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**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
91ST LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 2002**

Introduced by Senator Schwarz

# **ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 880**

AN ACT to create a telecommunication rights-of-way oversight authority; to provide for fees; to prescribe the powers and duties of municipalities and certain state agencies and officials; to provide for penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

Sec. 1. (1) This act shall be known and may be cited as the “metropolitan extension telecommunications rights-of-way oversight act”.

(2) The purpose of this act is to do all of the following:

(a) Encourage competition in the availability, prices, terms, and other conditions of providing telecommunication services.

(b) Encourage the introduction of new services, the entry of new providers, the development of new technologies, and increase investment in the telecommunication infrastructure in this state.

(c) Improve the opportunities for economic development and the delivery of telecommunication services.

(d) Streamline the process for authorizing access to and use of public rights-of-way by telecommunication providers.

(e) Ensure the reasonable control and management of public rights-of-way by municipalities within this state.

(f) Provide for a common public rights-of-way maintenance fee applicable to telecommunication providers.

(g) Ensure effective review and disposition of disputes under this act.

(h) Allow for a tax credit as the sole means by which providers can recover the costs under this act and to insure that the providers do not pass these costs on to the end-users of this state through rates and charges for telecommunication services.

(i) Promote the public health, safety, welfare, convenience, and prosperity of this state.

(j) Create an authority to coordinate public right-of-way matters with municipalities.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) “Authority” means the metropolitan extension telecommunications rights-of-way oversight authority created in section 3.

(b) “Broadband internet access transport services” means the broadband transmission of data between an end-user and the end-user’s internet service provider’s point of interconnection at a speed of 200 or more kilobits per second to the end-user’s premises.

(c) "Commission" means the Michigan public service commission in the department of consumer and industry services.

(d) "Exchange" means that term as defined under section 102 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2102.

(e) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" means that term as defined under section 251(h) of title II of the communications act of 1934, chapter 652, 110 Stat. 61, 47 U.S.C. 251.

(f) "Metropolitan area" means 1 or more municipalities located, in whole or in part, within a county having a population of 10,000 or more or a municipality that enacts an ordinance or resolution electing to be classified as part of a metropolitan area under this act.

(g) "Municipality" means a township, city, or village.

(h) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, governmental entity, or any other legal entity.

(i) "Public right-of-way" means the area on, below, or above a public roadway, highway, street, alley, easement, or waterway. Public right-of-way does not include a federal, state, or private right-of-way.

(j) "Telecommunication facilities" or "facilities" means the equipment or personal property, such as copper and fiber cables, lines, wires, switches, conduits, pipes, and sheaths, which are used to or can generate, receive, transmit, carry, amplify, or provide telecommunication services or signals. Telecommunication facilities or facilities do not include antennas, supporting structures for antennas, equipment shelters or houses, and any ancillary equipment and miscellaneous hardware used to provide federally licensed commercial mobile service as defined in section 332(d) of part I of title III of the communications act of 1934, chapter 652, 48 Stat. 1064, 47 U.S.C. 332 and further defined as commercial mobile radio service in 47 C.F.R. 20.3, and service provided by any wireless, 2-way communications device.

(k) "Telecommunication provider", "provider", and "telecommunication services" mean those terms as defined in section 102 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2102. Telecommunication provider does not include a person or an affiliate of that person when providing a federally licensed commercial mobile radio service as defined in section 332(d) of part I of the communications act of 1934, chapter 652, 48 Stat. 1064, 47 U.S.C. 332 and further defined as commercial mobile radio service in 47 C.F.R. 20.3, or service provided by any wireless, 2-way communication device. For the purposes of this act only, a provider also includes all of the following:

(i) A cable television operator that provides a telecommunication service.

(ii) Except as otherwise provided by this act, a person who owns telecommunication facilities located within a public right-of-way.

(iii) A person providing broadband internet transport access service.

Sec. 3. (1) Pursuant to section 27 of article VII of the state constitution of 1963 and any other applicable law, the metropolitan extension telecommunications rights-of-way oversight authority is established as an autonomous agency within the department of consumer and industry services. The director of the authority shall be appointed by the governor for a 4-year term. The director of the authority shall report directly to the governor. The department of consumer and industry services shall provide the authority all budget, procurement, and management-related functions. The department of consumer and industry services shall also provide suitable offices, facilities, equipment, staff, and supplies for the authority in the city of Lansing.

