1	ORDINANCE NO. 2024-167			
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3	An ordinance of the City of Gainesville, Florida, amending Chapter 23 Article VI			
4 5	 Public Rights-of-Way Use by Utilities of the Code of Ordinances to delete a provision exempting Gainesville Regional Utilities from the applicable 			
6	regulations and to update references to the Engineering Design and			
7	Construction Manual; amending Appendix A - Schedule of Fees, Rates and			
8 9	Charges relating to public rights-of-way obstruction permits and public rights-			
10	of-way use by utilities; providing directions to the codifier; providing a severability clause; providing a repealing clause; and providing an effective date.			
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12	WHEREAS, the City of Gainesville, Florida ("City") is a duly constituted municipality having such			
13	power and authority conferred upon it by the Florida Constitution and the Municipal Home Rule			
14	Powers Act; and			
15	WHEREAS, the Municipal Home Rule Powers Act, Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, secures for			
16	municipalities the broad exercise of home rule powers granted by Article VIII, Section 2 of the			
17	Florida Constitution, including the exercise of any power for municipal purposes not expressly			
18	prohibited by law; and			
19	WHEREAS, at least ten days' notice has been given once by publication in a newspaper of general			
20	circulation notifying the public of this proposed ordinance and of public hearings to be held by			
21	the City Commission of the City of Gainesville; and			
22	WHEREAS, public hearings were held pursuant to the notice described above at which hearings			
23	the parties in interest and all others had an opportunity to be and were, in fact, heard; and			
24	WHEREAS, the City Commission has determined that this ordinance serves a valid public purpose			

WHEREAS, the City Commission has determined that this ordinance serves a valid public purpose and is in the best interest of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the City of

26 Gainesville and its residents.

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE,

- 1 FLORIDA:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Article VI of Chapter 23 of the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances is amended
- 3 as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Article VI of Chapter 23 remains in full
- 4 force and effect.
- 5 Chapter 23 STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES
- 6 ARTICLE VI. PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY USE BY UTILITIES
- 7 Section 23-109. Definitions.
- 8 Throughout this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated
- 9 unless the text in which used clearly indicates otherwise. Any word or phrase used in this
- article that is not defined in this article shall have: 1) the meaning provided in F.S. Ch. 202 or
- 11 337, as amended; or 2) if not provided in F.S. Ch. 202 or 337, the common dictionary meaning
- most appropriate to the context in which such word or phrase is used.
- 13 Abandonment or abandoned means the cessation of all uses of a utility or facility for a period
- of 180 or more consecutive calendar days. However, this term shall not include the cessation
- of use of a communications facility located within a physical structure where the physical
- structure continues to be used for some purpose or use accessory to the communications
- 17 facility. By way of example, cessation of all use of a cable within a conduit, where the conduit
- continues to be used for some purpose or use accessory to the communications facility, shall
- 19 not constitute abandonment of a communications facility. A wireless infrastructure provider's
- 20 failure to have a wireless service provider provide service through a small wireless facility
- 21 collocated on a utility pole within nine months after the application is approved in accordance
- with F.S. § 337.401(7), shall constitute abandonment. The terms abandonment or abandoned
- are not intended to include a dropped line from a potential or existing customer in the event
- 24 the providers reasonably anticipate future use of the dropped line.
- 25 Antenna means communications equipment that transmits or receives electromagnetic radio
- 26 frequency signals used in providing wireless service.
- 27 Applicable codes means uniform building, fire, electrical, plumbing, or mechanical codes
- adopted by a recognized national code organization or local amendments to those codes
- 29 enacted solely to address threats of destruction of property or injury to persons, and includes
- 30 the National Electric Safety Code and the 2017 current edition of the Florida Department of
- 31 Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.
- 32 Applicant means any person who submits an application to the city for any permit provided
- 33 for in this article.
- 34 As-built plans means a set of drawings in a format as specified by the city submitted by the
- 35 applicant upon completion of a project, which drawings reflect all changes to original plans

