAXIMUM AREA			MAXIMUM HEIGHT		FONT	Illumination Allowed	Off-Site Allowed	In Right of Way	Setback Requirement	MAXIMUM TIME		
		ONLY One	One per Lot or Parcel	Allows More than One	Restricts Location to Road Frontage	Restricts Location to Property/Parcel	Restricts Directional Signs to Privately Owned Property	Maximum Sign Area Less than 4 sq. ft.	Maximum Sign Area 4 sq. ft. to 6 sq. ft.	Maximum Sign Area 8 sq. ft. and Greater	Maximum Sign Height less than 4 ft.	Maximum Sign Height 4 ft. or greater						Only Times of Sale	Only Daylight Hours	When No Longer Applicable
Belleair				X		X			X		X			X			X			X
Dunedin			X		X				X		X									X
Gulfport				1sf per 10 ft of frontage		X		X			X	X	X				X			X
Clearwater			X			X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X			X
Largo			X		X	X			X		X		X			X				X
Belleair Bluffs			X			X		X			X		X				X	X		
IRB			X			X			X		X					X	X	Not Specified		
Belleair Shore	X		X			X		X			X									X
Belleair Beach			X			X		Not Specified				X		X		X	X		X	
Redington Beach		X				X			X		X						X	Not Specified		

Political Signs																			
MUNICIPALITY	PERMIT REQUIRED	NUMBER			LOCATION		MAXIMUM AREA			MAXIMUM HEIGHT		FONT	ILLUMINATION ALLOWED	OFF-SITE ALLOWED	IN RIGHT-OF-W AY	SETBACK REQUIREMENT	MAXIMUM TIME		
		Allows Only One	Allows More Than One	Allows One Per Candidate or Issue	Restricts Location to Road Frontage	Restricts Location to Property/Parcel	Maximum Sign Area Less than 4 sq. ft.	Maximum Sign Area 4 sq. ft.	Maximum Sign Area 6 sq. ft. or Larger	Maximum Sign Height less than 4 ft.	Maximum Sign Height 4 ft. or greater						Specified Amount of Time Before Election	Specified Amount of Time After Election	When No Longer Applicable
Belleair			X			X			X		X		X			X		X	X
Dunedin				X	X			X			X							X	
Gulfport				X		X			X		X	X	X			X	X	X	
Clearwater				X		X			X		X		X		X	X			X
Largo		X							X		X		X		X				X
Belleair Bluffs				X		X	X			X			X			X		X	
IRB				X		X		X			X				X	X			
Belleair Shore				Not Specified		X	X			X				Not Specified					
Belleair Beach				X		X	X			X			X	Not Specified		X	X		
Redington Beach				Not Specified		X	Not Specified			Not Specified							X	X	

Garage/Yard Sale Signs

MUNICIPALITY	PERMIT FOR SIGN REQUIRED*	PERMIT FOR SALE REQUIRED	NUMBER		LOCATION			MAXIMUM AREA			MAXIMUM HEIGHT		FONT	OFF-SITE ALLOWED	IN RIGHT-OF-WAY	SETBACK REQUIREMENT	MAXIMUM TIME		
			Allows Only One	Allows More Than One	Restricts Location to Road Frontage	Restricts Location to Property/Parcel	Restricts Directional Signs to Privately Owned Property	Maximum Sign Area Less than 4 sq. ft.	Maximum Sign Area 4	Maximum Sign Area 6 sq. ft.	Maximum Sign Height less than 4 ft.	Maximum Sign Height 4 ft. or greater					Only Times of Sale	Only Daylight Hours	When No Longer Applicable
Belleair		Yes, 1 allowed per year		X		X				X		X				X			X
Dunedin		Yes, 2 allowed per year	X		X				X			X							X
Gulfport		Yes, 6 allowed per year	X			X				X		X	X			X			X
Clearwater		Yes, 2 allowed per year	X			X	X			X		X		X	X	X			X
Largo		Not Specified	X			X			X			X			X				X
Belleair Bluffs		Yes, 2 allowed per year	X			X			X		X					X	X		
IRB		Yes, 2 allowed per year	X									X			X	X			
Belleair Shore	X	Not Specified	X			X		X			X						X	X	
Belleair Beach		Yes, 2 allowed per year				X				X		X			X	X	X	X	
Redington Beach		Yes, 2 allowed per year	X			X			X							X	X		

*In Some Cases the Garage Sale Itself Requires a permit



Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: 17-0145 **Version:** 1 **Name:**
Type: Discussion Items **Status:** General Agenda
File created: 6/27/2017 **In control:** Planning & Zoning Board
On agenda: 7/10/2017 **Final action:**
Title: Draft of Advanced Wireless Communications Ordinance
Sponsors:
Indexes:
Code sections:
Attachments: [515 - 2017 Right of way ordinance Belleair DRAFT 136.pdf](#)

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
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Summary

To: Planning and Zoning Board
From: JP Murphy
Date: 7/6/2017

Subject:
Wireless Communication Devices (5G Bill)

Summary:

The town will have to amend its ordinances to properly regulate and permit small wireless communications devices per new state law. **CS/CS/HB 687** (La Rosa) preempts local government control of taxpayer-owned rights of way for placement of “small” or “micro” wireless antennas and equipment. Among other various provisions, the bill bars local governments from prohibiting or regulating the placement of “small” or “micro” wireless facilities on or next to existing cellphone towers and utility poles within municipally owned rights of way. The bill requires a local government to approve or deny an application for a permit to collocate small wireless facilities within 60 days of receipt of the application. An additional 30 days is provided to the local government after the date of the permit request to negotiate an alternative location for the equipment facilities, and if the application is not processed within that time frame, it is deemed approved. Local governments are also prohibited from imposing minimum distances between small wireless equipment. This “micro” equipment/infrastructure can be as large as six cubic feet in volume (for instance, 2 feet by 3 feet). All other wireless equipment associated with the facility cumulatively can be as large as 28 cubic feet in volume (the approximate size of a small refrigerator). The Florida Department of Transportation, deed-restricted retirement communities that have more than 5,000 residents and have underground utilities for electric transmission or distribution, and municipalities that are located on a coastal barrier island that has a land area of less than five square miles and fewer than 10,000 residents are exempted from all provisions of the bill. Also, the bill sets an arbitrary price cap of \$150 per attachment per year. Also, the height of a small wireless facility is restricted to no more than 10 feet above the utility pole. Unless waived by the local government, the height of a new pole is limited to the tallest existing utility pole located in the right of way. If there is no utility pole within 500 feet of the proposed location, then the new utility pole can be no taller than 50 feet. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless facilities can file a consolidated application and receive a single permit for the collection of no more than 30 small wireless facilities. The bill allows for some minimum design standards and for the wireless communications provider and the local government to negotiate those design standards at the local level. Effective July 1, 2017. (Sirjane-Sampes). Please see the attached bill and ordinance for more detail.

Previous Commission Action: N/A

Background/Problem Discussion: This is just a bad bill for municipalities, and is a direct subsidy to wireless communications companies. The town will have to amend its ordinances to properly regulate and permit these types of devices. The consequences of this bill will not be felt until it is too late. Our limited right of way and predominantly residential character will create conflict once new wireless utility poles and their related infrastructure are being placed around town. The bill would allow for wireless communications devices to be placed on existing utility poles, existing lighting poles, and new poles to be installed anywhere in the right of way. Staff will be working diligently to come up with some design standards and a permitting process for inclusion into the town code. To further complicate matters, the “micro” wireless antennas may be spaced as little as 200-300 feet apart.

Please review the attached draft ordinance that is consistent with current state law. Staff is looking into adding additional standards for design, camouflage and processing. A final draft ordinance will come before the board again likely in August.

Expenditure Challenges N/A

Financial Implications: N/A

Recommendation: Discussion only at this time.

Proposed Motion N/A

ORDINANCE NO. 515

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF BELLEAIR, FLORIDA, RELATING TO COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY; AMENDING THE BELLEAIR CODE; CREATING A NEW CHAPTER 23 IN THE BELLEAIR CODE TO BE ENTITLED "COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IN PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY"; PROVIDING FINDINGS & INTENT; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR REGISTRATION OF COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS; PROVIDING FOR RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROVIDERS, WIRELESS SERVICE PROVIDERS, & SMALL WIRELESS SERVICE PROVIDERS & THEIR FACILITIES ; PROVIDING FOR A DUTY TO NOTIFY; PROVIDING FOR REVOCATION & SUSPENSION; PROVIDING FOR TERMINATION; PROVIDING FOR APPEALS ; PROVIDING FOR APPLICATION OF THESE RULES TO EXISTING COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY; PROVIDING FOR INSURANCE; PROVIDING FOR INDEMNIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR CONSTRUCTION BOND; PROVIDING FOR ABANDONMENT OF A COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY; PROVIDING FOR PASS-THROUGH PROVIDER FEES AND FEES FOR USE OF TOWN UTILITY POLES; PROVIDING FOR RESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES; PROVIDING FOR THIS ORDINANCE TO CONTROL IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICT WITH OTHER ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF BELLEAIR, FLORIDA:

Section 1. Chapter 23, Belleair Code, is hereby created as follows:

Chapter 23 - COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Sec. 23-01. - Short Title.

This Chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the " Belleair Communications Facilities in Public Rights-of-Way Ordinance."

Sec. 23-02. - Findings, Intent and Scope.

(a) The Town hereby makes and declares the following findings and declares its legislative intent as follows:

(1) The Public Rights-of-Way within the Town of Belleair are a unique and physically limited resource and important amenity that are critical to the travel and transport of persons and property in the Town.

(2) The demand for telecommunications services has grown exponentially in recent years, requiring the continual upgrading of telecommunications equipment and services to satisfy such demand.

(3) The placement of telecommunications equipment and facilities in the public rights-of-way to satisfy the demand for telecommunications services raises important issues with respect to the Town's responsibility to manage its public rights-of-way.

(4) The Public Rights-of-Way must be managed and controlled in a manner that enhances the health, safety and general welfare of the Town and its citizens.

(5) The use and occupancy of the Public Rights-of-Way by providers of communications services must be subject to regulation which can ensure minimal inconvenience to the public, coordinate users, maximize available space, reduce maintenance and costs to the public, and facilitate entry of an optimal number of providers of cable, telecommunications, and other services in the public interest.

(6) Section 166.041, Florida Statutes, provides for procedures for adoption of an ordinance which is a regulation of general and permanent nature and enforceable as local law.

(7) Section 337.401, Florida Statutes, provides that because federal and state law require the nondiscriminatory treatment of providers of telecommunications services and because of the desire to promote competition among providers of communications services, it is the intent of the Florida Legislature that municipalities and counties treat providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner when imposing rules or regulations governing the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in the public roads or rights-of-way.

(8) The Town finds that, to promote the public health, safety and general welfare, it is necessary to (i) provide for the placement or maintenance of Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way within the Town limits, (ii) adopt and administer reasonable rules, regulations and general conditions not inconsistent with applicable state and federal law, (iii) manage the placement and maintenance of Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way by all Communications Services Providers, (iv) minimize disruption to the Public Rights-of-Way, and (v) require the restoration of the Public Rights-of-Way to original condition.

(9) The Town's intent is that these rules and regulations must be generally applicable to all providers of communications services and, notwithstanding any other law, may not require a provider of communications services to apply for or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other agreement with the Town as a condition of placing or maintaining communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way.

(10) It is also the Town's intent to exercise the Town's retained authority to regulate and manage the Town's roads and rights-of-way in exercising its police power over Communications Services Providers' placement and maintenance of facilities in the public rights-of-way in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner.

(b) This Chapter shall apply to any public or private entity who seeks to construct, place, install, maintain or operate a Communications System or Facilities, as such terms are defined herein, in the Public Rights-of-Way, unless otherwise exempt by operation of applicable state or federal law. This Chapter shall equally apply to a Town owned or controlled Communications System except to the extent such Facilities are utilized on an internal, non-commercial basis by the Town or any of its agencies, departments or bureaus.

Sec. 23-03. - Definitions.

(a) For purposes of this Chapter, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings ascribed herein. Where not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future tense, words in the plural include the singular, and words in the singular include the plural. The words "shall," "will" and "must" are mandatory, and "may" is permissive. Words not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto under Chapters 202 or 337, Florida Statutes, as amended, or where none is ascribed shall be construed to mean the common and ordinary meaning.

(1) *Abandonment* means the permanent cessation of all uses of a Communications Facility; provided that this term shall not include cessation of all use of a Facility within a physical structure where the physical structure continues to be used. By way of example, and not limitation, cessation of all use of a cable within a conduit, where the conduit continues to be used, shall not be "Abandonment" of a Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way.

(2) *Affiliate* means each person, directly or indirectly, controlling, controlled by, or under common control with a Communications Services Provider that is Registered with the Town; provided that Affiliate shall in no event mean any limited partner, member, or shareholder holding an interest of less than 15 percent in such Communications Services Provider.

(3) *Antenna* means communications equipment that transmits or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in providing Wireless Services or other Communications Services.

(4) *Applicable Codes* means uniform building, fire, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a recognized national code organization or local amendments to those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of property or injury to persons, or local codes or ordinances adopted to implement this subsection. The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance which may require that a new utility pole replacing an existing utility pole be of substantially similar design, material, and color, or that ground-mounted equipment meet reasonable spacing requirements. The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance which may require a Small Wireless Facility to meet reasonable location context, color, stealth, and concealment requirements; however, the Town may waive the design standards upon a showing that the design standards are not reasonably compatible for the particular location of a Small Wireless Facility or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver must be granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the waiver request.