(2) The director of the authority is responsible for carrying out the powers and duties of the authority under this act.

(3) The authority shall coordinate public right-of-way matters with municipalities, assess the fees required under this act, and have the exclusive power to assess fees on telecommunication providers owning telecommunication facilities in public rights-of-way within a municipality in a metropolitan area to recover the costs of using the rights-of-way by the provider.

(4) The authority shall file an annual report of its activities for the preceding year with the governor and the members of the legislative committees dealing with energy, technology, and telecommunications issues on or before March 1 of each year.

(5) The authority may promulgate rules for the implementation and administration of this act under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

Sec. 4. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this act, after the effective date of this act, a municipality in a metropolitan area shall not enact, maintain, or enforce an ordinance, local law, or other legal requirement applicable to telecommunication providers that is inconsistent with this act or that assesses fees or requires other consideration for access to or use of the public rights-of-way that are in addition to the fees required under this act.

(2) This act shall not affect any existing rights that a provider or municipality may have under a permit issued by a municipality or contract between the municipality and the provider related to the use of the public rights-of-way.

(3) Obtaining a permit or paying the fees required under this act does not give a provider a right to use conduit or utility poles.

Sec. 5. (1) A provider using or seeking to use public rights-of-way in a metropolitan area for its telecommunication facilities shall obtain a permit under section 15 from the municipality and pay all fees required under this act. Authorizations or permits previously obtained from a municipality under section 251 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2251, satisfy the permit requirement of this section.

(2) A provider asserting rights under 1883 PA 129, MCL 484.1 to 484.10, is subject to the permit and fee requirements of this act.

(3) Within 180 days from the effective date of this act, a provider with facilities located in a public right-of-way as of the effective date of this act that has not previously obtained authorization or a permit under section 251 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2251, shall submit an application for a permit to each municipality in which the provider has facilities located in a public right-of-way. A provider submitting an application under this subsection is not required to pay the administrative fee required under section 6(4).

(4) The authority may, for good cause, allow a provider up to an additional 180 days to submit the application required under subsection (3).

Sec. 6. (1) For applications and permits issued after the effective date of this act, the commission shall prescribe the form and application process to be used in applying to a municipality for a permit under section 15 and the provisions of a permit issued under section 15. The initial application forms and, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, permit provisions shall be those approved by the commission as of August 16, 2001.

(2) If the parties cannot agree on the requirement of additional information requested by the municipality or the use of additional or different permit terms, either the municipality or the provider shall notify the commission, which shall appoint a mediator within 7 days from the date of the notice to make recommendations within 30 days from the date of the appointment for a resolution of the dispute. The commission may order that the permit be temporarily granted pending resolution of the dispute. If any of the parties are unwilling to comply with the mediator's recommendations, any party to the dispute may within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation request the commission for a review and determination of a resolution of the dispute. Except as provided in subsection (3), the determination by the commission under this subsection shall be issued within 60 days from the date of the request to the commission. The interested parties to the dispute may agree to an extension for up to 30 days of the 60-day requirement under this subsection.

(3) A request for emergency relief under section 18(1) shall have the same time requirements and procedures as under section 203 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2203.

(4) Except as otherwise provided by this act, a provider shall file an application for a permit and pay a 1-time \$500.00 application fee to each municipality whose boundaries include public rights-of-way for which access or use is sought by the provider.

(5) An application for a permit under this section shall include route maps showing the location of the provider's existing and proposed facilities in the format as required by the authority under subsection (8). Except as otherwise provided by a mandatory protective order issued by the commission, information included in the route maps of a provider's existing and proposed facilities that is a trade secret, proprietary, or confidential information is exempt from the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

(6) A municipality shall notify the commission when it grants or denies a permit, including information regarding the date on which the application was filed and the date on which the permit was granted or denied. The commission shall maintain on its website a listing showing the length of time required by each municipality to grant an application during the immediately preceding 3 years.

(7) Within 90 days after the substantial completion of construction of new facilities in a municipality, a provider shall submit route maps showing the location of the telecommunication facilities to both the commission and the affected municipalities.

(8) The commission shall, after input from providers and municipalities, require that the route maps required under this section be in a paper or electronic format as the commission may prescribe.