- 1 made during the construction process and show the exact dimensions, geometry, and
- 2 location of all elements of the work completed under the permit.
- 3 City means as indicated by the context used, either Gainesville, Florida, as a geographic
- 4 location, or Gainesville, Florida, a Florida municipal corporation, as a legal entity.
- 5 City utility pole means a utility pole, as that term is defined in this article, owned by the city
- 6 that is located within a public right-of-way; however, the term does not include: 1) utility
- 7 poles owned, operated, maintained, or repaired by Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU); 2)
- 8 utility poles used to support GRU electric distribution facilities, including but not limited to
- 9 any transmission lines or GRU street light poles; or 3) private utility poles. For illustration
- purposes only, city utility poles may include city-owned traffic poles or street signs.
- 11 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.
- 15 Communications facility means any facility or tangible thing that may be used to provide
- 16 communications services. Multiple cables, conduits, strands, or fibers located within the same
- 17 conduit shall be considered one communications facility.
- 18 Communications services means the transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data,
- audio, video, or any other information or signals, including video services, to a point, or
- between or among points, by or through any electronic, radio, satellite, cable, optical,
- 21 microwave, or other medium or method now in existence of hereafter devised, regardless of
- 22 the protocol used for such transmission or conveyance. The term includes such transmission,
- conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the
- form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing
- 25 without regard to whether such service is referred to a voice-over-internet-protocol services
- or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value-added.
- Notwithstanding the forgoing, the term does not include:
- 28 (a) Information services.
- (b) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises.
- 30 (c) The sale or rental of tangible personal property.
- 31 (d) The sale of advertising, including, but no limited to, directory advertising.
- 32 (e) Bad check charges.
- 33 (f) Late payment charges.
- 34 (g) Billing and collection services.
- (h) Internet access service, as defined in Section 1105(5) of the Internet Tax Freedom Act,
 47 U.S.C. Section 151 note, as amended by Pub. L. No. 110-108, electronic mail
- 37 service, electronic bulletin board service, or similar online computer services.

- 1 Communications services provider means any person providing communications services
- 2 through the placement or maintenance of a communications facility in public rights-of-way,
- 3 including wireline telecommunication providers and wireless service providers.
- 4 Communications services tax means the local tax authorized to be levied and collected by
- 5 counties and municipalities upon communications services providers for communications
- 6 services, pursuant to F.S. § 202.19, as amended.
- 7 Consolidated permit application means a single permit application that would otherwise
- 8 require individual permit applications for the collocation of between two and 30 small
- 9 wireless facilities within the public rights-of-way in accordance with this article.
- 10 County means, as indicated by the context, either Alachua County, Florida, as a geographic
- location, or Alachua County, Florida, a charter county and political subdivision of the State of
- 12 Florida, as a legal entity.
- 13 Day(s) means, for purposes of computing any period of time expressed in day(s) in this article,
- a period of time that: 1) does not include the day of the act, event, or default from which the
- designated period of time begins to run; and 2) does include the last day of the period so
- 16 computed, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, in which event the period shall run
- until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
- 18 Florida Building Code means the Florida Building Code promulgated under F.S. Ch. 553, and
- includes any city amendments thereto as both may be amended from time to time.
- 20 Graffiti means any inscriptions, word, figure, painting, or other defacement that is written,
- 21 marked, etched, scratched, sprayed, drawn, painted, or engraved on or otherwise affixed to
- 22 any utility or communications facility, whether or not authorized by the owner or permittee.
- 23 A wrap shall not be considered graffiti.
- 24 Law means any local, state or federal legislative, judicial or administrative order, certificate,
- decision, statute, constitution, ordinance, resolution, regulation, rule, tariff, guideline or
- other requirements, as amended, now in effect or subsequently enacted or issued including,
- but not limited to, the Communications Act of 1934, 47 USC 151 et seg. as amended, all
- orders, rules, tariffs, guidelines and regulations issued by the Federal Communications
- 29 Commission or the governing state authority pursuant thereto, F.S. § 337.401, as amended,
- and all state statutes and regulations issued by state agencies pursuant thereto.
- 31 Micro wireless facility means a small wireless facility having dimensions no larger than 24
- 32 inches in length, 15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height and an exterior antenna, if any,
- 33 no longer than 11 inches.
- 34 Pass-through provider means any person who places or maintains a communications facility
- in the public rights-of-way and who does not remit communication service taxes imposed by
- the city pursuant to F.S. Ch. 202, as amended. A pass-through provider can also be a wireless
- infrastructure provider.
- 38 Permittee means any applicant that has received a permit under this article and thereby
- 39 lawfully owns, operates, or maintains a utility in the public rights-of-way.