(5) *Applicant* means a person who submits an Application and is a Wireless Provider.

(6) *Application* means a request submitted by an Applicant to the Town for a permit to collocate Small Wireless Facilities.

(7) *As-Built Surveys* means the final and complete drawings in hard copy signed and sealed by a Professional Surveyor and Mapper (as defined in § 472.005, Florida Statutes) and the final and complete electronic overview map (in autocad, microstation, mapinfo or ESRI format) presented in computer input medium such as cd-rom, dvd or zip 100/250. As-Built Surveys, in both the drawings and the electronic overview map, must show the present state of a Communications Services Provider's Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way, including, but not limited to, the horizontal and vertical location of Facilities located at least every 100 feet and at any alignment change. Horizontal locations on all points of Facilities shall be from street

centerline, or section or quarter section lines or corners. Vertical locations on all points of Facilities shall consist of elevations in either Town datum or United States Geological Survey datum.

(8) *Cable Service* means the one-way transmission to subscribers of video programming or any other programming service; and subscriber interaction, if any, that is required for the selection or use of such video programming or other programming service.

(9) *Cable Service Provider* means a person that provides cable service over a cable system.

(10) *Cable System* means a facility consisting of a set of closed transmission paths and associated signal generation, reception, and control equipment that is designed to provide cable service that includes video programming and that is provided to multiple subscribers within a community, but such term does not include: a facility that serves only to retransmit the television signals of one or more television broadcast stations; a facility that serves only subscribers in one or more multiple-unit dwellings under common ownership, control, or management, unless such facility or facilities use any public right-of-way; a facility that serves subscribers without using any public right-of-way; a facility of a common carrier that is subject, in whole or in part, to the provisions of Title II of the federal Communications Act of 1934 except such facility shall be considered a cable system other than for purposes of 47 U.S.C. Section 541(c) to the extent such facility is used in the transmission of video programming directly to subscribers, unless the extent of such use is solely to provide interactive on-demand services; any facilities of any electric utility used solely for operating its electric utility systems; or an open video system that complies with 47 U.S. C. Section 573.

(11) *Chapter* means the Belleair Communications Right-of-Way Utilization Ordinance, codified as Chapter 23 of the Town Code pursuant to that Ordinance enacted by Town Commission effective on July 1, 2017, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

(12) *Town* means the Town of Belleair, Florida, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida.

(13) *Town Code* means the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Belleair, Florida.

(14) *Town Commission* means the governing body for the Town.

(15) *Town Utility Pole* means a utility pole owned by the Town in the right-of-way.

(16) *Collocate* or *Collocation* means the shared use of Facilities, such as poles, ducts or conduit, including but not limited to the placement of conduit owned by more than one user of the Public Rights-of-Way in the same trench or boring and the placement of equipment owned by more than one user in the same conduit. Co-location does not include interconnection of Facilities or the sale or purchase of capacity (whether bundled or unbundled).

(17) *Communications Facility, Facility* or *Facilities* means any portion of a Communications System located in the Public Rights-of-Way.

(18) *Communications Services* means the definition ascribed thereto in Section 202.11(1), Florida Statutes, as may be amended, and also includes but is not limited to Wireless Services as defined herein.

(19) *Communications Services Provider* means (i) any Person, municipality or county providing Communications Services through the use and operation of a Communications System or Communications Facilities installed, placed and maintained in the Public Rights-of-Way, regardless of whether such System or Facilities are owned or leased by such Person, municipality or county and regardless of whether such Person, municipality or county has registered with the Florida Department of Revenue as a provider of Communications Services in Florida pursuant to Chapter 202, Florida Statutes and (ii) any Person, municipality or county who constructs, installs, places, maintains or operates Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way but who does not provide Communications Services, including for example a company that places "dark fiber" or conduit in the Public Rights-of-Way and leases or otherwise provides those facilities to another company that does provide Communications Services.

(20) *Communications System* or *System* means any permanent or temporary plant, equipment and property placed or maintained in the Public Rights-of-Way that is occupied or used, or is capable of being occupied or used, by a Communications Services Provider for the purpose of producing, conveying, routing, transmitting, receiving, amplifying, distributing, providing or offering Communications Services including, but not limited to cables, wires, lines, conduits, fiber optics, antennae, radios and any associated poles, converters, splice boxes, cabinets, hand holes, manholes, vaults, drains, surface location markers, and other plant, equipment and pathway.

(21) *Dealer* means any Person, municipality or county providing Communications Services to an end user in Belleair through the use and operation of Communications Facilities installed, placed and maintained in the Public Rights-of-Way, whether owned or leased, and who has registered with the Florida Department of Revenue as a provider of Communications Services pursuant to Chapter 202, Florida Statutes. This definition of "Dealer" is intended to include any "Reseller."

(22) *Department* means the Florida Department of State.

(23) *Development Permit* means the permit defined in Section 66-10, Town Code, and required under Chapter 66, Town Code, prior to commencement of any placement or maintenance of Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way.

(24) *Excavation* or other similar formulation of that term means the cutting, trenching or other disturbance to the Public Rights-of-Way intended to change the grade or level of land or which causes any cavity, gap, depression, penetration or hole in the surface of the Public Rights-of-Way.

(25) *FCC* means the Federal Communications Commission.

(26) *Franchise* means an initial authorization or renewal of an authorization, regardless of whether the authorization is designated as a franchise, permit, license, resolution, contract, certificate, agreement, or otherwise, to construct and operate a cable system or video service provider network facilities in the public right-of-way.

(27) *Franchise Authority* means any governmental entity empowered by federal, state, or local law to grant a franchise.

(28) *Government* means the United States of America, the State of Florida, counties, municipalities, and any of their respective agencies, departments or bureaus.

(29) *In the Public Rights-of-Way* means in, along, on, over, under, across or through the Public Rights-of-Way.

(30) *Micro Wireless Facility* means a Small Wireless Facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length, 15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.

(31) *Pass-Through Facilities* means the Facilities for a Communication System that merely pass through the Town from one point to another point and from which no revenues are directly attributable to subscribers or other carriers within the Town.

(32) *Pass-through Provider* means any Person, municipality or county that places or maintains a Communications System or Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way but who does not provide Communications Services, including for example a company that places "dark fiber" or conduit In The Public Rights-of-Way and leases or otherwise provides those facilities to another company that does provide Communications Services to an end user. This definition of "Pass-through Provider" is intended to include any Person that places or maintains "Pass-Through Facilities" in the Public Rights-of-Way, but does not provide Communications Services to an end user within the corporate limits of the Town.

(33) *Person* means any individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, estate, trust, business trust, syndicate, fiduciary, association, corporation, company, organization or legal entity of any kind, including any Affiliate, successor, assignee, transferee or personal representative thereof, and all other groups or combinations, and shall include the Town to the extent that the Town acts as a Communications Services Provider.

(34) *Placement or maintenance or placing or maintaining* or other similar formulation of that term means the named actions interpreted broadly to encompass, among other things, erection, construction, reconstruction, installation, inspection, maintenance, placement, replacement, extension, expansion, repair, removal, operation, occupation, location, relocation, grading, undergrounding, trenching or excavation. Any Communications Services Provider that owns, leases or otherwise controls the use of a Communications System or Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way, including the physical control to maintain and repair, is "placing or maintaining" a Communications System or Facility. A Person providing service only through buying wholesale and then reselling is not "placing or maintaining" the Communications Facilities through which such service is provided. The transmission and receipt of radio frequency signals through the airspace of the Public Rights-of-Way does not constitute "placing or maintaining" Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way.

(35) *Public Rights-of-Way* means a road, street, highway, bridge, tunnel or alley that is owned by the Town, publicly held by the Town or dedicated to the Town for public use and over which the Town has jurisdiction and control and may lawfully grant access pursuant to applicable law, and includes the space above, at or below the surface of such right-of-way. "Public Rights-of-Way" shall not include (a) county, state or federal rights-of-way, (b) property owned by any Person other than the Town, (c) service entrances or driveways leading from the road or street onto adjoining property or (d) except as described above, any real or personal property of the Town, such as, but not limited to, Town parks, buildings, fixtures, conduits, sewer lines, facilities or other structures or improvements, regardless of whether they are situated in the Public Rights-of-Way.

(36) *Public Service Commission* or *PSC* means the agency for the State of Florida charged with the powers and duties conferred upon it by Chapter 364, Florida Statutes.

(37) *Record Drawings* means a final and complete drawing accurately depicting the improvements as constructed. Record Drawings are not required to be signed and sealed by a Professional Surveyor and Mapper.

(38) *Registration* or *Register* other similar formulation of that term means the process described in Section 23.04 herein whereby a Communications Services Provider provides certain information to the Town.

(39) *Reseller* means any Person providing Communications Services within the Town over a Communications System, or portion thereof, for which a separate charge is made, where that Person does not place or maintain, nor own or control, any of the underlying Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way used for transmission. Instead such Person purchases the Service, usually at wholesale, from a Communications Services Provider and then resells it at retail or such Person uses the Public Rights-of-Way by either interconnecting with the Facilities of a Communications Services Provider utilizing the Public Rights-of-Way or by leasing excess Capacity from a facility-based Communications Services Provider.

(40) *Small Wireless Facility* means a wireless facility that meets the following qualifications: (a) each antenna associated with the facility is located inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, in the case of antennas that have exposed elements, each antenna and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume; and (b) all other wireless equipment associated with the facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services, and utility poles or other support structures.

(41) *Utility Pole* means a pole or similar structure used in whole or in part to provide communications services or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical support structure for traffic lights, but does not include any horizontal structures upon which are attached signal lights or other traffic control devices and does not include any pole or similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless the Town grants a waiver for the pole.

(42) *Video Programming* means programming provided by, or generally considered comparable to programming provided by, a television broadcast station as set forth in 47 U.S.C. s. 522(20).

(43) *Video Service* means video programming services, including cable services, provided through wireline facilities located at least in part in the public rights-of-way without regard to delivery technology, including Internet protocol technology. This definition does not include any video programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 332 (d), video programming provided as part of and via a service that enables end users to access content, information, electronic mail, or other services offered over the public Internet.

(44) *Video Service Provider* means an entity providing video service.

(45) *Wireless Facilities* means equipment at a fixed location which enables wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network, including radio transceivers, antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration, and equipment associated with wireless communications. The term includes small wireless facilities. The term does not include (a) the structure or improvements on under within, or adjacent to the structure on which the equipment is collocated, or (b) wireline backhaul facilities, or (c) coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless structures or utility poles or that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna.

(46) *Wireless Infrastructure Provider* means a person who has been certificated to provide telecommunications service in the state, and who builds or installs wireless communication transmission equipment, Wireless Facilities, or Wireless Support Structures, but is not a Wireless Services Provider.

(47) *Wireless Provider* means a wireless infrastructure provider or a Wireless Services Provider.

(48) *Wireless Services* means any services provided using licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or mobile, using Wireless Facilities.

(49) *Wireless Services Provider* means a person who provides Wireless Services.

(50) *Wireless Support Structure* means a freestanding structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower, or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not include a Utility Pole.

Sec. 23-04. - Registration.

Every Communications Services Provider that desires to place or maintain a Communications System or any Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way, including any Pass Through Facilities, shall first Register with the Town in accordance with this Section 23-04. Subject to the provisions prescribed in this Chapter, a Communications Services Provider that has properly Registered may apply for Development Permits to place or maintain a Communications System or Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way.

(a) Every Communications Services Provider that desires to place or maintain Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way, including any Pass Through Facilities, shall Register with the Town Engineer's Office and shall submit the following information and documentation:

(1) the name of the applicant under which it will transact business in the Town and, if different, in the State of Florida; and

(2) the address and telephone number of the applicant's principal place of business in the State of Florida and any branch office located in the Town or, if none, the name, address and telephone number of the applicant's national headquarters and its Registered Agent in Florida; and

(3) the name, address and telephone number of the applicant's primary contact person and the person to contact in case of an emergency; and

(4) the type of Communications Services that the applicant intends to provide within the corporate limits of the Town (if more than one, state all that apply), or, if none, state that the applicant is a Pass-through Provider or is intending only to place and maintain Pass Through Facilities, as the case may be; and

(5) for Registrations submitted on or after October 1, 2017, a copy of both the applicant's resale certificate and certificate of registration issued by the Florida Department of Revenue to engage in the business of providing communications services in the State of Florida; and

(6) a copy of the applicant's certificate of authorization, public convenience and necessity or other similar certification issued by the Florida Public Service Commission; and

(7) the number of the applicant's certificate of authorization or license to provide Communications Services issued by the Florida Public Service Commission, the Department, the FCC, or other Federal authority, if any; and

(8) for an applicant that is a Pass-through Provider, in lieu of paragraphs (5), (6) and (7) above, the applicant shall provide a certified copy of the certificate or license issued by the Florida Department of State, or other appropriate state agency or department, authorizing the company to do business in the State of Florida; and

(9) evidence of the applicant's insurance coverage as required under this Chapter.