Sec. 7. If a provider and 1 or more municipalities are unable to agree on arrangements for coordinating and minimizing the disruption of public rights-of-way, ensuring the efficient construction of facilities, restoring the public rights-of-way after construction or other activities by a provider, protecting the public health, safety, and welfare, and resolving disputes arising under this act, the commission shall appoint a mediator within 7 days from the date of the notice to make recommendations within 30 days from the date of the appointment for a resolution of the dispute. If any of the parties are unwilling to comply with the mediator's recommendations, any party to the dispute may within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation request the commission for a review and determination of a resolution of the dispute. The determination by the commission under this section shall be issued within 60 days from the date of the request to the commission. The commission shall issue its determination within 15 days from the date of the request if a municipality demonstrates that the public health, safety, and welfare require a determination before the expiration of the 60 days. The interested parties to the dispute may agree to an extension for up to 30 days of the 60-day requirement under this section.

Sec. 8. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this act, a provider shall pay to the authority an annual maintenance fee as required under this act.

(2) The authority shall determine for each provider the amount of fees required under this section. April 1 to March 31 shall be the annual period covered by each assessment and April 29 the date due for payment. The authority shall prescribe the schedule for the allocation and disbursement of the fees under this act. The authority shall disburse the annual maintenance fee to each municipality as provided under sections 10, 11, and 12 on or before the last day of the month following the month of receipt of the fees by the authority. The authority may authorize the department of treasury to collect and make the allocations and disbursements of fees required under this act. Any interest accrued on the revenue collected under this act shall be used only as provided by this act.

(3) Except as otherwise provided under subsection (6), for the period of November 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003, a provider shall pay an initial annual maintenance fee to the authority on April 29, 2003 of 2 cents per each linear foot of public right-of-way occupied by the provider's facilities within a metropolitan area, prorated for the period specified in this subsection.

(4) Except as otherwise provided under subsection (6), for each year after the initial period provided for under subsection (3), a provider shall pay the authority an annual maintenance fee of 5 cents per each linear foot of public right-of-way occupied by the provider's facilities within a metropolitan area.

(5) The fee required under this section is based on the linear feet occupied by the provider regardless of the quantity or type of the provider's facilities utilizing the public right-of-way or whether the facilities are leased to another provider.

(6) In recognition of the need to provide nondiscriminatory compensation to municipalities for management of their rights-of-way, the fees required under this section shall be the lesser of the amounts prescribed under subsections (3) and (4) or 1 of the following:

(a) For a provider that was an incumbent local exchange carrier in this state on January 1, 2002, the fees within the exchange in which that provider was providing basic local exchange service on January 1, 2002, when restated by the authority on a per access line per year basis, shall not exceed the statewide per access line per year fee of the provider with the highest number of access lines in this state. The authority shall annually determine the statewide per access line per year fee by dividing the amount of the total annual fees the provider is required to pay under subsections (3) and (4) by the provider's total number of access lines in this state.

(b) For all other providers in an exchange, the fee per linear foot for the provider's facilities located in the public rights-of-way in that exchange shall be the same as that of the incumbent local exchange carrier.

(7) If the provider with the highest number of access lines in this state is unable to provide the exact number of linear feet for a determination under subsection (6), the provider shall no later than February 1, 2003 make a good faith estimate, in consultation with the staff of the authority, of the number of linear feet of rights-of-way in which facilities owned by the provider are located in a metropolitan area and pay an annual maintenance fee to the authority based upon the estimate.

(8) If an estimate of the linear feet is made under subsection (7), the statewide per access line per year cost shall be determined by the authority based on that provider's good faith estimate. Upon the true up of the estimated linear feet under subsection (9), the authority shall adjust the fees of all providers affected by subsection (6).

(9) Within 360 days of the effective date of this act, a provider making an estimate under subsection (8) shall true up the estimated amount of linear feet of the provider's facilities in rights-of-way in a metropolitan area to the actual amount of linear feet of rights-of-way in a metropolitan area owned by the provider. If the actual amount of linear feet of rights-of-way in which facilities owned by the provider are located exceeds the estimated amount, the provider shall pay the authority the difference within 30 days of the true up. If the actual amount of linear feet of rights-of-way in which facilities owned by the provider are located is less than the estimated amount, the provider shall receive a corresponding credit from the authority against the annual maintenance fee due for payment in the succeeding year.

