H-3178.1		

HOUSE BILL 2175

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Representatives Morris, Morrell, and Stanford

Prefiled 01/08/14. Read first time 01/13/14. Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

- AN ACT Relating to removing barriers to economic development in the telecommunications industry; and amending RCW 80.36.375 and 54.04.045.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 80.36.375 and 1997 c 219 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) If a personal wireless service provider applies to site several microcells and/or minor facilities in a single geographical area:
 - (a) If one or more of the microcells and/or minor facilities are not exempt from the requirements of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c), local governmental entities are encouraged: (i) To allow the applicant, at the applicant's discretion, to file a single set of documents required by chapter 43.21C RCW that will apply to all the microcells and/or minor facilities to be sited; and (ii) to render decisions under chapter 43.21C RCW regarding all the microcells and/or minor facilities in a single administrative proceeding; and
- 16 (b) Local governmental entities are encouraged: (i) To allow the 17 applicant, at the applicant's discretion, to file a single set of 18 documents for land use permits that will apply to all the microcells

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- and/or minor facilities to be sited; and (ii) to render decisions regarding land use permits for all the microcells and/or minor facilities in a single administrative proceeding.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:
 - (a) "Personal wireless services" means commercial mobile services, unlicensed wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange access services, as defined by federal laws and regulations.
 - (b) "Microcell" means:

- (i) A wireless communication facility consisting of an antenna that is either: $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (A) Four feet in height and with an area of not more than five hundred eighty square inches; or $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (B) if a tubular antenna, no more than four inches in diameter and no more than six feet in length; or
 - (ii) A cell whose working range covers less than two kilometers.
- (c) "Minor facility" means a wireless communication facility consisting of up to three antennas, each of which is either: (i) Four feet in height and with an area of not more than five hundred eighty square inches; or (ii) if a tubular antenna, no more than four inches in diameter and no more than six feet in length; and the associated equipment cabinet that is six feet or less in height and no more than forty-eight square feet in floor area.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 54.04.045 and 2008 c 197 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) ((As used in this section:)) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Attachment" means the affixation or installation of any wire, cable, or other physical material capable of carrying electronic impulses or light waves for the carrying of intelligence for telecommunications or television, including, but not limited to cable, and any related device, apparatus, or auxiliary equipment upon any pole owned or controlled in whole or in part by one or more locally regulated utilities where the installation has been made with the necessary consent.
- 35 (b) "Licensee" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, 36 company, association, joint stock association, or cooperatively

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organized association, which is authorized to construct attachments upon, along, under, or across public ways.

- (c) "Locally regulated utility" means a public utility district not subject to rate or service regulation by the utilities and transportation commission.
- (d) "Nondiscriminatory" means that pole owners may not arbitrarily differentiate among or between similar classes of licensees approved for attachments.
- (2) All rates, terms, and conditions made, demanded, or received by a locally regulated utility for attachments to its poles must be just, reasonable, nondiscriminatory, and sufficient. A locally regulated utility shall levy attachment space rental rates that are uniform for the same class of service within the locally regulated utility service area.
 - (3) A just and reasonable rate must be calculated as follows:
- (a) One component of the rate shall consist of the additional costs of procuring and maintaining pole attachments, but may not exceed the actual capital and operating expenses of the locally regulated utility attributable to that portion of the pole, duct, or conduit used for the pole attachment, including a share of the required support and clearance space, in proportion to the space used for the pole attachment, as compared to all other uses made of the subject facilities and uses that remain available to the owner or owners of the subject facilities;
- (b) The other component of the rate shall consist of the additional costs of procuring and maintaining pole attachments, but may not exceed the actual capital and operating expenses of the locally regulated utility attributable to the share, expressed in feet, of the required support and clearance space, divided equally among the locally regulated utility and all attaching licensees, in addition to the space used for the pole attachment, which sum is divided by the height of the pole; and
- (c) The just and reasonable rate shall be computed by adding one-half of the rate component resulting from (a) of this subsection to one-half of the rate component resulting from (b) of this subsection.
- (4) For the purpose of establishing a rate under subsection (3)(a) of this section, the locally regulated utility may establish a rate according to the calculation set forth in subsection (3)(a) of this

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- section or it may establish a rate according to the cable formula set forth by the federal communications commission by rule as it existed on June 12, 2008, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the federal communications commission by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section.
 - (5) Except in extraordinary circumstances, a locally regulated utility must respond to a licensee's application to enter into a new pole attachment contract or renew an existing pole attachment contract within forty-five days of receipt, stating either:
 - (a) The application is complete; or

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- (b) The application is incomplete, including a statement of what information is needed to make the application complete.
- (6) Within sixty days of an application being deemed complete, the locally regulated utility shall notify the applicant as to whether the application has been accepted for licensing or rejected. In extraordinary circumstances, and with the approval of the applicant, the locally regulated utility may extend the sixty-day timeline under this subsection. If the application is rejected, the locally regulated utility must provide reasons for the rejection. A request to attach may only be denied on a nondiscriminatory basis (a) where there is insufficient capacity; or (b) for reasons of safety, reliability, or the inability to meet generally applicable engineering standards and practices.
- (7) Disputes arising under this section related to pole attachment rates, terms, or conditions established by a locally regulated utility must be resolved by arbitration. The arbitration must be conducted pursuant to the procedures in chapter 7.04A RCW. The findings and conclusion of the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators is binding upon both parties. A party may petition the Thurston county superior court to enforce the decision of the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators.
- 31 <u>(8)</u> Nothing in this section shall be construed or is intended to 32 confer upon the utilities and transportation commission any authority 33 to exercise jurisdiction over locally regulated utilities.

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