(b) The Town shall review the information submitted by the applicant. Such review shall be by the Town Engineer or his or her designee. If it is found that the applicant complied with the requirements in subsection (a) above, the Registration shall be effective and the Town shall notify the applicant of the effectiveness of Registration in writing. If the Town determines that the applicant is not in compliance, the Town shall notify the applicant in writing of the non-effectiveness and denial of Registration and the reasons therefor. The Town shall so reply to an applicant within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Registration and required information from the applicant. Non-effectiveness and denial of Registration shall not preclude an applicant from reapplying or filing subsequent applications for Registration under the provisions of this Section.

(c) An effective Registration does not, and shall not be construed to, convey equitable or legal title in the Public Rights-of-Way to any Communications Services Provider. Registration under this Ordinance governs only the placement or maintenance of a Communications System or Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way. Other ordinances, codes or regulations may apply to the placement or maintenance in the Public Rights-of-Way of facilities that are not part of a Communications System. Registration does not excuse a Communications Services Provider from obtaining appropriate access or pole attachment agreements before locating its Facilities on those facilities or property belonging to the Town or another Person. Registration does not excuse a Communications Services Provider from complying with all other applicable Town ordinances, codes or regulations, including the rules, regulations and general conditions set forth in this Chapter.

(d) A Communications Services Provider may cancel a Registration upon written notice to the Town stating that it will no longer place or maintain a Communications System or any Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way and will no longer have a need to apply for Development Permits to perform construction or other work in the Public Rights-of-Way. A Communications Services Provider cannot cancel a Registration if it intends to continue placing

or maintaining a Communications System or any Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way.

(e) Registration, in and of itself, does not establish a right to place or maintain or a priority for the placement or maintenance of a Communications System or any Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way, but shall establish for the Communications Services Provider a right to apply for an Division 2 Permit from the Town. Registrations are expressly subject to any future amendment to or replacement of this Chapter and further subject to any additional Town ordinances, as well as any State or Federal laws that may be enacted. Registration does not excuse or exempt a Communications Services Provider from having to obtain an Occupational License from the Town in accordance with the Town Code.

(f) A Communications Services Provider shall renew its Registration with the Town by April 1 of even numbered years in accordance with the Registration requirements in this Chapter, except that any Communications Services Provider that initially Registers during the even numbered year when renewal would be due or the odd numbered year immediately preceding such even numbered year shall not be required to renew its Registration until the next even numbered year. Within thirty (30) days of any change in the information required to be submitted pursuant to subsection (1), a Communications Services Provider shall provide updated information to the Town. If no information in the then-existing Registration has changed, the renewal may state that no information has changed. Failure to renew a Registration may result in the Town restricting the issuance of additional Development Permits until the Communications Services Provider has complied with the Registration requirements of this Chapter.

(g) In accordance with applicable Town ordinances, codes or regulations, a Development Permit is required for a Communications Services Provider to place or maintain a Communications Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way. An effective Registration shall be a condition of obtaining such a permit. Notwithstanding an effective Registration, all permitting requirements shall apply, including the requirement to pay for any such permits unless otherwise provided by resolution or ordinance of the Town. A permit may be obtained by or on behalf of the Communications Services Provider having an effective Registration if all permitting requirements of the Town and other provisions of this Chapter are met.

(h) A Reseller, which by definition does not place or maintain Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way, is not required to Register with the Town.

Sec. 23-05. - Notice of Transfer, Sale or Assignment of Assets.

If a Communications Services Provider transfers, sells or assigns its System or any Facilities located in the Public Rights-of-Way incident to a transfer, sale or assignment of the Communications Services Provider's assets, the transferee, buyer or assignee shall be obligated to comply with the provisions set forth in this Chapter. Written notice of any such transfer, sale or assignment shall be provided by the Communications Services Provider to the Town within thirty (30) days after the effective date of such transfer, sale or assignment. If the transferee, buyer or assignee is not currently Registered with the Town, then the transferee, buyer or assignee must Register as provided in Section 23-04 within sixty (60) days of the effective date of such transfer, sale or assignment. If any applications for Division 2 Permits are pending under the Communications Services Provider's name as of the date the Town receives written notice of

the transfer, sale or assignment, then the Town shall consider the transferee, buyer or assignee as the new applicant unless otherwise notified by the Communications Services Provider.

Sec. 23-06. - Rules, Regulations and General Conditions to Placement of Communications Systems and Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way.

As a condition of allowing the placement or maintenance of a Communications System or any Communications Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way, and under additional authority granted pursuant to Chapter 337, Florida Statutes, the Town hereby imposes the following rules, regulations and general conditions. Unless otherwise provided in this Chapter 23, these rules, regulations and general conditions shall apply to all Communications Services Providers, including those that are Pass-through Providers irrespective of whether they place and maintain only conduit, dark fiber or Pass-Through Facilities.

(a) Rules on Utilization of the Public Rights-of-Way.

(1) *Compliance with Laws.* A Communications Services Provider shall at all times be in full compliance with and abide by all applicable Federal, State and local laws, codes and regulations in placing or maintaining a Communications System and Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way.

(2) *Due Care.* A Communications Services Provider shall use and exercise due caution, care and skill in performing work in the Public Rights-of-Way and shall take all reasonable steps to safeguard work site areas.

(3) *Permits.* A Communications Services Provider shall not commence to place or maintain a Communications Facility in Public Rights-of-Way until all applicable permits have been issued by the Town and other appropriate authority, except in the case of an emergency. The term "emergency" shall mean a condition that affects the public's health, safety or general welfare, which includes an unplanned out-of-service condition of a pre-existing service. The Communications Services Provider shall provide prompt notice to the Town of the placement or maintenance of a Communications Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way in the event of an emergency and shall, after-the-fact, be required to submit plans and Record Drawings and As-Built Surveys, if required by the Town Engineer, showing the placement or relocation of a Communications Facility undertaken in connection with the emergency.

(4) *Application for Development Permit.* Prior to the issuance of a Development Permit to allow the placement or maintenance of a Communications System or Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way, the Town has the right to first review and consider and the Communications Services Provider shall provide all of the following:

a. The expected dates and times when the Facility will be installed and the estimated time needed for construction and placement of the proposed Facility;

b. The location of the proposed Facility, the Public Rights-of-Way affected and a description of the Facility, including the type of Facility (e.g. conduit, fiber, twisted pair, etc.), the number of fibers or other cable being installed, and the approximate size of the Facility (e.g. length, height, width and diameter); and

c. Plans, drawings, photographs, and schematics (including cross section layout) prepared by a qualified engineer or technician showing where the Facility is proposed to be

located in the Public Rights-of-Way and showing any known Communications Facilities or utility facilities in such Public Rights-of-Way.

(5) *Revised Plans.* If the plans or drawings submitted showing the proposed location for installation of the Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way require revision for any reason prior to commencing construction, the Communications Services Provider shall promptly submit revised plans and drawings to the Town Engineer.

(6) *Power to Restrict Area.* To the extent not otherwise prohibited by State or Federal law, the Town shall have the power to prohibit or limit the placement of new or additional Communications Facilities within a particular area of the Public Rights-of Way and deny the issuance of a Development Permit.

(7) *Limited Purpose of Development Permit.* A Development Permit issued by the Town constitutes authorization to undertake only certain activities in Public Rights-of-Way in accordance with this Chapter, and does not create any property right or other vested interest, or grant authority to impinge upon the rights of others who may have an interest in the Public Rights-of-Way. Development Permits shall be granted only for specific routes or locations in the Public Rights-of-Way and for such term as described in the permit. The Town's issuance of a Development Permit shall not be construed as a warranty that the placement of any Communications Facility is in compliance with applicable codes, regulations or laws.

(8) *Responsibility for Contractors.* Every Communications Services Provider that is Registered with the Town shall be liable for the actions of contractor(s) hired by them to perform the placement or maintenance of Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way and shall be responsible for making sure that such contractor meets and complies fully with the rules, regulations and general conditions set forth in this Chapter.

(b) *Regulations on the Placement or Maintenance of Communications Facilities.*

(1) *Provision and Form of Record Drawings and As-Built Surveys.* Within forty-five (45) days after completion of any placement or maintenance of a Communications Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way, the Communications Services Provider shall provide the Town with Record Drawings showing the final location of such Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way. Upon request by the Town Engineer, the Communications Services Provider shall also provide the Town with As-Built Surveys within forty-five (45) days after completion of any placement or maintenance of a Communications Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way. The Record Drawings and As-Built Surveys shall be provided to the Town at no cost.

(2) *Production and Filing of As-Builts.* Every Communications Services Provider that is Registered with the Town shall produce and keep on file at its principal place of business an accurate and complete set of As-Builts of all Facilities placed and maintained in the Public Rights-of-Way. The location and identification of Facilities and the production of As-Builts shall be at the sole expense of the Communications Services Provider. Within thirty (30) days of any written request by the Town Engineer, the Communications Services Provider must provide to the Town, at no cost, copies of complete sets of As-Builts for the indicated Public Rights-of-Way. The failure of the Communications Services Provider to produce, keep on file, or provide to the Town As-Builts as required under this Chapter is sufficient grounds for the Town to deny the issuance of Development Permits in the future.

(3) *Removal of Facilities Placed Without Permit.* Any Communications Facilities placed in the Public Rights-of-Way by the Communications Services Provider without first having obtained the required Development Permits shall be removed within thirty (30) days of written notice by the Town to remove the same and in default of compliance with such notice, such Facilities may be removed by order of the Town Engineer and the cost of removal shall be borne and paid by the Communications Services Provider upon demand.

(4) *Underground.* The placement or maintenance of all Communications Facilities shall be underground unless otherwise approved in writing by the Town Engineer. Communications Facilities shall be placed between the property line and the curb line of all streets and avenues and shall not be within the roadway or the roadway recovery area unless specifically approved in writing by the Town Engineer. All Communications Facilities shall have consistent alignment parallel with the edge of pavement, a thirty-six inch (36") depth of cover for and shall have two feet (2') of horizontal clearance from other underground utilities and their appurtenances. Where approved by the Town Engineer, Facilities to be placed in the street shall be laid according to the permanent grade of the street and at a depth below the surface of the permanent grade as each is determined by the Town Engineer.

(5) *Above-Ground Approval.* The placement or maintenance of Facilities above-ground, including new poles and aerial wires, is subject to written approval by the Town Engineer. Attachment to any pole or other above-ground structure must be pursuant to a valid and effective pole attachment agreement or similar instrument. Location on any pole or other above-ground structure shall not be considered a vested interest of the Communications Services Provider and such poles or structures, if owned by the Communications Services Provider, shall be removed or modified by the Communications Services Provider at its own expense whenever the Town or other governmental authority determines that the public convenience would be enhanced thereby. The lowest placement of any Communications Facility on any pole or other above-ground structure in the Public Rights-of-Way shall not be less than eighteen (18) feet from the ground. The Communications Services Provider shall, at such time as the electric utility facilities or other Communications Facilities are placed underground or are required by the Town to be placed underground, concurrently place its Communications Facilities underground without cost to the Town.

(6) *New Poles or Above-Ground Structures.* The placing of any new pole or other above-ground structure to support Communications Facilities is subject to the approval of the Town Engineer and shall be done under the supervision of the Town Engineer or his designee. No such pole or other above-ground structure shall be placed in any gutter or drainage area and must be behind the curb to avoid damage to any sidewalk. In areas of the Town where either electric utility wires or other Communications Facilities are above ground and such facilities are moved, either voluntarily or at the direction of the Town, to a new pole or other above-ground structure, the Communications Services Provider shall likewise move all its above-ground Facilities on such poles or structures to such new pole or structure within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice from either the Town or the owner of the new pole or structure, without cost to the Town.

(7) *Placement and Maintenance Standards.* The placement or maintenance of Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way shall be performed in accordance with standards and requirements of the following, as is applicable and as each is in force at the time of the respective placement or maintenance of a Communications System or Facility:

- a. the Florida Department of Transportation Utilities Accommodation Guide;
- b. the State of Florida Manual of Uniform Minimum Standards for Design Construction and Maintenance for Streets and Highways;
- c. the Trench Safety Act (Chapter 553, Florida Statutes);
- d. the Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety Act (Chapter 556, Florida Statutes);
- e. the National Electrical Code or the ANSI National Electrical Safety Code; and
- f. the "Safety Rules for the Installation and Maintenance of Electrical Supply and Communication Lines" established by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Standards of the United States.

(8) *Sunshine State One-Call*. Every Communications Services Provider shall utilize, and if permissible, maintain membership in the utility notification one call system administered by Sunshine State One-Call of Florida, Inc.

(9) *Safety and Minimal Interference*. All placement and maintenance of Communication Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way shall be subject to the Town Code and other regulations of the Town pertaining thereto, and shall be performed with the least possible interference with the use and appearance of the Public Rights-of-Way and the rights and reasonable convenience of the property owners who abut or adjoin the Public Rights-of-Way and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Florida Department of Transportation. The Communications Services Provider shall at all times employ reasonable care and use commonly accepted methods and devices for preventing failures and accidents which are likely to cause damage or injury or be a nuisance to the public. Suitable barricades, flags, lights, flares, or other devices shall be used at such times and places as are reasonably required for the safety of all members of the public. All placement and maintenance shall be done in such a manner as to minimize to the greatest extent any interference with the usual travel on such Public Rights-of-Way. The use of trenchless technology (i.e., microtunneling and horizontal directional drilling techniques) for the installation of Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way as well as joint trenching or the co-location of facilities in existing conduit is strongly encouraged, and should be employed wherever and whenever feasible.