(10) The authority may prescribe the forms, standards, methodology, and procedures for assessing fees under this act. Each provider and municipality shall provide reasonably requested information regarding public rights-of-way that is required to assist the authority in computing and issuing the assessments under this section.

(11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a provider possessing a franchise or operating with the consent of a municipality to provide and that is providing cable services within a metropolitan area is subject to an annual maintenance fee of 1 cent per linear foot of public right-of-way occupied by the provider's facilities within the metropolitan area. An affiliate of such a provider shall not pay any additional fees to occupy or use the same facilities in public rights-of-way as initially constructed for and used by a cable provider. The fee required under this subsection is in lieu of any other maintenance fee or other fee except for fees paid by the provider under a cable franchise or consent agreement. A cable franchise or consent agreement from a municipality that allows the municipality to seek right-of-way related information comparable to that required by a permit under this act and that provides insurance for right-of-way related activities shall satisfy any requirement for the holder of the cable franchise or consent agreement or its affiliates to obtain a permit to provide information services or telecommunications services in the municipality.

(12) The cable provider may satisfy the fee requirement under subsection (11) by certifying to the authority that the provider's aggregate investment in this state, since January 1, 1996, in facilities capable of providing broadband internet transport access service exceeds the aggregate amount of the maintenance fees assessed under subsection (11).

(13) The fees collected under this act shall be used only as provided by this act and shall be subject to an audit by the state auditor general.

(14) A provider may apply to the commission for a determination of the maximum amount of credit available under section 13b(5) of 1905 PA 282, MCL 207.13b. Each application shall include sufficient documentation to permit the commission to accurately determine the allowable credit. Except as otherwise provided under subsection (15), the commission shall issue its determination within 45 days from the date of the application. Upon certification by the commission of the documentation provided in subdivisions (a) and (b), a provider shall qualify for a credit equal to the costs paid under this act, less the amount of any credit determined under section 13b(1) of 1905 PA 282, MCL 207.13b, and shall not be subject to subsection (16) if the provider files the following documentation under this subsection:

(a) Verification of the costs paid by the provider under this act.

(b) Verification that the provider's rates and charges for basic local exchange service, including revenues from intrastate subscriber line or end-user line charges, do not exceed the commission's approved rates and charges for those services.

(15) If the commission finds that it cannot make a determination based on the documentation required under subsection (14), it may require the provider to file its application under section 203 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2203.

(16) The maximum credit allowed under subsection (14) or (15) shall be the lesser of the following:

(a) The costs paid under this act, less the amount of any credit determined under section 13b(1) of 1905 PA 282, MCL 207.13b.

(b) The amount that the costs paid under this act, together with the provider's total service long run incremental cost of basic local exchange service, exceeds the provider's rates for basic local exchange service plus any additional charges of the provider used to recover its total service long run incremental cost for basic local exchange service. "Total service long run incremental cost" means that term as defined in section 102 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2102.

(17) The tax credit allowed under subsections (14) and (15) shall be the sole method of recovery for the costs required under this act. A provider shall not recover the costs required under this act through rates and charges to the end-users for telecommunication services.

(18) An educational institution is not required to pay the fees and charges or fulfill the mapping requirements required under this act for facilities that are constructed and used as provided under applicable provisions of section 307 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2307. To the extent that an educational institution provides services beyond that allowed by section 307 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2307, the educational institution shall obtain a permit, pay the fees and charges, and fulfill the mapping requirement required under this act for each linear foot of public right-of-way used in providing telecommunication services to residential or commercial customers. An educational institution shall notify the commission if it provides telecommunication services beyond that allowed by section 307 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2307, to a residential or commercial customer for compensation.

(19) An electric or gas utility, or an affiliate of a utility, or an electric transmission provider is not required to obtain a permit, pay the fees and charges, or fulfill the mapping requirements required under this act for facilities located in the public rights-of-way that are used solely for electric or gas utility services including internal utility communications and customer services such as billing or load management. The electric or gas utility, or an affiliate of a utility, or an electric transmission provider shall only obtain a permit, pay the fees and charges, and fulfill the mapping requirements required under this act for each linear foot of public right-of-way containing facilities leased or otherwise provided to an unaffiliated telecommunication provider or used in providing telecommunication services to a person other than the utility, or its affiliate, for compensation. An electric or gas utility, or an affiliate of a utility, or an electric transmission provider shall notify the commission if the electric or gas utility, or an affiliate of a utility, or an electric transmission provider provides or leases telecommunication services to a person other than the utility or its affiliate for compensation. For the purposes of this subsection, electric and gas utility services include billing and metering services performed for an alternative electric supplier, an alternative gas supplier, electric utility, electric transmission provider, natural gas utility, or a water utility.