- 1 Person means any natural person, corporation, business association, or other business entity,
- 2 including but not limited to a partnership, sole proprietorship, political subdivision, public or
- 3 private agency of any kind, utility, successor, or assign of any of the foregoing or any other
- 4 legal entity.

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- 5 Place or maintain or placement or maintenance or placing or maintaining means to erect,
- 6 construct, install, maintain, place, repair, extend, expand, remove, occupy, locate, relocate, or
- 7 alter a utility. A person who owns or exercises physical control to maintain or repair is
- 8 included within the definition of the above terms. The following is not included within the
- 9 definition of the above terms: 1) a person providing service only through resale or only
- 10 through use of a third party's utility; and 2) the transmission and receipt of radio frequency
- signals through the airspace of the public rights-of-way.
- 12 Public rights-of-way or rights-of-way means land devoted to or required for use as a
- transportation facility in which the city owns in fee or has a right-of-way easement, and which
- the city 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. For the purposes
- of this definition, transportation facility means any means for the transportation of people or
- property from place to place which is constructed, operated, or maintained in whole or in
- part from public funds. The terms public rights-of-way or rights-of-way shall not include:
 - (a) County, state, or federal rights-of-way, unless the city has been properly delegated authority to issue permits for structures within those rights-of-way.
 - (b) Utility easements or other forms of real property interest that are not part of dedicated public rights-of-way.
 - (c) Property owned by any person other than the city, except as otherwise provided herein.
 - (d) Service entrances or driveways leading from the road or street onto adjacent property.
 - (e) Except as described above, any real or personal property of the city, including city parks, buildings, fixtures, poles, conduits, facilities, or other structures or improvements, regardless of whether they are situated in the public rights-of-way.
 - Shroud means a covering or enclosure of equipment associated with a small wireless facility, other than the antenna.
- 32 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 six 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 six 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.

- 5 State means, as indicated by the context used, either Florida, as a geographic location, or the
- 6 State of Florida, as a legal entity.
- 7 Utility or utilities means any facilities, structures, or equipment used for any transmission of
- 8 voice, telegraph, data, or other communications services lines or wireless facilities, pole lines,
- 9 poles, ditches, drainage, storm water, sewers, electric, water, heat, gas, steam, or pipelines.
- 10 Utility pole means a pole or similar structure with a height of greater than 15 feet and that is
- used in whole or in part to provide communications services or for electric distribution,
- 12 lighting, traffic control, signage, or similar function. The term includes the vertical support
- 13 structure for traffic lights but does not include a horizontal structure to which signal lights or
- 14 other traffic control devices are attached.
- 15 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
- 19 equipment associated with wireless communications. This term includes small wireless
- 20 facilities. This term does not include:

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- (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.
- Wireless infrastructure provider means a person who has been certified under F.S. Ch. 364, to
- provide telecommunications services in the state or under F.S. Ch. 610, to provide cable or
- 29 video services in the state, or such person's affiliate, and who builds or installs wireless
- 30 communication transmission equipment, wireless facilities, or wireless support structures but
- is not a wireless services provider.
- 32 Wireless services means any services provided using licensed or unlicensed spectrum,
- 33 whether at a fixed location or mobile, using wireless facilities.
- 34 Wireless services provider means a person who provides wireless services. A wireless services
- 35 provider is a type of communications services provider.
- 36 Wireless support structure means a freestanding structure, such as a monopole or self-
- 37 supporting tower, or another existing or proposed structure designed to support or capable
- 38 of supporting wireless facilities. The term does not include a utility pole, pedestal, or other

- 1 support structure for ground-based equipment not mounted on a utility pole and less than
- 2 five feet in height.
- 3 Wireline facilities means a wireline aerial or below-grade facility used to provide
- 4 communications services. The term includes backhaul facilities associated with a wireless
- 5 facility and coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is between wireless structures or utility poles or
- 6 that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna
- 7 of a wireless facility.
- 8 Wrap means an aesthetic covering approved by the city depicting art or scenic imagery.

Section 23-110. Purpose.