(10) *Correction of Harmful Conditions*. If, at any time, the Town or other authority of competent jurisdiction reasonably determines that any Communications Facility is, or has caused a condition that is, harmful to the health, safety or general welfare of any Person, then the Communications Services Provider shall, at its own expense, promptly correct or eliminate all such Facilities and conditions. In an emergency, as determined by the Town Engineer, when the Communications Services Provider is not immediately available or is unable to provide the necessary immediate repairs to any Communications Facility that is damaged or malfunctioning, or has caused a sunken area or other condition and, in the Town Engineer's sole discretion, is deemed a threat to public safety, then the Town, when apprised of such an emergency, shall have the right to remove, make repairs to or eliminate same with the total cost being charged to and paid for by the Communications Services Provider upon demand.

(11) *Remedy of Hazardous Conditions*. If, at any time, a condition exists that the Town or other authority of competent jurisdiction reasonably determines is an emergency that is potentially hazardous or life threatening to any person or is a threat to the health or safety of the

general public, and to remedy such condition the Town or other authority of competent jurisdiction reasonably determines that a Communications Services Provider must temporarily relocate or temporarily shut off service or transmissions through a specific Facility, then the Town, as an appropriate exercise of its police powers, may order the Communications Services Provider to immediately perform such temporary relocation or shut off until the condition has been remedied, and to do so at its own expense and without liability to or recourse against the Town. In such an emergency, when the Communications Services Provider is not immediately available or is unable to provide the necessary immediate relocation or shut off of the specific Communications Facility, then the Town shall have the right to perform, or cause to be performed, such temporary relocation or shut off until the condition has been remedied with the total cost being charged to and paid for by the Communications Services Provider upon demand.

(12) *Interference with Other Facilities.* A Communications Services Provider shall not, in violation of any applicable laws or regulatory standards, design, place or maintain its Communications Facilities in a manner that will interfere with the signals or facilities of any municipal or county police, fire or rescue department, the facilities of any public utility, or the Communications Facilities of another Communications Service Provider, including any cable service provider.

(13) *Relocation or Removal of Facilities.* Except in cases of emergency, a Communications Services Provider, at its own expense, shall:

a. Upon thirty (30) days written notice, relocate or remove, as specified in said notice, its Communications Facility in the event the Town finds that the particular Facility is unreasonably interfering in some way with the convenient, safe or continuous use, or the maintenance, improvement, extension or expansion of any Public Rights-of-Way. The Town shall provide the Communications Services Provider with a notice and order as provided for in Section 337.404 of the Florida Statutes, or any subsequently enacted law of the State of Florida, in the event it charges the Communications Services Provider for the cost and expense of relocating or removing such Facility pursuant to this paragraph.

b. Within a reasonable period of time from the date of written notice from the Town, but not more than one hundred twenty (120) days thereafter, relocate or remove, as specified in said notice, its Communications Facility in the event the Town Engineer determines it necessary for the construction, completion, repair, relocation or maintenance of a Town project, because the particular Communications Facility is interfering with or adversely affecting the proper operation of street light poles, traffic signals, or any communications system belonging to the Town or an agency thereof or because the particular Communications Facility is interfering with the signals or facilities of the Belleair Police Department, Belleair Fire Rescue, or any municipal public utility. In the event the Town issues any such written notice to the Communications Services Provider pursuant to this paragraph, and the Communications Services Provider fails to cause the aforementioned relocation or removal as required herein, the Town shall be entitled to relocate or remove such Facilities without further notice to the Communications Services Provider and the total cost and expense shall be charged to the Communications Services Provider.

(14) *Temporary Raising or Lowering of Facilities.* A Communications Services Provider, upon request of any Person holding a validly issued building or moving permit from the Town to temporarily encroach on or perform moving operations in or across the Public

Rights-of-Way, shall temporarily raise or lower its Communications Facilities to accommodate such temporary encroachment or move. The expense of such temporary raising or lowering of Facilities shall be paid by the Person requesting the same, and the Communications Services Provider shall have the authority to require such payment in advance. The Communications Services Provider shall be given not less than twenty (20) days advance written notice from such Person to arrange for the temporary relocation, which notice must detail the time and location of the permitted activity, and not less than twenty-four (24) hours advance notice from the permit holder advising of the actual operation. The Town is not subject to, nor shall it be liable for, any such expense or notice requirement for the moving of houses or structures performed by the Town or its contractors.

(15) *Coordination.* In an effort to minimize the adverse impact on the Public Rights-of-Way and other municipal improvements, a Communications Services Provider may be required by the Town Engineer to coordinate the placement or maintenance of its Facilities with any work, construction, installation in or repairs of the subject Public Rights-of-Way or other Facilities therein that is occurring or is scheduled to occur within a reasonable time from application for a Development Permit as determined by the Town Engineer. Every Communications Services Providers shall make space in its trench and/or conduit within the Public Rights-of-Way available to other providers consistent with the federal requirements of 47 U.S.C. 224. Every Communications Services Provider shall utilize existing conduits, pathways and other Facilities whenever possible, and shall not place or maintain any new, different, or additional poles, conduits, pathways or other Facilities, whether in the Public Rights-of-Way or on privately-owned property, until written approval is obtained from the Town or other appropriate governmental authority, and, where applicable, from the private property owner.

(16) *Co-location and Joint Use.* A Communications Services Provider, in an effort to minimize the adverse impact on the useful life of the Public Rights-of-Way, shall, whenever possible, enter into joint use agreements with the Town and other parties who have Registered with, or who are expressly authorized by, the Town to use its Public Rights-of-Way; provided that the terms of such agreements are satisfactory to the Communications Services Provider. Nothing herein contained shall mandate that the Communications Services Provider enter into joint use agreements with parties other than the Town or an agency of the Town. However, prior to placement of any new or additional underground conduit in the Public Rights-of-Way, a Communications Services Provider is required to certify in writing to the Town Engineer that it has made appropriate inquiry to all existing utilities and other entities possessing a right to occupy the Public Rights-of-Way as to the availability of existing or planned conduit that the particular Communications Services Provider could reasonably utilize to meet its needs, and that no such conduit is available or planned at a reasonable cost by any other entity on the time schedule reasonably needed. The Communications Services Provider shall not be permitted to perform any placement or maintenance of Facilities in those segments of the Public Rights-of-Way where there exists vacant or available conduit, dark fiber or surplus fiber owned by the Town, an agency of the Town or another governmental body which is or, through a reasonable amount of effort and expense, can be made compatible with the Communications Services Provider's System or network. Under such circumstances the Communications Services Provider shall have the opportunity to enter into a use agreement or lease arrangement with the Town or an agency of the Town at or below reasonable and prevailing market rates for such conduit or fiber or, where owned by another governmental body, shall, in good faith, first exhaust all means

of obtaining use of such conduit or fiber before applying for an Division 2 Permit from the Town.

(17) *Maintenance-of-Traffic*. In the event that placement or maintenance of Communications Facilities conducted by the Communications Services Provider requires streets or traffic lanes to be closed or obstructed, the Communications Services Provider must, pursuant to the requirements of existing or subsequently enacted Town ordinances, obtain all necessary permits from Town, and shall obtain approval of its maintenance-of-traffic plan from the Town Engineer.

(18) *Restoration of the Public Rights-of-Way*. After completion of any placement or maintenance of a Communications Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way or each phase thereof, the Communications Services Provider shall, at its own expense and in a manner reasonably acceptable to the Town, restore without delay the Public Rights-of-Way so disturbed to its original condition immediately prior to the placement or maintenance work. If the Communications Services Provider fails to make such restoration within thirty (30) days following the completion of such placement or maintenance, the Town may perform such restoration and charge the costs of the restoration to the Communications Services Provider in accordance with Section 337.402, Florida Statutes, as it may be amended. The Communications Services Provider shall, to the satisfaction of the Town Engineer, maintain and correct any restorations made pursuant hereto for a period of twelve (12) months following the date of its completion. Failure to comply with this subsection shall be deemed sufficient grounds for denial of any future Development Permits for the placement or maintenance of Communications Facilities.

(c) *General Conditions on the Utilization of the Public Rights-of-Way and the Placement or Maintenance of Communications Facilities*.

(1) *Town Not Liable*. Except for acts of willful misconduct or gross negligence and to the extent permitted by applicable law, neither the Town nor its officials, boards, commissions, consultants, agents, employees or independent contractors shall have any liability to the Communications Services Provider for any claims for any damages, costs, expenses or losses resulting from the Town's breakage, removal, alteration or relocation of any Facilities of any Communications Services Provider which arose out of or in connection with any emergency or disaster situation or was, in the sole discretion of the Town Engineer, deemed necessary to facilitate any public works project, public improvement, alteration of a Town structure, change in the grade or line of any Public Rights-of-Way, or the elimination, abandonment or closure of any Public Rights-of-Way or was found by Town Commission to be in the best interest of the health, safety or general welfare of the public; nor shall any charge be made by the Communications Services Provider against the Town for any damages, costs, expenses or losses related thereto.

(2) *No Exemption from Permits*. Nothing in this Chapter shall exempt any Communications Services Provider from obtaining Development Permits for work done within the Public Rights-of-Way.

(3) *Subject to Police Powers*. The rights of the Communications Services Provider shall be subject to all lawful exercise of police power by the Town, and to such other reasonable regulation of the Public Rights-of-Way as the Town shall hereafter by resolution or ordinance provide in the interest of the health, safety and general welfare of the public. Any inconsistency

or ambiguity between the provisions of this Chapter 23 and any lawful exercise of the Town's police power shall be resolved in favor of the latter.

(4) *Town Inspection.* The Town shall have the right to make such inspections of a Communications System or Facilities placed or maintained in the Public Rights-of-Way as it finds necessary to ensure compliance with this Chapter. This Chapter shall not be construed to create or hold the Town responsible or liable for any damage to persons or property by reason of any inspection by the Town of the placement or maintenance of a Communications System or Facility as authorized herein or failure by the Town to so inspect.

(5) *Access to Manholes.* The Town, in the proper exercise of its municipal powers and duties with respect to the Public Rights-of-way, shall have access at any time to all hand holes and manholes in the Town belonging to a Communications Services Provider. Before accessing any manhole, the Town will make a reasonable good faith effort to provide the Communications Services Provider prior notice to afford an opportunity to have trained personnel present, unless determined by the Town to be an emergency situation.

(6) *Compatibility, Capacity and Interference Issues.* To properly manage and control the use of the Public Rights-of-Way, and to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the public, the Town, in its legislative and regulatory role, shall be the final authority on permitting a Communications System or Facility to be placed in the Public Rights-of-Way and shall exercise such authority in a non-discriminatory manner. It shall be in the sole discretion of the Town Attorney whether an easement is compatible with or allows for its use by a Communications System or Facility. It shall be in the sole discretion of the Town Engineer, based on the nature, design, size, configuration or proposed location of any Communications System or Facility, whether there is sufficient Capacity in a particular section of the Public Rights-of-Way or whether such System or Facility will interfere with the Facilities or equipment of any municipality, county, public utility, cable operator, or other Communications Service Provider.

(7) *No Warranty of Fitness or Suitability.* The Town makes no express or implied warranties or representations regarding the fitness, suitability, or availability of the Public Rights-of-Way for any Communications System or Facility or its right to authorize the placement or maintenance of any Communications System or Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way. Any performance of work, costs incurred or services rendered by a Communications Services Provider shall be at such Provider's sole risk. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect the Town's authority to acquire or add Public Rights-of-Way, or to vacate or abandon Public Rights-of-Way as provided for in the Town Code or applicable law. The Town makes no express or implied warranties or representations regarding the availability of any acquired, added, vacated or abandoned Public Rights-of-Way for a Communications System or Facility.

(8) *Annexations.* Upon the annexation of any territory to the Town of Belleair, the provisions of this Chapter and the rules, regulations and general conditions contained herein shall extend to the territories so annexed; and all Facilities placed, maintained, owned or operated by any Communications Services Provider extending into or already located in the Public Rights-of-Way of the territory so annexed, shall thereafter be subject to all terms hereof, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Sec. 23-07. - Duty to Notify Town of Resellers; Conditional Use of Public Rights-of-Way.

Within thirty (30) days of any Registered Communications Services Provider using its Facilities to carry the Communication Services of any Reseller, such Communications Services Provider shall notify the Town of the name and address of such Reseller. A Reseller's lease, interconnection or other use of Facilities belonging to a Communications Services Provider duly Registered in accordance with Section 23-04 and properly permitted to place or maintain its Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way, does not, and shall not, afford such Reseller any right, claim or cause of action to impede the lawful exercise of the Town's rights or police powers, including, but not limited to, requiring the Registered Communications Services Provider to remove such Facilities from the Public Rights-of-Way.

Sec. 23-08. - Wireless Facilities.

(a) *Generally.* The placement of telecommunication towers and antennae anywhere in the corporate limits of the Town shall in all cases be subject to the Town's zoning and land use regulations, including those set forth in Section 74-283 in the Town's Land Development Code, which is a part of the Town Code. Where placement of a wireless antenna in the Public Rights-of-Way has been approved by the Town and to the extent not inconsistent with any Town zoning and land use regulations, a wireless antenna attached to a permitted and legally maintained vertical structure in the Public Rights-of-Way, such as a light pole or utility pole, shall, unless otherwise agreed to by the Town in writing:

- (1) not extend more than 10 feet above the highest point of the vertical structure;
- (2) not have any type of lighted signal, lights, or illuminations unless required by an applicable federal, state, or local rule, regulation or law;
- (3) comply with any applicable Federal Communications Commission Emissions Standards;
- (4) comply with any applicable local building codes in terms of design, construction and installation; and
- (5) not contain any commercial advertising thereon.