(20) A state, county, municipality, municipally owned utility, or an affiliate is not required to obtain a permit, pay the fees and charges, or fulfill the mapping requirements required under this act for facilities located in the public rights-of-way that are used solely for state, county, municipality, or governmental entity, or utility services including internal state, county, municipality, governmental entity, or utility communications and customer services such as billing or load management. The state, county, municipality, municipally owned utility, or an affiliate shall only obtain a permit, pay the fees and charges, and fulfill the mapping requirements required under this act for each linear foot of

public right-of-way containing facilities leased or otherwise provided to an unaffiliated telecommunication provider or used in providing telecommunication services to a person other than the state, county, another governmental entity, municipality, municipally owned utility, or its affiliate for compensation. A state, county, municipality, municipally owned utility, or an affiliate shall notify the commission if the state, county, municipality, municipally owned utility, or an affiliate provides or leases telecommunication services to a person other than the state, county, another governmental entity, municipality, municipally owned utility, or its affiliate for compensation. For the purposes of this subsection, utility services include billing and metering services performed for an alternative electric supplier, an alternative gas supplier, electric utility, electric transmission provider, natural gas utility, or a water utility.

(21) The authority may grant to a provider a waiver of the fee requirement of this section for telecommunication facilities located in underserved areas as identified by the authority if 2/3 of the affected municipalities approve the granting of a waiver. If a waiver is granted under this subsection, the amount of the waived fees shall be deducted from the fee revenue the affected municipalities would otherwise be entitled under sections 11 and 12. A waiver granted under this subsection shall not be for more than 10 years. As used in this subsection, "underserved area" means that term as defined under section 7 of the Michigan broadband development authority act.

Sec. 9. (1) If 2 or more providers implement a shared use arrangement and meet the requirements of this section, each provider participating in the arrangement is entitled to a discount of the fees required under section 8 as provided under this section.

(2) To qualify for the shared use discount, each participating provider shall do all of the following:

(a) To the extent permitted by the safety provisions of the applicable electrical code, occupy and use the same poles, trenches, conduits, ducts, or other common spaces or physical facilities jointly with another provider.

(b) Coordinate the construction or installation of its own facilities with the construction schedules of another provider so that any pavement cuts, excavation, construction, or other activities undertaken to construct or install the facilities occur contemporaneously and do not impair the physical condition, or interrupt the normal uses, of the public rights-of-way on more than 1 occasion.

(c) Enter the shared use arrangement after the effective date of this act.

(3) This section does not apply to the utilization or attachment to poles, trenches, conduits, ducts, or other common facilities that were placed in the public rights-of-way before the effective date of this act.

(4) Two or more providers that qualify for a shared use discount are entitled to a 40% discount of the fees imposed by section 8 for each linear foot of public right-of-way in which the shared use occurs.

Sec. 10. (1) Except as reduced by the amount provided for under subsection (2), the authority shall allocate the annual maintenance fees collected under this act to fund the fee-sharing mechanism under section 11.

(2) To the extent that fees exceed \$30,000,000.00 in any year and are from fees for linear feet of rights-of-way in which telecommunication facilities are constructed by a provider after the effective date of this act, the authority shall allocate that amount to fund the fee-sharing mechanism under section 12.

(3) To be eligible to receive fee-sharing payments under this act, a municipality shall comply with this act. For the purpose of the distribution under sections 11 and 12, a municipality is considered to be in compliance with this act unless the authority finds to the contrary in a proceeding against the municipality affording due process initiated by a provider, the commission, or the attorney general. If a municipality is found not to be in compliance, fee-sharing payments shall be held by the authority in escrow until the municipality returns to compliance. A municipality is not ineligible to receive fee-sharing payments for any matter found to be a good faith dispute or matters of first impression under this act or other applicable law.

(4) The amount received under sections 11 and 12 shall be used by the municipality solely for rights-of-way related purposes. Rights-of-way purposes does not include constructing or utilizing telecommunication facilities to serve residential or commercial customers.