- 11 The city recognizes that the public rights-of-way are a unique and physically limited resource
- 12 requiring proper and thoughtful management to maximize safety, aesthetics, and economic
- vitality for the public, and these factors must be reasonably balanced in any decision to use or
- manage the public rights-of-way. The intent of this article is to accommodate the demand for
- utility infrastructure and communications facilities, while also protecting the safety,
- aesthetics, and economic vitality inherent in the public rights-of-way, by providing reasonable
- 17 regulations for the placement and maintenance of utility infrastructure and communication
- 18 facilities within the public rights-of-way in accordance with applicable law, including F.S. §
- 19 337.401, as amended, the provisions of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, and
- 20 other applicable federal and state law.

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Section 23-111. Applicability.

- 23 It is unlawful for any person to place, install, locate, relocate, construct, maintain, repair,
- operate, or remove any utilities under, on, over, across, or within the public rights-of-way
- without: 1) first obtaining a written permit from the city in accordance with this article, unless
- 26 exempted from this requirement by section 23-116; and 2) maintaining compliance with this
- 27 article for the entire duration that any permitted utility remains under, on, over, across, or
- within a public rights-of-way.
- 29 This article applies to all utilities existing in the public rights-of-way prior to the effective date
- of this article, and the owners or agents of such utilities have one year from the effective date
- of this article to comply with the terms of this article or be in violation thereof, with the
- 32 exception of any provision of this article regarding the location or design of the utility.
- 33 Notwithstanding the foregoing, this article does not apply to the City of Gainesville or
- 34 Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU), except to the extent that the city or GRU is acting as a
- 35 communications services provider.

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Section 23-112. Authority to Implement Article.

- 38 The city manager is authorized to implement this article and is authorized to develop, if
- 39 deemed necessary by the city manager, a public rights of way use manual that provides

implementing regulations, including that include engineering requirements, policies, or procedures that must be followed in applying for and issuing permits under this article. The public rights-of-way use manual must be adopted by the city commission. Regulations promulgated pursuant to this section must be adopted by the city commission within the city's engineering design and construction manual.

Section 23-113. Registration.

Any person that owns, operates, or maintains a utility under, on, over, across, or within a public rights-of-way, or that must submit an application for a permit under this article to place, install, locate, relocate, construct, maintain, repair, operate, or remove any utilities under, on, over, across, or within the public rights-of-way shall register with the city by submitting all of the following information on a form provided by the city. Such persons shall at all times maintain current and valid information with the city and shall provide any updated information to the city within 90 calendar days of any change. Registration establishes neither a right to place or maintain nor a priority to place or maintain any utilities or associated structures or facilities within the public rights-of-way.

- (a) The name under which the registrant transacts business in the city and, if different, in the State of Florida.
- (b) The address and telephone number of the registrant's principle place of business in the State of Florida and any branch office located in the city or, if none, the name, address, and telephone number of the registrant's national headquarters and its registered agent in the State of Florida.
- (c) The name, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the registrant's primary contact person and, if different, the person to contact in case of an emergency.
- (d) Plans and maps describing all utilities and associated structures or facilities that are owned or used by the registrant and that are existing in the public rights-of-way at the time of registration, not including any information that has previously been provided to the city. Information shall include the location of such utilities, facilities, or structures with maps and geographical information systems or Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates, and shall be provided in digitized format showing the twodimensional location of the facilities based on the city's geographical database data or other format acceptable to the city. This provision does not apply to communications services providers.
- (e) A copy of the registrant's current certificate of authorization, public convenience and necessity, or other applicable certifications or licenses issued by the Florida Public Service Commission, the Florida Department of State, the Federal Communications Commission, or other federal authority.
- (f) The registrant's federal employer identification number.

- (g) A statement of whether the registrant is a pass-through provider as defined in this article.
- (h) Evidence that the registrant complies with the insurance coverage required under this article.

Section 23-114. General Conditions.