(b) *Small Wireless Facilities in Public Rights-of Way.* The Town hereby adopts the following rules that will apply to the Collocation of Small Wireless Facilities In Public Rights-of-Way for all Applications filed on or after July 1, 2017:

(1) *General Conditions.* Applicants seeking permission to Collocate or install Small Wireless Facilities within Public Rights-of-Way shall comply with the registration, insurance coverage, indemnification, performance bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, Town liability, and Town warranties provisions contained in this Chapter 23; provided, however, that the review timeframes and denial criteria of this Subsection 23-08(b) shall control.

(2) *Filing, Review, and Processing of Applications.* The Town shall accept Applications for permits and shall process and issue permits for the Collocation of Small Wireless Facilities In Public Rights-Of-Way subject to the following requirements:

a. The Applicant shall as a part of its Application provide information necessary to demonstrate the applicant's compliance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 23 for the placement of Small Wireless Facilities in the locations identified in the Application, and shall bear the burden of demonstrating compliance therewith.

b. Within 14 days after the date of filing the Application, the Town may request that the proposed location of a Small Wireless Facility be moved to another location in the right-of-way and placed on an alternative Town Utility Pole or support structure or may place a new Utility Pole. The Town and the Applicant may negotiate the alternative location, including any objective design standards and reasonable spacing requirements for ground-based equipment, for 30 days after the date of the request. At the conclusion of the negotiation period, if the alternative location is accepted by the Applicant, the Applicant must notify the Town of such acceptance and the Application shall be deemed granted for any new location for which there is agreement and all other locations in the Application. If an agreement is not reached, the Applicant must notify the Town of such nonagreement and the Town must grant or deny the original Application within 90 days after the date the Application was filed. A request for an alternative location, an acceptance of an alternative location, or a rejection of an alternative location must be in writing and provided by electronic mail.

c. The Town hereby limits the height of a Small Wireless Facility to 10 feet above the Utility Pole or structure upon which the Small Wireless Facility is to be collocated. Unless waived by the Town, the height for a new Utility Pole is limited to the tallest existing Utility Pole as of July 1, 2017, located in the same Public Right-Of-Way, other than a Utility Pole for which a waiver has previously been granted, measured from grade in place within 500 feet of the proposed location of the Small Wireless Facility. If there is no Utility Pole within 500 feet, the Town shall limit the height of the Utility Pole to 50 feet.

d. Within 14 days after receiving an Application, the Town must determine and notify the Applicant by electronic mail as to whether the Application is complete. If an Application is deemed incomplete, the Town must specifically identify the missing information. An Application is deemed complete if the Town fails to provide notification to the Applicant within 14 days.

e. The Town shall process all Applications on a nondiscriminatory basis. If the Town fails to approve or deny a complete application within 60 days after receipt of the Application, the Application is deemed approved. If the Town does not use the 30-day negotiation period provided herein., the parties may mutually agree to extend the 60-day Application review period. The Town shall grant or deny the Application at the end of the extended period.

f. A permit issued pursuant to an approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless extended by the Town.

g. The Town shall notify the Applicant of approval or denial by electronic mail. The Town shall approve a complete Application unless it does not meet the applicable provisions of this Chapter 23.

h. If the Application is denied, the Town shall specify in writing the basis for denial, including the specific code provisions on which the denial is based, and shall send the documentation to the Applicant by electronic mail on the day the Town denies the Application.

i. The Applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the Town and resubmit the Application within 30 days after notice of the denial is sent to the Applicant. Failure by the Applicant to timely resubmit the Application shall result in a final denial of the Application. The Town shall approve or deny a timely filed revised Application within 30 days after receipt or the Application is deemed approved. Any subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in the denial.

j. An Applicant seeking to Collocate Small Wireless Facilities within the Town's boundaries may, at the Applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application with the Town and receive a single permit for the Collocation of up to 30 Small Wireless Facilities. If the Application includes multiple Small Wireless Facilities, the Town may separately address Small Wireless Facility Collocations for which incomplete information has been received or which are denied.

k. The Town may deny a proposed Collocation of a Small Wireless Facility In The Public Rights-of-Way if the proposed Collocation:

1. Materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic control equipment.
2. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.
3. Materially interferes with compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state standards regarding pedestrian access or movement.
4. Materially fails to comply with the 2010 edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.
5. Fails to comply with applicable codes and the applicable provisions of this Chapter 23.

l. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Town may reserve space on Town Utility Poles for future public safety uses. If replacement of a Town utility pole is necessary to accommodate the collocation of the Small Wireless Facility and the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to the make-ready provisions of this ordinance and the replaced pole shall accommodate the future public safety use.

m. A structure granted a permit and installed pursuant to this subsection 23-08 (b) shall comply with chapter 333, Florida Statutes, and federal regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections.

n. The Town does not require approval or fees for (i) routine maintenance, (ii) replacement of existing Wireless Facilities with substantially similar Wireless Facilities, or (iii) installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of Micro Wireless Facilities that are suspended on cables strung between existing Utility Poles in compliances with applicable codes by or for a Communications Services Provider authorized to occupy the Public Rights of-Way and who is remitting taxes under Chapter 202, Florida Statutes.

(3) *Collocation of Small Wireless Facilities on Town Utility Poles.* Collocation of small wireless facilities on Town utility poles is subject to the following requirements:

a. The Town shall not enter into an exclusive arrangement with any Person for the right to attach equipment to Town Utility Poles.

b. The rates and fees for Collocations on Town Utility Poles must be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the services provided by the collocating person.

c. The Town hereby levies, establishes, and sets an annual rate that shall be paid by all those Applicants who file an Application to Collocate Small Wireless Facilities on Town Utility Poles in the amount of \$150 per pole per year. The initial payment shall be made as a condition of the granting of the permit, with remaining annual payments to be made in all subsequent years on the same date.

d. Agreements between the Town and Wireless Providers that are in effect on July 1, 2017, and that relate to the Collocation of Small Wireless Facilities in the right-of-way, including the Collocation of Small Wireless Facilities on Town Utility Poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable termination provisions. The Wireless Provider may accept the rates, fees, and terms established under this subsection for Small Wireless Facilities and Utility Poles that are the subject of an application submitted after the rates, fees, and terms become effective.

e. For a Town Utility Pole that supports an aerial facility used to provide Communications Services or Electric Service by another, the parties shall comply with the process for make-ready work under 47 U.S.C. s. 224 and implementing regulations. The good faith estimate of the person owning or controlling the pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested collocation must include pole replacement if necessary.

f. For an Town utility pole that does not support an aerial facility used to provide communications services or electric service by another, the Town shall provide a good faith estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested Collocation, including necessary pole replacement, within 60 days after receipt of a complete Application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, must be completed within 60 days after written acceptance of the good faith estimate by the Applicant. Alternatively, the Town may require the Applicant seeking to collocate a Small Wireless Facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the Applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the Small Wireless Facility, including pole replacement, and perform the make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of the make-ready estimate is limited to the design, fabrication, and installation of a Utility Pole that is substantially similar in color and composition. The Town may not condition or restrict the manner in which the Applicant obtains, develops, or provides the estimate or conducts the make-ready work subject to usual construction restoration standards for work in the right-of-way. The replaced or altered Utility Pole shall remain the property of the Town.

g. The Town may not require more make-ready work than is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or the amount charged to Communications Services Providers other than Wireless Services Providers for similar work and may not include any consultant fee or expense.

(4) *Placement of Utility Poles In the Public Rights-of-Way In Support of Collocation of Small Wireless Facilities.* A Wireless Infrastructure Provider may apply to the Town to place Utility Poles In The Public Rights-of-Way to support the Collocation of Small Wireless Facilities. The Application must include an attestation that Small Wireless Facilities will be collocated on the Utility Pole or structure and will be used by a Wireless Services Provider to provide service within 9 months after the date the Application is approved by the Town. The Town shall accept and process the Application in accordance with Subsection 23-08(b) and any applicable codes and other local codes governing the placement of Utility Poles In The Public Rights-of-Way.

(5) *Application and Enforcement of Historic Preservation Zoning Regulations.* Consistent with preservation of local zoning authority under 47 U.S.C. s. 332(c)(7), the requirements for facility modifications under 47 U.S.C. s. 1455(a), and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, this Subsection 23-08(b) is subject to the provisions of Section 74-332, Town Code, Historic Preservation.

(6) *Prohibited Collocations, Attachments, Installations, and Services Not Authorized by Subsection 23-08(b).* This subsection 23-08(b) does not authorize, and the Town hereby prohibits, the following:

a. This Subsection 23-08(b) does not authorize a Person to Collocate or attach Wireless Facilities, including any Antenna, Micro Wireless Facility, or Small Wireless Facility, on a privately owned Utility Pole, a Utility Pole owned by an electric cooperative or a municipal electric utility, a privately owned Wireless Support Structure, or other private property without the consent of the property owner.

b. The approval of the installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of a Small Wireless Facility pursuant to this Subsection 23-08(b) does not authorize the provision of any voice, data, or Video Services or the installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of any Communications Facilities other than Small Wireless Facilities In The Public Right-of-Way.

c. This Subsection 23-08(b) does not affect provisions relating to Pass-Through Providers contained in this Ordinance and contained in Section 337.401(6), Florida Statutes.

d. This Subsection 23-08(b) does not apply to the installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of Micro Wireless Facilities on any existing and duly authorized aerial communications facilities, provided that once aerial facilities are converted to underground facilities, any such Collocation or construction shall be only as provided by the Town's underground utilities ordinance.

e. This Subsection 23-08(b) does not authorize a Person to Collocate Small Wireless Facilities or Micro Wireless Facilities on a Town Utility Pole or erect a Wireless Support Structure in a location subject to covenants, conditions, restrictions, articles of incorporation, and bylaws of a homeowners' association. This paragraph does not apply to the installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of Micro Wireless Facilities on any existing and duly authorized aerial communications facilities.

Sec. 23-09. - Revocation or Suspension of Development Permits.

Subject to Section 23-11, the Town may revoke any Development Permit currently issued to a Communications Services Provider for work in the Public Rights-of-Way or suspend the issuance of Development Permits in the future to a Communications Services Provider for, in addition to any other circumstances provided for in this Chapter, one or more of the following reasons:

- (a) a violation of permit conditions, including conditions set forth in the permit, this Chapter 23, and other applicable codes or regulations governing the placement or maintenance of Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way;
- (b) a misrepresentation or fraud made or committed on the part of the Communications Services Provider in the Registration process or in the application for an Division 2 Permit;
- (c) the failure to properly renew the Registration or the ineffectiveness of Registration; or
- (d) the failure to relocate or remove Communications Facilities as may be required by the Town pursuant to this Chapter 23.

The Town Engineer shall provide notice and an opportunity to cure any violation of (a) through (d) above, each of which shall be reasonable under the circumstances.

Sec. 23-10. - Involuntary Termination of Registration.

- (a) The Town may terminate a Registration if:

- (1) a Federal or State authority suspends, denies, or revokes a Communications Services Provider's certification or license to provide Communications Services;
- (2) the Communications Services Provider's placement or maintenance of a Communications Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way presents an extraordinary danger to the general public or other users of the Public Rights-of-Way and the Communications Services Provider fails to remedy the danger promptly after receipt of written notice;
- (3) the Communications Services Provider ceases to use all of its Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way and has not complied with Section 23-21 herein; or
- (4) the Communications Services Provider fails to comply with any of the rules, regulations or general conditions set forth in Section 23-06 herein.

(b) Prior to termination of a Registration, the Communications Services Provider shall be notified by the Town Engineer with a written notice setting forth all matters pertinent to the proposed termination, including which of (1) through (4) above is applicable as the reason therefore. The Communications Services Provider shall have thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice within which to eliminate the reason or within which to present a plan, satisfactory to the Town Engineer, to accomplish the same. If not eliminated or if the plan presented is rejected, the Town Engineer shall provide written notice of such rejection to the Communications Services Provider and a final determination to terminate Registration. A final determination to terminate Registration may be appealed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 23-11.

(c) In the event of termination, following any appeal period, the Communications Services Provider formerly Registered shall: (1) notify the Town of the assumption or anticipated assumption by another registrant of ownership of the Communications Services Provider's Facilities in Public Rights-of-Way or (2) provide the Town with an acceptable plan for disposition of its Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way. If a Communications Services Provider fails to comply with this subsection (c), which determination of non-compliance is subject to appeal as provided in Section 23-11, the Town may exercise any remedies or rights it has at law or in equity, including but not limited to taking possession of the Facilities where another Person has not assumed the ownership or physical control of the Facilities or requiring the Communications Services Provider within 90 days of the termination, or such longer period as may be mutually agreed to between the Town and the Communications Services Provider, to remove some or all of the Communications Facilities from the Public Rights-of-Way and restore the Public Rights-of-Way to their original condition prior to such removal.

(d) In any event, a Communications Services Provider whose Registration has been terminated shall take such steps as are necessary to render safe every portion of the Communications Facilities remaining in the Public Rights-of-Way.

(e) In the event of termination of a Registration, this Section does not authorize the Town to cause the removal of Communications Facilities used to provide another service for which the Communications Services Provider or another Person who owns or exercises physical control over the Communications Facilities holds a valid certification or license with the governing Federal or State agency, if required for provision of such service, and who is Registered with the Town, if required.