(5) A municipality receiving funds under sections 11 and 12 with a population of less than 10,000 may file and a municipality receiving funds under sections 11 and 12 with a population of 10,000 or more shall file an annual report with the authority on the use and disposition of the funds. The authority shall prescribe the form of the report to be filed under this subsection, which report shall be in a simplified format.

Sec. 11. (1) The authority shall allocate the funding provided for fee sharing under section 10(1) as follows:

(a) 75% to be disbursed to cities and villages in a metropolitan area on the basis of the distribution to each city or village under section 13 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.663, for the most recent year as a proportion of the total distribution to all cities and villages located in metropolitan areas under section 13 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.663, for the most recent year.

(b) 25% to be disbursed to townships in a metropolitan area on the basis of each township's proportionate share of the total linear feet of public rights-of-way occupied by providers within all townships located in metropolitan areas.

(2) Except as otherwise provided under sections 13 and 14, municipalities that are ineligible under section 13 or 14 shall be excluded from the computation, allocation, and distribution of funding under this section.

Sec. 12. (1) The authority shall allocate the funding provided for fee sharing under section 10(2) as follows:

(a) The amount available under this section multiplied by the percentage of weighted linear feet attributable to cities and villages, as compared to the total weighted linear feet attributable to cities, villages, and townships, shall be disbursed to cities and villages in a metropolitan area on the basis of the distribution to each city or village under section 13 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.663, for the most recent year as a proportion of the total distribution to all cities and villages located in metropolitan areas under section 13 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.663, for the most recent year.

(b) The amount available under this section multiplied by the percentage of weighted linear feet attributable to townships, as compared to the total weighted linear feet attributable to cities, villages, and townships, shall be disbursed to townships on the basis of each township's proportionate share of the total unweighted linear feet of public rights-of-way in or on which providers' facilities are located within all townships located in metropolitan areas.

(2) The following shall be used under this section in determining the weighted linear feet in which telecommunications facilities are first placed by any telecommunications provider after the effective date of this act:

(a) All underground linear feet shall receive a weight of 3.0.

(b) All linear feet in a city, village, or township with a population in excess of 5,000 and not covered under subdivision (a) shall receive a weight of 2.0.

(c) All other linear feet shall receive a weight of 1.0.

(3) Except as otherwise provided under sections 13 and 14, municipalities that are ineligible under section 13 or 14 shall be excluded from the computation, allocation, and distribution of funding under this section.

Sec. 13. (1) A municipality is not eligible to receive funds under sections 11 and 12 unless by December 31, 2003 the municipality has modified to the extent necessary any fees charged to providers after the effective date of this act relating to access to and usage of the public rights-of-way to an amount not exceeding the amounts of fees and charges required under this act.

(2) To the extent a telecommunications provider pays fees to a municipality that have not been modified as required by this section, both of the following apply:

(a) The provider may deduct the fees paid from the fee required to be paid under section 8 for those rights-of-way.

(b) The amounts received shall be deducted from the amounts the municipality is eligible to receive under sections 11 and 12.

(3) The authority may allow a municipality in violation of this section to become eligible to receive funds under sections 11 and 12 if the authority determines that the violation occurred despite good faith efforts and the municipality rebates to the authority any fees received in excess of those required under section 8, including any interest as determined by the authority.

(4) A municipality is considered to have modified the fees under subsection (1) if it has adopted a resolution or ordinance, effective no later than January 1, 2004, approving the modification so that providers with telecommunication facilities in public rights-of-way within the municipality's boundaries pay only those fees required under section 8. The municipality shall provide each provider affected by the fee a copy of the resolution or ordinance passed under this subsection.

(5) Except as otherwise provided by a municipality, if section 8 is found to be invalid or unconstitutional, a modification of fees under this section is void from the date the modification was made.

(6) To be eligible to receive fee-sharing payments under this act, a municipality shall not hold a cable television operator in default or seek any remedy for failure to satisfy an obligation, if any, to pay after the effective date of this act a franchise fee or other similar fee on that portion of gross revenues from charges the cable operator received for cable modem services provided through broadband internet transport access services.

Sec. 14. (1) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (2), a county, municipality, or an affiliate, shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) Before the passage of any ordinance or resolution authorizing a county or municipality to either construct telecommunication facilities or provide a telecommunication or cable modem service provided through a broadband internet access transport service, a county or municipality shall conduct at least 1 public hearing. A notice of the public hearing shall be provided as required by law.