- The following general conditions apply to all persons who receive a permit under this article, and such persons shall comply with the conditions of this section for the entire duration that a permitted utility remains under, on, over, across, or within a public rights-of-way.
 - (a) *Registration*. Current and valid registration information must be provided and maintained in accordance with section 23-113, and updated information must be provided to the city within 90 calendar days of any change.
 - (b) As-built plans. No later than 60 calendar days after completion of any work permitted under this article, the permittee shall at no cost to the city provide complete as-built plans, including but not limited to horizontal and typical vertical profiles. In addition, the permittee shall provide any other information the city manager or designee deems reasonably necessary, including information showing the location of utilities, facilities or structures such as maps, geographical information systems or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates, plats, construction documents, and drawings. The permittee shall provide such plans in digitized format showing the two-dimensional location of the utilities based on the city's geographical database data or other format acceptable to the city.
 - (c) Restoration of public rights-of-way. Immediately after the completion of any permitted work or phase thereof, permittees shall at its own expense restore the public rights-of-way to as good a condition as existed immediately prior to commencement of work. Restoration must be completed in accordance with applicable city standards. If such restoration is not performed in a reasonable and satisfactory manner within 30 calendar days after the completion of work, the city may after written notice to the permittee cause the restoration to be made with the total cost being charged to and paid for by the permittee upon demand, and the city may charge the costs against any security the permittee provided in accordance with this article. For 18 months following completion of any work permitted under this article, the permittee shall guarantee its restoration work and shall correct at its sole expense any restoration work that does not satisfy the requirements of this article.
 - (d) Damage to property or public road. Permittees shall not in any way displace, damage, or destroy any utilities, facilities, or other property within the public rights-of-way, and shall be liable for the costs of such damage. In addition, permittees shall be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of the permit, including damage to any public road in accordance with F.S. § 337.402. After sufficient written notice and opportunity to cure and in accordance with applicable law, the city may

cause any necessary work to be done to remedy the damage with the total cost being charged to and paid for by the permittee upon demand, and the city may charge the costs against any security the permittee provided in accordance with this article.

- (e) Interference caused by utility. Permittees shall, at no cost to the city and in accordance with F.S. §§ 337.403 and 337.404, move or remove any utility at the request of the city if the city finds that the utility interferes with any work the city performs within, on, over, or under any public right-of-way or interferes in any way with the convenient, safe, or continuous use or maintenance of same. After sufficient written notice and opportunity to cure and in accordance with applicable law, the city may cause any necessary work to be done to remedy the interference with the total cost being charged to and paid for by the permittee upon demand, and the city may charge the costs against any security the permittee provided in accordance with this article.
- (f) Temporary relocations of facilities for other users of public rights-of-way. No later than 30 calendar days after receiving written notice from any other permittee that has received a permit from the city to use the public rights-of-way, permittees shall temporarily move or relocate its utilities to allow for the permitted use. Any expense shall be paid by the permittee requesting the temporary relocation, and the permittee receiving the request shall have the authority to require such payment in advance.
- (g) Conversion from aboveground to underground. If the city has adopted an undergrounding requirement that prohibits aboveground utilities or structures in public rights-of-way or requires the conversion of such utilities or facilities to underground, any permittees of aboveground utilities or structures shall, at its sole expense, convert to underground or relocate as may be allowable and permitted under this article. For small wireless facility collocations previously permitted under this article on aboveground utility infrastructure, the city must either: 1) allow the existing small wireless facilities to remain in place subject to any applicable pole attachment agreement; or 2) require the applicable wireless infrastructure provider or wireless services provider to replace the associated pole within 50 feet of the prior location in accordance with the requirements of this article.
- (h) Due care. Permittees shall exercise due care and follow all safety practices required by applicable law or accepted industry practices in performing work in or occupying the public rights-of-way, including the use of suitable barricades, flags, lights, flares, or other devices as are required by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (FDOT) or any requirements of the city to protect the public. Permittees shall not endanger the life or property of other persons, or place or maintain its utilities in any manner that interferes with, displaces, damages, destroys, or prohibits access to any other utilities.
- (i) Maintenance. Permittees shall maintain any utility permitted under this article in a safe, neat, and clean condition, including but not limited to a condition reasonably free of grease, rust, corrosion, excessive dirt, faded or damaged paint, or graffiti.