(f) The Town's right to terminate a Registration shall be in addition to all other rights of the Town, whether reserved in this Chapter, or authorized by other law, and no action, proceeding or exercise of the right to terminate Registration will affect or preclude any other right the Town may have.

Sec. 23-11. - Appeals.

Final determinations by appropriate Town staff denying an initial Registration; denying an application for renewal of a Registration; terminating a Registration; or denying, revoking or suspending any Development Permit are subject to appeal. A notice of appeal of such decision may be filed with the Town's Manager within thirty (30) days of the date of the final, written decision to be appealed. The Town Manager shall have thirty (30) days from the date the appeal is filed to review the matter and render a written decision to uphold or reverse the final decision made by staff. If the Town Manager upholds the final decision of staff, the appellant may file a notice of appeal with the Town Clerk within thirty (30) days of the date of the written decision of the Chief Administrative Officer. The Town Clerk shall set the matter for hearing before the Town Commission at any regular meeting of Town Commission scheduled within forty-five (45) days of the date that the notice of appeal is filed with the Town Clerk, unless waived by the Communications Services Provider. A ruling may be made at the hearing or at the next regularly scheduled Town Commission meeting and the Communications Services Provider shall be notified of the decision in writing within thirty (30) days thereof. Where a notice of appeal to the Town Manager or the Town Clerk is not timely filed as provided herein, such right to appeal shall be waived. Upon correction by the Communications Services Provider of the circumstances

that gave rise to a suspension or denial of a Development Permit, the suspension or denial shall be lifted (the same does not apply to the revocation of a Development Permit).

Sec. 23-12. – Fees Applicable to Those Not Subject to Communications Services Tax.

While the Florida Legislature has prohibited municipalities from requiring providers of communications services who have registered with the Florida Department of Revenue from having to enter into franchise agreements or license arrangements as a condition to placing or maintaining Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way, the Town expressly reserves the right to require the payment of consideration or regulatory fees by Persons using or occupying the Public Rights-of-Way in other capacities. The Town reserves the right to require such payments based on the type of user and to the extent as follows:

(a) *Dealer.* Except as provided in paragraph (16) of subsection 23-06.(b), a Communications Services Provider who meets the definition of Dealer as set forth in this Chapter 23 and who has Registered in accordance with Section 23.04 is not required to enter into a franchise agreement or license arrangement with the Town as a condition to placing or maintaining Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way, nor is a Dealer required to make payment of any franchise fees, license fees or other user fees to the Town as consideration for the use or occupancy of the Public Rights-of-Way for the provision of Communication Services.

(b) *Pass-through Provider and Pass Through Facilities.* A Communications Services Provider who meets the definition of Pass-through Provider as set forth in this Chapter 23 and who is not subject to the Town of Belleair's Local Communications Services Tax imposed pursuant to Sections 202.19 and 202.20, Florida Statutes shall pay the Town the maximum annual amount allowed under Section 337.401(6)(b), Florida Statutes, as amended. For purposes of calculating payments hereunder, each separate pole or tower installed or maintained by a Pass-through Provider for purposes of supporting Antennas for other over-the-air radio transmission or reception equipment In The Public Rights-of-Way shall comprise a separate Communications Facility subject to assessment of a separate permit fee in the amount of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per linear mile, or portion thereof, up to the maximum amount allowed under Section 337.401, Florida Statutes, whichever is higher. The annual amount referred to above shall be due and payable on October 1 of every year beginning on October 1, 2017. Fees not paid within ten (10) days after the due date shall bear interest at the rate of one percent per month from the date due until paid. The acceptance of any payment required hereunder by the Town shall not be construed as an acknowledgment that the amount paid is the correct amount due, nor shall such acceptance of payment be construed as a release of any claim which the Town may have for additional sums due and payable or authorization to install any facilities In The Public Rights-of-Way.

(c) *Other Persons.* All other Persons, except Government, are required to pay the Town, as consideration for the use or occupancy of the Public Rights-of-Way for the placement or maintenance of Communications Facilities, an amount based on and in accordance with Section 23-12(b), Town Code.

(d) *Government.* A Government is not required to pay the Town consideration for the use or occupancy of the Public Rights-of-Way for the placement or maintenance of Communications Facilities, unless such Facilities are being used by such Government or a Communications Services Provider, including Resellers, to offer or provide Communication Services other than

for such Government's internal non-commercial use, in which event the Government, where not subject to the Town of Belleair's Local Communications Services Tax imposed pursuant to Sections 202.19 and 202.20, Florida Statutes is required to pay the Town, as consideration for the use or occupancy of the Public Rights-of-Way by or through its Facilities placed therein after October 1, 2017, an amount based on and in accordance with Section 23-12(b), Town Code. or such other amount or rate of compensation as mutually agreed to in writing by the Government and the Town.

Sec. 23-13. - Existing Communications Facility.

A Communications Services Provider with a Facility in the Public Rights-of-Way as of the effective date of this Chapter 23 has until October 1, 2017 to comply with the provisions of this Chapter, including, but not limited to, Registration, or be in violation thereof.

Sec. 23-14. - Insurance.

(a) At all times during the use or occupancy of the Public Rights-of-Way, including any time during placement or maintenance of Communications Facilities, the Communications Services Provider shall obtain, pay all premiums for, and maintain satisfactory to the Town the types of insurance policies and coverage limits described in this Section 23-14. Nothing contained in this Chapter shall limit a Communications Services Provider's liability to the Town to the limits of insurance certified or carried.

(1) Commercial general liability insurance valid in the State of Florida, including contractual liability and products completed operations liability coverage on an occurrence basis, which policy limit shall be in an amount not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence, combined single limit, for bodily injury, personal injury or death, or property damage and in an amount not less than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) policy aggregate for each personal injury liability, broad form property damage (without XCU exclusions), contractual liability and products-completed operations liability.

(2) Business automobile liability insurance valid in the State of Florida which policy limit shall be in an amount not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) combined single limit, including bodily injury and property damage covering owned, leased, hired and non-owner vehicles.

(3) Workers' Compensation valid in the State of Florida which policy limit shall be in an amount not less than the Statutory limit for Workers' Compensation.

(4) Employer's liability insurance valid in the State of Florida which policy limit shall be in an amount not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) each accident for employer's liability.

(b) All insurance providers used shall be admitted and duly authorized to do business in the State of Florida and shall have assigned by A. M. Best Company a minimum Financial Strength Rating of "A" and a minimum Financial Size Category of "IX" (i.e., a size of \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000 based on capital, surplus, and conditional reserve funds). Insurance policies and certificates issued by non-admitted insurance companies are not acceptable. All liability policies shall name the Town, its council members, officers, and employees as additional insureds with respect to any covered liability arising out of the placement or maintenance of Communications

Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way or other activities under this Chapter. Each Communications Services Provider shall furnish annually to the Town certificates showing proof of all required insurance coverage. All liability coverage must be in occurrence form and in accordance with the limits specified. Claims made policies are not acceptable. No insurance policy shall be canceled, nor shall the occurrence or aggregate limits set forth herein be reduced, until the Town has received at least thirty (30) days' advance written notice by registered, certified or regular mail or facsimile of any cancellation, intent not to renew or reduction in policy coverage. Each Communications Services Provider shall be responsible for notifying the Town of such cancellation, intent not to renew or reduction in coverage. All Certificate(s) of Insurance, including all endorsements and riders, evidencing insurance coverage shall be submitted to the Town within thirty (30) days after the date of registration with the Town in order for a Communications Services Provider to obtain Division 2 Permits required for construction in the Public Rights-of-Way. Each Communications Services Provider shall, in the event of any such notice described above, obtain, pay all premiums for, and file with the Town, written evidence of the issuance of replacement policies within thirty (30) days following receipt by the Town or the Communications Services Provider of such notice.

(c) The Certificate(s) of Insurance forms must be properly executed by the authorized representative of the insurance provider and must include all endorsements, riders and notices. Each Communications Services Provider shall file and maintain with the Town on an annual basis the required Certificate(s) of Insurance. The Certificate(s) of Insurance must indicate the following:

(1) the policy number; name of insurance company; name and address of the agent or authorized representative; name and address of insured; that the policy coverage "pertains the requirements of Section 23.14 of the Belleair Communications Right-of-Way Utilization Ordinance;" policy expiration date; and specific coverage amounts; and

(2) any applicable deductibles or self-insured retentions; and

(3) that the Town, its council members, officers and employees are additional insureds; and

(4) that the Town shall receive thirty (30) days' advance written notice of cancellation, intent not to renew or reduction in coverage; and

(5) that the commercial general liability insurance policy is primary as respects any other valid or collectible insurance that the Town may possess, including any self-insured retentions the Town may have; and any other insurance the Town does possess shall be considered excess insurance only and shall not be required to contribute with this insurance.

(d) Under extraordinary circumstances a Communications Services Provider may satisfy the insurance requirements of this Chapter by providing documentation of self-insurance that, in the sole discretion of the Director of Human Resources and Risk Management, demonstrates incontrovertibly the adequacy to defend and cover claims of any nature that might arise from the placement and maintenance of Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way. The Communications Services Provider must be authorized as a self-insurer by the Department of Insurance under the laws of the State of Florida.

Sec. 23-15. - Indemnification.

(a) Except with respect to the willful misconduct, negligence or gross negligence of the Town, a Communications Services Provider, by act of Registering with the Town as such, shall be obligated, at its sole cost and expense, to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Town, its officials, commissioners, agents and employees from and against any and all claims, suits, causes of action, proceedings, liabilities and judgments for damages or equitable relief, and costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the placement or maintenance of its Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way by the Communications Services Provider or its agent or hired contractor. This indemnification provision shall include, but not be limited to, such damages and penalties arising out of claims (1) by any Person whatsoever on account of (i) bodily injury to a person or persons, (ii) death of a person or persons or (iii) property damage, where any of the foregoing is occasioned by the operations of the Communications Services Provider, or alleged to have been so caused or occurred or (2) involving the Communications Services Provider's violation of any easement or private property rights.

(b) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the Town from participating in the defense of any litigation by its own counsel if in the Town's reasonable belief there exists or may exist a conflict, potential conflict or appearance of a conflict.

(c) Indemnified costs and expenses shall include, but not be limited to, all out-of-pocket expenses and reasonable attorneys' fees in defending against any such claim, suit or proceeding, and shall also include the reasonable value of any services rendered by the Town Attorney or his assistants or any consultants, agents and employees of the Town. The Town will attempt to notify the Communications Services Provider, in writing, within a reasonable time of the Town's receiving notice of any issue it determines may require indemnification.

(d) Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed or interpreted: (1) as denying the Town, the Communications Services Provider or any Person any remedy or defense available to them under the laws of the State of Florida; or (2) as a waiver of sovereign immunity beyond the waiver provided in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, as it may be amended.

(e) The indemnification requirements shall survive and be in effect after the termination or cancellation of a Registration.

Sec. 23-16. - Construction Bond.

(a) Prior to issuance of any Development Permit where the type of work allowed under the permit will require restoration of the Public Rights-of-Way, the Communications Services Provider or the contractor performing such work on its behalf shall obtain, pay for and file with the Town a construction bond. The construction bond shall serve to guarantee the timeliness and quality of the construction and restoration work and to secure, and enable the Town to recover, all costs related to the restoration of the Public Rights-of-Way in the event the Communications Services Provider or its contractor fails to make such restoration to the Town's satisfaction or causes damage to the Public Rights-of-Way during construction. The construction bond must name the Town as Obligatee and be in the face amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) conditioned upon the full and faithful completion of construction and restoration of the Public Rights-of-Way to its original condition. Six (6) months following completion and inspection of

the restoration of the Public Rights-of-Way satisfactory to the Town Engineer, the Communications Services Provider or its contractor, as the case may be, may reduce the face amount of the construction bond to Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) and, thereafter, may allow the bond to lapse in accordance with its terms. However, for any subsequent work in the Public Rights-of-Way, the Communications Services Provider or its contractor will be required to replenish any existing construction bond or provide a new construction bond in the face amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000). The construction bond shall be in a form acceptable to the Town Attorney and must be issued by a surety having a rating reasonably acceptable to the Town Engineer and authorized by the Florida Department of Insurance to issue surety bonds in this State.

(b) The construction bond must be issued as non-cancelable and be for a term of not less than twelve (12) months. In the event the term of any construction bond expires, or is reasonably expected to expire, prior to the completion of construction, restoration and Town inspection, the Communications Services Provider, or the contractor acting on its behalf, shall immediately obtain, pay for, and file with the Town a replacement bond.

(c) The Town's requirement of a construction bond is not in lieu of any additional bonds that may be required under this Chapter or through the permitting process. The Town's right to recover under the construction bond shall be in addition to all other rights of the Town, whether reserved in this Chapter, or authorized by other law, and no action, proceeding or exercise of a right with respect to the construction bond will affect or preclude any other right the Town may have.

Sec. 23-17. - Performance Bond.