(b) Not less than 30 days before the hearing required under subdivision (a), the county or municipality shall prepare reasonable projections of at least a 3-year cost-benefit analysis. This analysis shall identify and disclose the total projected direct costs of and the revenues to be derived from constructing the telecommunication facilities and providing the telecommunication or cable modem service through a broadband internet access transport service. The costs shall be determined by using accounting standards developed under the uniform budgeting and accounting act, 1968 PA 2, MCL 141.421 to 141.440a.

(c) A county or municipality shall prepare and maintain accounting records in accordance with accounting standards developed under the uniform budgeting and accounting act, 1968 PA 2, MCL 141.421 to 141.440a. The accounting records required under this subdivision are subject to the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

(d) Charges for telecommunication service and cable modem services provided through a broadband internet access transport service shall include all of the following:

(i) All capital costs attributable to the provision of the service.

(ii) All costs attributable to the provision of the service that would be eliminated if the service was discontinued.

(iii) The proportionate share of costs identified with the provision of 2 or more county or municipal services including telecommunication services.

(e) A county or municipality that provides a telecommunication service or cable modem service provided through a broadband internet access transport service shall not adopt an ordinance or a policy that unduly discriminates against another person providing the same service. Subject to other requirements of this section, this subsection shall not be construed as precluding a county or municipality from establishing rates different from those of another person providing the same service.

(f) In providing a telecommunication or cable modem service provided through a broadband internet access transport service, a municipality shall not employ terms more favorable or less burdensome than those imposed by the municipality upon other providers of the same service within its jurisdiction concerning access to public rights-of-ways.

(g) A municipality shall not impose or enforce against a provider any local regulation with respect to public rights-of-way that is not also applicable to the municipality in its provision of a telecommunication or cable modem service provided through a broadband internet access transport service.

(h) In providing a telecommunication or a cable modem service provided through a broadband internet access transport service, a municipality shall not employ terms more favorable or less burdensome than those imposed by the municipality upon other providers of the same service within its jurisdiction concerning access to and rates for pole attachments.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to either of the following:

(a) Telecommunication facilities constructed and operated by a county, municipality, or an affiliate, to provide telecommunication service or a cable modem service provided through a broadband internet access transport service that is not provided to any residential or commercial premises.

(b) Telecommunication facilities that are owned or operated by a county, municipality, or an affiliate for compensation, and that are located within the territory served by the county, municipality or its affiliate that provided a telecommunications service or a cable modem service provided through broadband internet access transport service before December 31, 2001 or that allowed any third party to use the county's or municipality's telecommunication facilities for compensation before December 31, 2001, to provide such a service.

(3) If a complaint is filed under section 18 alleging a violation of this section, the commission shall allow a county or municipality to take reasonable steps to correct a violation found by the commission before the commission imposes any penalties.

(4) The commission, in reviewing a complaint under subsection (3), shall consider, in determining whether charges imposed by a county or municipality are in compliance with subsection (1), the applicable federal, state, county, and local taxes and fees paid by the complainant or providers serving that county or municipality.

Sec. 15. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a municipality shall, upon application, grant to providers a permit for access to and the ongoing use of all public rights-of-way located within its municipal boundaries. A municipality shall act reasonably and promptly on all applications filed for a permit involving an easement or public place.

(2) This section shall not limit a municipality's right to review and approve a provider's access to and ongoing use of a public right-of-way or limit the municipality's authority to ensure and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

(3) A municipality shall approve or deny access under this section within 45 days from the date a provider files an application for a permit for access to a public right-of-way. A provider's right to access and use of a public right-of-way shall not be unreasonably denied by a municipality. A municipality may require as a condition of the permit that a bond be posted by the provider, which shall not exceed the reasonable cost to ensure that the public right-of-way is returned to its original condition during and after the provider's access and use.

(4) Any conditions of a permit granted under this section shall be limited to the provider's access and usage of any public right-of-way.

(5) A provider undertaking an excavation or constructing or installing facilities within a public right-of-way or temporarily obstructing a public right-of-way, as authorized by the permit, shall promptly repair all damage done to the



street surface and all installations on, over, below, or within the public right-of-way and shall promptly restore the public right-of-way to its preexisting condition. The authority shall also have the jurisdiction to require the repair and restoration of any right-of-way, including state right-of-way, which has not been repaired or restored after installation.