(j) Hazardous conditions. If the city at any time reasonably determines that a utility has caused a condition that is hazardous or harmful to the public health, safety, or welfare, the permittee of such utility, at its own expense and without liability to or recourse against the city, shall remedy all such conditions after being provided reasonable notice. If the city at any time reasonably determines that an emergency situation exists and the permittee is not immediately available or is unable to immediately provide the necessary remedy, then the city may remedy the situation with the total cost being charged to and paid for by the permittee upon demand, and the city may charge the costs against any security the permittee provided in accordance with this article.

- (k) Compliance with law. Permittees shall at all times be in full compliance with and abide by all applicable provisions of federal, state, or local laws, codes, and regulations, including but not limited to F.S. Ch. 333, and all federal regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections, as well as all applicable historic preservation zoning regulations.
- (I) Right of inspection. The city may inspect any work or utilities as it finds necessary to ensure compliance with this article or any applicable law or regulation.
- (m) *Police powers.* Any public rights-of-way use by utilities and any permit issued under this article is subject to the city's lawful exercise of its police power, and applicants and permittees shall comply with any requirements or policies adopted by the city manager, including but not limited to any provisions included in a public rights of way use manual an engineering design and construction manual referenced in this article and any other conditions that the city manager or designee finds reasonably necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
- (n) No property right. Permits issued under this article do not create any property right or other vested interest, or in any way limit the city's authority to otherwise manage or vacate any portion of the public rights-of-way. In addition, the city reserves the right to place and maintain, and permit to be placed or maintained, any utility, facility, or improvement that the city deems necessary or proper in any public rights-of-way.
- (o) Indemnification. Permittees shall, at its sole cost and expense, indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the city and its officers, employees, and agents from all liabilities, damages, losses, claims, suits, causes of action, and costs or expenses of any kind or nature, including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees, for personal injury, death, property damage, or any other losses that arise from or are in any way connected with the construction, maintenance, occupation, placement, repair, relocation, removal, or operation of the permittee's utilities or facilities, whether any act or omission complained of is authorized, allowed, or prohibited by this article or any permit issued hereunder, except to the extent that such claims are caused by the negligence or willful conduct of the city.
 - (1) The permittee shall undertake, at its sole expense, the defense of any such claims, even if the claim is groundless, false, or fraudulent, and the permittee shall assume

and defend not only itself but also the city, provided the city shall retain the right to participate by its own counsel and to select counsel of its own choosing.

- (2) This indemnification obligation is not limited in any way by a limitation of the amount or type of damages or compensation payable by or for the permittee under workers' compensation, disability, or other employee benefit acts, or the acceptance of insurance certificates required under this article, or the terms, applicability, or limitations of any insurance held by the permittee. The city does not waive any rights against the permittee that it may have by reason of this indemnification because of the city's acceptance of permittee's insurance policies required under this article, and this indemnification shall apply to all damages and claims for damages of any kind suffered regardless of whether such insurance policies shall have been determined to be applicable to any such damages or claims for damages.
- (3) Nothing contained in this provision shall be interpreted as a waiver of the city's sovereign immunity as provided in F.S. § 768.28, or as denying the city or permittee any remedy or defense available at law.
- (4) These indemnification requirements shall survive and be in full force and effect after any termination or cancellation of any registration or permit.
- (p) Insurance. Permittees shall provide, pay for, and maintain satisfactory to the city the types of insurance policies and coverage limits described here. Policies shall be issued by companies authorized to do business in the State of Florida and shall have an A.M. Best, latest edition, financial strength rating of at least A+ and financial size category of at least VIII. All policies must name the city as an additional insured with respect to all activities under this article. The required coverage must be evidenced by properly executed certificates of insurance, which shall be manually signed by the authorized representative of the insurance company and provided to the city at least annually. At least 30 calendar days' advance written notice must be given to the city of any cancellation, intent not to renew, or reduction in the policy coverage, which notice must be sent by registered or certified mail. The city may, in its sole discretion and only under extraordinary circumstances, allow a permittee to be self-insured for one or more lines of insurance coverage. A permittee's insurance coverage and limits must include at least the following, and the city reserves the right to reasonably increase or decrease the following policy limits upon providing each permittee with at least 30 calendar days' written notice:
 - (1) Comprehensive general liability. Commercial general liability insurance including premises/operations; independent contractors; contractual liability; products/completed operations; XCU coverage; and personal injury and property damage coverage for limits of no less than \$3,000,000 per occurrence combined single limit and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate.