(a) Before any Communications Services Provider is permitted to begin the placement or maintenance of an initial build, any substantial rebuild, upgrade or extension of its Communications System, or when construction plans show that there would be at least one thousand (1,000) feet of open trenching in the Public Rights-of-Way at any given time, the Communications Services Provider is required to obtain, pay for, and file with the Town a performance bond. The performance bond must name the Town as Obligee and be in the face amount of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) conditioned upon the full and faithful compliance by the Communications Services Provider with all requirements, duties and obligations imposed by the provisions of the Belleair Communications Right-of-Way Utilization Ordinance during, and through completion of, the placement or maintenance project. The performance bond shall be in a form acceptable to the Town Attorney and must be issued by a surety having a rating reasonably acceptable to the Town Engineer and authorized by the Florida Department of Insurance to issue performance bonds in this State.

(b) The performance bond must be issued as non-cancelable and be for a term consistent with the reasonably expected duration of the particular placement or maintenance project (including restoration and Town inspection), but in no event less than eighteen (18) months. In the event the term of any performance bond expires, or is reasonably expected to expire, prior to the completion of such placement or maintenance project, including restoration and Town inspection, the Communications Services Provider shall immediately obtain, pay for, and file with the Town a replacement bond.

(c) The Town's requirement of a performance bond is not in lieu of any additional bonds that may be required under this Chapter or through the permitting process. The Town's right to recover under the performance bond shall be in addition to all other rights of the Town, whether reserved in this Chapter, or authorized by other law, and no action, proceeding or exercise of a right with respect to the performance bond will affect or preclude any other right the Town may have. Any proceeds recovered under the performance bond may be used to reimburse the Town for such additional expenses as may be incurred by the Town as a result of the Communications Services Provider's failure to comply with the responsibilities imposed by this Chapter, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees and costs of any action or proceeding, and the cost of removal or abandonment of any property.

Sec. 23-18. - Security Fund.

Every Communications Services Provider shall make a Twenty-Five Thousand Dollar (\$25,000) cash deposit, or shall file with the Town an irrevocable letter of credit or acceptable equivalent in the same amount, which shall serve, and be referred to, as the "Security Fund." The Security Fund shall be conditioned upon the full and faithful compliance with and performance by the Communications Services Provider of all requirements, duties and obligations imposed by the provisions of the Belleair Communications Right-of-Way Utilization Ordinance at all times. The letter of credit shall be in a form and issued by an institution acceptable to the Town's Chief Financial Officer. Should the Town draw upon the Security Fund, it shall promptly notify the Communications Services Provider, and the Communications Services Provider shall promptly restore the cash deposit or letter of credit to the full amount. The Security Fund shall be maintained until the later of (a) the effective date of transfer, sale or assignment by the Communications Services Provider of all its Facilities In The Public Rights-of-Way, (b) twelve (12) months after the removal or abandonment by the Communications Services Provider of all of its Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way or (c) six (6) months after the termination of Registration, including any appeals undertaken pursuant to Section 23.11 herein. Upon the later of these events the cash deposit will be returned without interest or the letter of credit may be cancelled. In the event a Communications Services Provider fails to perform any requirement, duty or obligation imposed upon it by the provisions of this Chapter, there shall be recoverable, jointly and severally from the Security Fund, any damages or loss suffered by the Town as a result, including the full amount of any compensation, indemnification or cost of removal, relocation or abandonment of any Facilities in Public Rights-of-Way, plus a reasonable allowance for attorneys' fees, up to the full amount of the Security Fund.

Sec. 23-19. - Enforcement Remedies.

(a) No provision of this Chapter shall be deemed to bar the right of the Town to seek or obtain judicial relief from a violation of any provisions of this Chapter, the Registration provisions, or any rule, regulation or general condition provided for hereunder, whether administratively, judicially or both. Neither the existence of other remedies identified in this Chapter nor the exercise thereof shall be deemed to bar or otherwise limit the right of the Town to recover fines, penalties or monetary damages (except where liquidated damages are otherwise prescribed) for such violation by the Communications Services Provider. The remedies available to the Town shall be cumulative and in addition to any other remedies provided by law or equity. The laws of the State of Florida shall govern with respect to any proceeding in law or equity

pertaining to the enforcement of this Chapter or any cause of action arising out of or in connection herewith.

(b) A Communications Services Provider's failure to comply with provisions of this Chapter shall constitute a Town Code violation and shall subject the Communications Service Provider to the code enforcement provisions and procedures as provided in Chapter 2, Article VIII, Town Code, and may be punishable as provided in Section 162.22, Florida Statutes, as it may be amended.

(c) In any proceeding before the Town Commission where there exists an issue with respect to a Communications Services Provider's performance of its obligations pursuant to this Chapter, the Communications Services Provider shall be given the opportunity to provide such information as it may have concerning its compliance with the terms and conditions of this Ordinance. The Town may find a Communications Services Provider that does not demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this Chapter in default and apply any appropriate remedy or remedies as authorized by this Ordinance. In determining which remedy is appropriate, the Town Commission shall take into consideration the nature of the violation, the Person bearing the impact of the violation, the nature of the remedy required in order to prevent further violations, and such other matters as the Town Commission determines are appropriate to the public interest.

(d) The Town Engineer, or his/her designee, shall be responsible for administration and enforcement of this Chapter, and is authorized to give any notice required herein or by law.

(e) Failure of the Town to enforce any requirements of this Chapter shall not constitute a waiver of the Town's right to enforce that violation or subsequent violations of the same type or to seek appropriate enforcement remedies.

Sec. 23-20. - Abandonment of a Communications Facility.

(a) Upon Abandonment of any Facility owned by a Communications Services Provider in the Public Rights-of-Way, the Communications Services Provider shall notify the Town within sixty (60) days.

(b) The Town may direct the Communications Services Provider, by written notice, to remove all or any portion of such Abandoned Communications Facility at the Communications Services Provider's sole expense if the Town determines that the Abandoned Communications Facility's presence interferes with the public health, safety or welfare, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, a determination that such Communications Facility: (1) compromises safety at any time for any Public Rights-of-Way user; (2) compromises the safety of other Persons performing placement or maintenance of Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way; (3) prevents another Person from locating other facilities in the area of the Public Rights-of-Way where the Abandoned Communications Facility is located when other alternative locations are not reasonably available; or (4) creates a maintenance condition that is disruptive to the use of the Public Rights-of-Way. In the event of (2), the Town may require the third Person to coordinate with the Communications Services Provider that owns the existing Communications Facility for joint removal and placement, where agreed to by the Communications Services Provider.

(c) If the Communications Services Provider fails to remove all or any portion of an Abandoned Communications Facility as directed by the Town within the time period specified in the written notice, which time period must be reasonable under the circumstances, the Town may perform such removal and charge the cost of the removal against the Communications Services Provider.

(d) In the event that the Town does not direct the removal of the Abandoned Communications Facility, the Communications Services Provider, by its notice of Abandonment to the Town, shall be deemed to consent to the alteration or removal of all or any portion of such abandoned Facility by the Town or other Person, provided that the cost of the alteration or removal is not borne by the Communications Services Provider.

Sec. 23-21. - Reservation of Rights.

The Town hereby expressly reserves all of the following rights:

(a) To exercise its municipal home rule powers, now or hereafter, to the fullest extent allowed by law with regard to the access, use and regulation of the Public Rights-of-Way.

(b) To amend this Chapter as it shall find necessary in the lawful exercise of its municipal authority.

(c) To adopt or enact by resolution or ordinance, in addition to the provisions contained herein and in any existing applicable ordinances, such additional reasonable regulations as Town Commission finds necessary in the exercise of the Town's police powers.

(d) To exercise the power of eminent domain, consistent with applicable federal and state law, to acquire property that may include that property owned or leased by a Communications Services Provider.

(e) As and when deemed necessary by Town Commission to be in the interest of the Town or its residents, to abandon portions of the Public Rights-of-Way within the proper exercise of its municipal authority and without notice to or the consent of any Communications Services Provider. The Town shall not be responsible for any costs, damages, loss or other expense to the Communications Services Provider as a result of the Town's abandonment of any Public Rights-of-Way.

(f) To place and maintain, and franchise or permit to be placed or maintained, sewer, gas, water, electric, storm drainage, communications, and other types of facilities, cables or conduit, and to do, and to permit to be done, any underground and overhead installation or improvement that may be deemed necessary or proper by the Town in the Public Rights-of-Way occupied by any Communications Services Provider.

(g) Without limitation, the right to alter, change, or cause to be changed, the grading, installation, relocation, or width of any Public Rights-of-Way within the Town limits and within said limits as the same may from time to time be altered.

(h) To require a Reseller to Register in accordance with Section 23-04 to the extent such Reseller wants the right to place or maintain Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way. Any Person using or leasing Facilities owned by a Registered Communications Services Provider is not, therefore, entitled to any rights to place or maintain Communications Facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way, unless such Person themselves Registers with the Town.

Section 2. If the event of a conflict with any other Town ordinances or part of ordinances, the provisions of this Ordinance shall control.

Section 3. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, word or other part of this Chapter is for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such part shall be deemed separate, distinct and independent and the remainder of this Chapter shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect on July____, 2017, and shall apply to any applications for facilities in the Town's public rights of way filed on or after that date.

PASSED ON FIRST READING: _____, 2017

PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND AND FINAL READING: _____, 2017

Mayor

ATTEST:

Town Clerk

CHAPTER 2017-136

Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 687

An act relating to utilities; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Transportation and certain local governmental entities to prescribe and enforce rules or regulations regarding the placing and maintaining of certain voice or data communications services lines or wireless facilities on certain rights-of-way; providing a short title; providing definitions; prohibiting an authority from prohibiting, regulating, or charging for the collocation of small wireless facilities in public rights-of-way under certain circumstances; authorizing an authority to require a registration process and permit fees under certain circumstances; requiring an authority to accept, process, and issue applications for permits subject to specified requirements; prohibiting an authority from requiring approval or requiring fees or other charges for routine maintenance, the replacement of certain wireless facilities, or the installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of certain micro wireless facilities; providing an exception; providing requirements for the collocation of small wireless facilities on authority utility poles; providing requirements for rates, fees, and other terms related to authority utility poles; authorizing an authority to apply current ordinances regulating placement of communications facilities in the right-of-way for certain applications; requiring an authority to waive certain permit application requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements; prohibiting an authority from adopting or enforcing any regulation on the placement or operation of certain communications facilities and from regulating any communications services or imposing or collecting any tax, fee, or charge not specifically authorized under state law; providing construction; requiring a wireless provider to comply with certain nondiscriminatory undergrounding requirements of an authority; authorizing the authority to waive any such requirements; authorizing a wireless infrastructure provider to apply to an authority to place utility poles in the public rights-of-way to support the collocation of small wireless facilities; providing application requirements; requiring the authority to accept and process the application subject to certain requirements; providing construction; authorizing an authority to enforce certain local codes, administrative rules, or regulations; authorizing an authority to enforce certain pending local ordinances, administrative rules, or regulations under certain circumstances, subject to waiver by the authority; providing construction; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees.—

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

(7)(a) This subsection may be cited as the “Advanced Wireless Infrastructure Deployment Act.”

(b) As used in this subsection, the term:

1. “Antenna” means communications equipment that transmits or receives electromagnetic radio frequency signals used in providing wireless services.

2. “Applicable codes” means uniform building, fire, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes adopted by a recognized national code organization or local amendments to those codes enacted solely to address threats of destruction of property or injury to persons, or local codes or ordinances adopted to implement this subsection. The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require a new utility pole that replaces an existing utility pole to be of substantially similar design, material, and color or that may require reasonable spacing requirements concerning the location of ground-mounted equipment. The term includes objective design standards adopted by ordinance that may require a small wireless facility to meet reasonable location context, color, stealth, and concealment requirements; however, such design standards may be waived by the authority upon a showing that the design standards are not reasonably compatible for the particular location of a small wireless facility or that the design standards impose an excessive expense. The waiver shall be granted or denied within 45 days after the date of the request.

3. “Applicant” means a person who submits an application and is a wireless provider.

4. “Application” means a request submitted by an applicant to an authority for a permit to collocate small wireless facilities.

5. “Authority” means a county or municipality having jurisdiction and control of the rights-of-way of any public road. The term does not include the Department of Transportation. Rights-of-way under the jurisdiction and control of the department are excluded from this subsection.

6. “Authority utility pole” means a utility pole owned by an authority in the right-of-way. The term does not include a utility pole owned by a municipal electric utility, a utility pole used to support municipally owned or operated electric distribution facilities, or a utility pole located in the right-of-way within:

a. A retirement community that:

(I) Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);

(II) Has more than 5,000 residents; and

(III) Has underground utilities for electric transmission or distribution.

b. A municipality that:

(I) Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in s. 161.053(1)(b)3.;

(II) Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;

(III) Has less than 10,000 residents; and

(IV) Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum approval to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding of its utilities for electric transmission or distribution.

7. “Collocate” or “collocation” means to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace one or more wireless facilities on, under, within, or adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility pole. The term does not include the installation of a new utility pole or wireless support structure in the public rights-of-way.

8. “FCC” means the Federal Communications Commission.

9. “Micro wireless facility” means a small wireless facility having dimensions no larger than 24 inches in length, 15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior antenna, if any, no longer than 11 inches.

10. “Small wireless facility” means a wireless facility that meets the following qualifications:

a. Each antenna associated with the facility is located inside an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume or, in the case of antennas

that have exposed elements, each antenna and all of its exposed elements could fit within an enclosure of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume; and

b. All other wireless equipment associated with the facility is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume. The following types of associated ancillary equipment are not included in the calculation of equipment volume: electric meters, concealment elements, telecommunications demarcation boxes, ground-based enclosures, grounding equipment, power transfer switches, cutoff switches, vertical cable runs for the connection of power and other services, and utility poles or other support structures.