Sec. 16. This act does not affect the requirement of a cable operator to obtain a cable franchise from a municipality.

Sec. 17. A decision or assessment of the authority is subject to a de novo review by the commission upon the request of an interested person. A decision or order of the commission issued under this act is subject to review as provided under section 26 of 1909 PA 300, MCL 462.26.

Sec. 18. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this act, the time requirements and procedures governing a complaint proceeding under this act shall be the same as those under section 203 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2203.

(2) If after notice and hearing the commission finds that a person has violated this act, the commission shall order remedies and penalties to protect and make whole persons who have suffered an economic loss as a result of the violation, including, but not limited to, 1 or more of the following:

(a) For failure to pay an undisputed fee assessed by the authority under this act, order the provider to pay a fine of not more than 1% of the amount of the unpaid assessment for each day that the assessment remains unpaid. For each subsequent offense under this subdivision, a fine of not more than 2% for each day the assessment remains unpaid.

(b) For a violation under section 14, order the suspension or termination of all or a portion of the fee-sharing payments to the municipality provided for under section 11 or 12.

(c) Order the person who violated this act to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$20,000.00 per day that the person is in violation. For each subsequent offense, a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$40,000.00 per day that the person is in violation of this act.

(d) If the person is a provider, order that the provider's permit allowing access to and use of a municipality's public right-of-way be conditioned or amended.

(e) Issue cease and desist orders.

(f) Order the person who violates this act to pay attorney fees and actual costs of a person that is not a provider of telecommunication services to 250,000 or more end-users.

Sec. 19. (1) If the application of any provision of section 8 to a certain person is found to be invalid or unconstitutional, that provision and sections 3 and 15 shall not apply to any person.

(2) If section 15 does not apply under subsection (1), the permit process for access to and use of public rights-of-way shall be as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), a local unit of government shall grant a permit for access to and the ongoing use of all rights-of-way, easements, and public places under its control and jurisdiction to providers of telecommunication services.

(b) This section shall not limit a local unit of government's right to review and approve a provider's access to and ongoing use of a right-of-way, easement, or public place or limit the unit's authority to ensure and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

(c) A local unit of government shall approve or deny access under this section within 90 days from the date a provider files an application for a permit for access to a right-of-way, easement, or public place. A provider's right to access and use of a right-of-way, easement, or public place shall not be unreasonably denied by a local unit of government. A local unit of government may require as a condition of the permit that a bond be posted by the provider, which shall not exceed the reasonable cost, to ensure that the right-of-way, easement, or public place is returned to its original condition during and after the provider's access and use.

(d) Any conditions of a permit granted under this subsection shall be limited to the provider's access and usage of any right-of-way, easement, or public place.

(e) Any fees or assessments made under this subsection shall be on a nondiscriminatory basis and shall not exceed the fixed and variable costs to the local unit of government in granting a permit and maintaining the rights-of-way, easements, or public places used by a provider.

(f) A provider using the highways, streets, alleys, or other public places shall obtain a permit as required under this subsection.

(3) If section 15 does not apply under subsection (1), it is the intent of the legislature in enacting subsection (2) to return to the status quo prior to the effective date of this act for the granting of permits for access to and the use of all rights-of-way. Subsection (2) shall have the same construction and interpretation as sections 251 to 254 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2251 to 484.2254, had prior to the repeal of these sections by this act.

(4) Except as provided under subsection (1), if any other provision or the application of any provision of this act to a certain person is found to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions or application of a provision to other persons shall not be affected and will remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 20. Pursuant to section 8 of article III of the state constitution of 1963, either house of the legislature or the governor may request the opinion of the supreme court on important questions of law as to the constitutionality of this act.

Enacting section 1. Sections 251, 252, 253, and 254 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179, MCL 484.2251, 484.2252, 484.2253, and 484.2254, are repealed.

Enacting section 2. This act takes effect November 1, 2002.

Enacting section 3. This act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 91st Legislature are enacted into law:

- (a) Senate Bill No. 881.
- (b) Senate Bill No. 999.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

*Carol Morey Viventi*

Secretary of the Senate.

*Jay E. Randall*

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Approved .....

.....  
Governor.