(2) Commercial automobile liability. Commercial automobile liability coverage for all owned, non-owned, and hired vehicles for limits of no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence combined single limit.

- (3) Worker's compensation and employer's liability. Worker's compensation in an amount not less than the statutory limit and employer's liability insurance with limits of not less than \$1,000,000.
- (4) Commercial excess or umbrella liability. Commercial excess or umbrella liability coverage may be used in combination with primary coverage to achieve the required limits of liability.
- (q) Security. Within 30 calendar days after completing any work permitted under this article, permittees shall restore the public rights-of-way to as good a condition as existed immediately prior to commencement of the permitted work. Restoration must be completed in accordance with applicable city standards. For 18 months following permittee's completion of any work permitted under this article, the permittee shall guarantee its restoration work and shall correct at its sole expense any restoration work that does not satisfy the requirements of this article.
 - For 18 months following a permittee's completion of any work permitted under this article, the permittee shall provide security enforceable by and payable to the city, in any combination of the types provided below, to secure performance and compliance with the requirements, duties, and obligations imposed by this section. Security must be provided in an amount established by the city manager or designee that is reasonably proportional to the city-verified total cost of construction for the permitted work within the public rights-of-way. In the event a permittee fails to perform any requirement, duty, or obligation imposed by this section, the city may recover from the security, jointly and severally, any damages or loss suffered by the city a result, including but not limited to the full amount of any compensation or costs related to the construction or restoration of the public rights-of-way. Should the city draw upon the security, the permittee shall within 30 calendar days of written notice from the city restore the security to full required amount.
 - (1) Surety bond. A surety bond executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the United States with a minimum rating of A-VII as rated by A.M. Best Company, Inc., provided that a claim against the surety bond may be made by electronic means. The surety bond must be approved by the city attorney as to form and legality, and must provide the following: "This bond may not be canceled, or allowed to lapse, until 60 calendar days after receipt by the City of Gainesville, by certified mail, return receipt requested, of a written notice from the issuer of the bond of intent to cancel or not to renew."
 - (2) Letter of credit. An irrevocable and unconditional letter of credit issued by a company authorized to do business in the United States, provided that a claim against the letter of credit may be made by electronic means.

- (r) *Transfers.* If a permittee transfers or assigns its registration or permit incident to a sale or other transfer of assets, the transferee or assignee shall be obligated to comply with the terms of this article. Written notice of any transfer, sale, or assignment must be provided to the city within 30 calendar days of the effective closing date of the transfer, sale, or assignment. For the transfer of registration and permitting to be effective, the transferee or assignee shall comply with all requirements under this article.
- (s) Abandonment. Upon abandonment of a utility within the public rights-of-way, the permittee or owner of the utility shall notify the city within 90 calendar days. In addition, the city may provide notice of abandonment of a utility in the public rightsof-way to the permittee or owner via certified mail at the address provided on the registration. If, within 30 calendar days after the date the city provided notice, the permittee or owner does not respond to such notice and provide information to demonstrate that the utility is not abandoned, the utility will be deemed abandoned. The city may require that the permittee or owner of an abandoned utility remove all or any portion of the same, or the city may determine that such non-removal will be in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare. If the permittee fails to remove all or any portion of an abandoned utility as directed by the city within a reasonable time period as may be required by the city, the city may perform such removal and charge the costs against any security provided in accordance with this article. In the event that the city does not direct the removal of the abandoned utility by the permittee or owner, then such permittee or owner will be deemed to consent to the alteration or removal of all or any portion of the utility as directed by the city or to the transfer of ownership of the abandoned utility to the city, without further obligation on the part of the city.

Section 23-115. Compensation.