11. "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that is used in whole or in part to provide communications services or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, signage, or a similar function. The term includes the vertical support structure for traffic lights but does not include a horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic control devices are attached and does not include a pole or similar structure 15 feet in height or less unless an authority grants a waiver for such pole.

12. "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location which enables wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network, including radio transceivers, antennas, wires, coaxial or fiber-optic cable or other cables, regular and backup power supplies, and comparable equipment, regardless of technological configuration, and equipment associated with wireless communications. The term includes small wireless facilities. The term does not include:

a. The structure or improvements on, under, within, or adjacent to the structure on which the equipment is collocated;

b. Wireline backhaul facilities; or

c. Coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless structures or utility poles or that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna.

13. "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person who has been certificated to provide telecommunications service in the state and who builds or installs wireless communication transmission equipment, wireless facilities, or wireless support structures but is not a wireless services provider.

14. "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless services provider.

15. "Wireless services" means any services provided using licensed or unlicensed spectrum, whether at a fixed location or mobile, using wireless facilities.

16. "Wireless services provider" means a person who provides wireless services.

17. “Wireless support structure” means a freestanding structure, such as a monopole, a guyed or self-supporting tower, or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or capable of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not include a utility pole.

(c) Except as provided in this subsection, an authority may not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small wireless facilities in the public rights-of-way.

(d) An authority may require a registration process and permit fees in accordance with subsection (3). An authority shall accept applications for permits and shall process and issue permits subject to the following requirements:

1. An authority may not directly or indirectly require an applicant to perform services unrelated to the collocation for which approval is sought, such as in-kind contributions to the authority, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for the authority.

2. An applicant may not be required to provide more information to obtain a permit than is necessary to demonstrate the applicant’s compliance with applicable codes for the placement of small wireless facilities in the locations identified the application.

3. An authority may not require the placement of small wireless facilities on any specific utility pole or category of poles or require multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole.

4. An authority may not limit the placement of small wireless facilities by minimum separation distances. However, within 14 days after the date of filing the application, an authority may request that the proposed location of a small wireless facility be moved to another location in the right-of-way and placed on an alternative authority utility pole or support structure or may place a new utility pole. The authority and the applicant may negotiate the alternative location, including any objective design standards and reasonable spacing requirements for ground-based equipment, for 30 days after the date of the request. At the conclusion of the negotiation period, if the alternative location is accepted by the applicant, the applicant must notify the authority of such acceptance and the application shall be deemed granted for any new location for which there is agreement and all other locations in the application. If an agreement is not reached, the applicant must notify the authority of such nonagreement and the authority must grant or deny the original application within 90 days after the date the application was filed. A request for an alternative location, an acceptance of an alternative location, or a rejection of an alternative location must be in writing and provided by electronic mail.

5. An authority shall limit the height of a small wireless facility to 10 feet above the utility pole or structure upon which the small wireless facility is to be collocated. Unless waived by an authority, the height for a new utility pole

is limited to the tallest existing utility pole as of July 1, 2017, located in the same right-of-way, other than a utility pole for which a waiver has previously been granted, measured from grade in place within 500 feet of the proposed location of the small wireless facility. If there is no utility pole within 500 feet, the authority shall limit the height of the utility pole to 50 feet.

6. Except as provided in subparagraphs 4. and 5., the installation of a utility pole in the public rights-of-way designed to support a small wireless facility shall be subject to authority rules or regulations governing the placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way and shall be subject to the application review timeframes in this subsection.

7. Within 14 days after receiving an application, an authority must determine and notify the applicant by electronic mail as to whether the application is complete. If an application is deemed incomplete, the authority must specifically identify the missing information. An application is deemed complete if the authority fails to provide notification to the applicant within 14 days.

8. An application must be processed on a nondiscriminatory basis. A complete application is deemed approved if an authority fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after receipt of the application. If an authority does not use the 30-day negotiation period provided in subparagraph 4., the parties may mutually agree to extend the 60-day application review period. The authority shall grant or deny the application at the end of the extended period. A permit issued pursuant to an approved application shall remain effective for 1 year unless extended by the authority.

9. An authority must notify the applicant of approval or denial by electronic mail. An authority shall approve a complete application unless it does not meet the authority's applicable codes. If the application is denied, the authority must specify in writing the basis for denial, including the specific code provisions on which the denial was based, and send the documentation to the applicant by electronic mail on the day the authority denies the application. The applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the authority and resubmit the application within 30 days after notice of the denial is sent to the applicant. The authority shall approve or deny the revised application within 30 days after receipt or the application is deemed approved. Any subsequent review shall be limited to the deficiencies cited in the denial.

10. An applicant seeking to collocate small wireless facilities within the jurisdiction of a single authority may, at the applicant's discretion, file a consolidated application and receive a single permit for the collocation of up to 30 small wireless facilities. If the application includes multiple small wireless facilities, an authority may separately address small wireless facility collocations for which incomplete information has been received or which are denied.

11. An authority may deny a proposed collocation of a small wireless facility in the public rights-of-way if the proposed collocation:

a. Materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic control equipment.

b. Materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes.

c. Materially interferes with compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act or similar federal or state standards regarding pedestrian access or movement.

d. Materially fails to comply with the 2010 edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.

e. Fails to comply with applicable codes.

12. An authority may adopt by ordinance provisions for insurance coverage, indemnification, performance bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority liability, or authority warranties. Such provisions must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory.

13. Collocation of a small wireless facility on an authority utility pole does not provide the basis for the imposition of an ad valorem tax on the authority utility pole.

14. An authority may reserve space on authority utility poles for future public safety uses. However, a reservation of space may not preclude collocation of a small wireless facility. If replacement of the authority utility pole is necessary to accommodate the collocation of the small wireless facility and the future public safety use, the pole replacement is subject to make-ready provisions and the replaced pole shall accommodate the future public safety use.

15. A structure granted a permit and installed pursuant to this subsection shall comply with chapter 333 and federal regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections.

(e) An authority may not require approval or require fees or other charges for:

1. Routine maintenance;

2. Replacement of existing wireless facilities with wireless facilities that are substantially similar or of the same or smaller size; or

3. Installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of micro wireless facilities that are suspended on cables strung between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable codes by or for a communications

services provider authorized to occupy the rights-of-way and who is remitting taxes under chapter 202.

Notwithstanding this paragraph, an authority may require a right-of-way permit for work that involves excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicular lane.

(f) Collocation of small wireless facilities on authority utility poles is subject to the following requirements:

1. An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement with any person for the right to attach equipment to authority utility poles.

2. The rates and fees for collocations on authority utility poles must be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the services provided by the collocating person.

3. The rate to collocate small wireless facilities on an authority utility pole may not exceed \$150 per pole annually.

4. Agreements between authorities and wireless providers that are in effect on July 1, 2017, and that relate to the collocation of small wireless facilities in the right-of-way, including the collocation of small wireless facilities on authority utility poles, remain in effect, subject to applicable termination provisions. The wireless provider may accept the rates, fees, and terms established under this subsection for small wireless facilities and utility poles that are the subject of an application submitted after the rates, fees, and terms become effective.

5. A person owning or controlling an authority utility pole shall offer rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this subsection. By the later of January 1, 2018, or 3 months after receiving a request to collocate its first small wireless facility on a utility pole owned or controlled by an authority, the person owning or controlling the authority utility pole shall make available, through ordinance or otherwise, rates, fees, and terms for the collocation of small wireless facilities on the authority utility pole which comply with this subsection.

a. The rates, fees, and terms must be nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral and must comply with this subsection.

b. For an authority utility pole that supports an aerial facility used to provide communications services or electric service, the parties shall comply with the process for make-ready work under 47 U.S.C. s. 224 and implementing regulations. The good faith estimate of the person owning or controlling the pole for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested collocation must include pole replacement if necessary.

c. For an authority utility pole that does not support an aerial facility used to provide communications services or electric service, the authority

shall provide a good faith estimate for any make-ready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested collocation, including necessary pole replacement, within 60 days after receipt of a complete application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, must be completed within 60 days after written acceptance of the good faith estimate by the applicant. Alternatively, an authority may require the applicant seeking to collocate a small wireless facility to provide a make-ready estimate at the applicant's expense for the work necessary to support the small wireless facility, including pole replacement, and perform the make-ready work. If pole replacement is required, the scope of the make-ready estimate is limited to the design, fabrication, and installation of a utility pole that is substantially similar in color and composition. The authority may not condition or restrict the manner in which the applicant obtains, develops, or provides the estimate or conducts the make-ready work subject to usual construction restoration standards for work in the right-of-way. The replaced or altered utility pole shall remain the property of the authority.

d. An authority may not require more make-ready work than is required to meet applicable codes or industry standards. Fees for make-ready work may not include costs related to preexisting damage or prior noncompliance. Fees for make-ready work, including any pole replacement, may not exceed actual costs or the amount charged to communications services providers other than wireless services providers for similar work and may not include any consultant fee or expense.

(g) For any applications filed before the effective date of ordinances implementing this subsection, an authority may apply current ordinances relating to placement of communications facilities in the right-of-way related to registration, permitting, insurance coverage, indemnification, performance bonds, security funds, force majeure, abandonment, authority liability, or authority warranties. Permit application requirements and small wireless facility placement requirements, including utility pole height limits, that conflict with this subsection shall be waived by the authority.

(h) Except as provided in this section or specifically required by state law, an authority may not adopt or enforce any regulation on the placement or operation of communications facilities in the rights-of-way by a provider authorized by state law to operate in the rights-of-way and may not regulate any communications services or impose or collect any tax, fee, or charge not specifically authorized under state law. This paragraph does not alter any law regarding an authority's ability to regulate the relocation of facilities.

(i) A wireless provider shall, in relation to a small wireless facility, utility pole, or wireless support structure in the public rights-of-way, comply with nondiscriminatory undergrounding requirements of an authority that prohibit above-ground structures in public rights-of-way. Any such requirements may be waived by the authority.

(j) A wireless infrastructure provider may apply to an authority to place utility poles in the public rights-of-way to support the collocation of small

wireless facilities. The application must include an attestation that small wireless facilities will be collocated on the utility pole or structure and will be used by a wireless services provider to provide service within 9 months after the date the application is approved. The authority shall accept and process the application in accordance with subparagraph (d)6. and any applicable codes and other local codes governing the placement of utility poles in the public rights-of-way.

(k) This subsection does not limit a local government's authority to enforce historic preservation zoning regulations consistent with the preservation of local zoning authority under 47 U.S.C. s. 332(c)(7), the requirements for facility modifications under 47 U.S.C. s. 1455(a), or the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the regulations adopted to implement such laws. An authority may enforce local codes, administrative rules, or regulations adopted by ordinance in effect on April 1, 2017, which are applicable to a historic area designated by the state or authority. An authority may enforce pending local ordinances, administrative rules, or regulations applicable to a historic area designated by the state if the intent to adopt such changes has been publicly declared on or before April 1, 2017. An authority may waive any ordinances or other requirements that are subject to this paragraph.

(l) This subsection does not authorize a person to collocate or attach wireless facilities, including any antenna, micro wireless facility, or small wireless facility, on a privately owned utility pole, a utility pole owned by an electric cooperative or a municipal electric utility, a privately owned wireless support structure, or other private property without the consent of the property owner.

(m) The approval of the installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of a small wireless facility pursuant to this subsection does not authorize the provision of any voice, data, or video communications services or the installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of any communications facilities other than small wireless facilities in the right-of-way.

(n) This subsection does not affect provisions relating to pass-through providers in subsection (6).

(o) This subsection does not authorize a person to collocate or attach small wireless facilities or micro wireless facilities on a utility pole, unless otherwise permitted by federal law, or erect a wireless support structure in the right-of-way located within a retirement community that:

1. Is deed restricted as housing for older persons as defined in s. 760.29(4)(b);
2. Has more than 5,000 residents; and
3. Has underground utilities for electric transmission or distribution.

This paragraph does not apply to the installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of micro wireless facilities on any existing and duly authorized aerial communications facilities, provided that once aerial facilities are converted to underground facilities, any such collocation or construction shall be only as provided by the municipality's underground utilities ordinance.

(p) This subsection does not authorize a person to collocate or attach small wireless facilities or micro wireless facilities on a utility pole, unless otherwise permitted by federal law, or erect a wireless support structure in the right-of-way located within a municipality that:

1. Is located on a coastal barrier island as defined in s. 161.053(1)(b)3.;
2. Has a land area of less than 5 square miles;
3. Has fewer than 10,000 residents; and
4. Has, before July 1, 2017, received referendum approval to issue debt to finance municipal-wide undergrounding of its utilities for electric transmission or distribution.

This paragraph does not apply to the installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of micro wireless facilities on any existing and duly authorized aerial communications facilities, provided that once aerial facilities are converted to underground facilities, any such collocation or construction shall be only as provided by the municipality's underground utilities ordinance.

(q) This subsection does not authorize a person to collocate small wireless facilities or micro wireless facilities on an authority utility pole or erect a wireless support structure in a location subject to covenants, conditions, restrictions, articles of incorporation, and bylaws of a homeowners' association. This paragraph does not apply to the installation, placement, maintenance, or replacement of micro wireless facilities on any existing and duly authorized aerial communications facilities.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Approved by the Governor June 23, 2017.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 23, 2017.