- (a) *Permit fees.* Permit applications must include any applicable permit fees set forth in Appendix A. However, the city has elected not to require permit fees from communications services providers that remit communications services taxes pursuant to F.S. Ch. 202, for communications services provided within the city.
- (b) Small wireless facility collocation. The rate to collocate a small wireless facility on a city utility pole is \$150.00 per pole annually.
- (c) Pass-through providers. Pass-through providers shall annually pay to the city \$500.00 per linear mile or portion thereof of any communications facility that is placed or maintained in the public rights-of-way. Pass-through providers shall annually submit to the city a notarized statement identifying the total number of such linear miles, and upon request by the city shall provide reasonable access to maps of pass-through facilities located in the public rights-of-way. The amounts charged pursuant to this section must be based on the linear miles of public rights-of-way where a communications facility is placed, not based on a summation of the lengths of

- individual cables, conduits, strands, or fibers. The city shall discontinue charging such amounts to a person that has ceased to be a pass-through provider, and any annual amounts charged must be reduced for a prorated portion of any 12-month period during which the person remits communication services taxes imposed by the city pursuant to F.S. Ch. 202.
- (d) General use charges. The city shall require the maximum compensation allowed under applicable law for use and occupancy of the public rights-of-way, which is in addition to any compensation or fees for attaching or collocating small wireless facilities on city utility poles or otherwise using infrastructure or property owned by the city.

Section 23-116. Permit Application and Review Procedure.

- (a) Permit required. It is unlawful for any person to place, install, locate, relocate, construct, maintain, repair, operate, or remove any utilities under, on, over, across, or within the public rights-of-way without first obtaining a written permit from the city in accordance with this article, with certain exemptions as described below in this subsection. Permits issued shall: 1) apply only to the areas of the public rights-of-way specifically identified in the permit; 2) include and be subject to all conditions provided in section 23-114; and 3) remain effective for at least one year, but may be extended by the city manager or designee for good cause or if the permittee remains in compliance with this article.
 - (1) Emergency conditions. In the case of an emergency condition that affects the public health, safety, or welfare, including an unplanned service interruption, an owner or agent of a utility existing in the public rights-of-way may take immediate action to remedy the emergency and shall within 30 calendar days provide notice and information to the city detailing the work performed. The city may require an after-the-fact permit for work that would otherwise have required a permit under this article.
 - (2) Routine maintenance. A person may perform routine maintenance on a utility existing in the public rights-of-way without a new permit for such work, provided the work does not involve any excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicle or parking lane. However, such person shall provide to the city reasonable advance written notice identifying the areas where the maintenance will occur, scope of work, and the dates and duration of the work to be performed.
 - (3) Facility replacement. A person may replace a facility existing in the public rights-of-way without a new permit for such work, provided: 1) the replacement facility is substantially similar or of the same or smaller size; and 2) the work does not involve any excavation, closure of a sidewalk, or closure of a vehicle or parking lane. However, such person shall provide to the city reasonable advance written notice identifying the areas where the work will occur, scope of work, and the dates and duration of the work to be performed.

1 (4) Micro wireless facilities. A communications services provider that has been
2 permitted under this article to occupy the public rights-of-way and that is
3 remitting communications service taxes imposed by the city pursuant to F.S. Ch.
4 202, may without a new permit for such work install, place, maintain, or replace a
5 micro wireless facility that is suspended on cables strung between existing utility
6 poles in compliance with this article.

- (b) *Voluntary pre-submittal conference*. Prior to submitting a permit application, the applicant is encouraged to schedule a pre-submittal conference with the city to coordinate submittal and compliance with this article. This provision is not mandatory.
- (c) *Permit application*. Applicants shall submit a complete permit application or complete consolidated permit application on forms or in a format as may be required by the city. A consolidated permit application is a single permit application for the collocation of up to 30 small wireless facilities within the public rights-of-way in accordance with this article. Applications must include the following:
 - (1) Registration. Current and valid registration information must be provided and maintained in accordance with section 23-113, and updated information must be provided to the city within 90 calendar days of any change.
 - (2) Communications services statement. A statement describing whether the applicant provides or intends to provide communications services within the city; whether the applicant is a pass-through provider or intends to have its communications facilities pass through the city; and whether the applicant leases or intends to lease its facilities to others who will be providing communications services within the city.
 - (3) Collocation agreement. Applications for small wireless facility collocations on a city utility pole must include an executed collocation agreement, on a form provided by the city. Applications for small wireless facility collocations on any utility pole other than a city utility pole must include a copy of a valid agreement for such collocation. In lieu of the entire agreement, the applicant may provide the first page and the signature page of such agreement or a notarized letter of authorization from the owner of the utility pole, providing adequate identifying information and indicating the applicant is authorized to collocate.
 - (4) *Compensation.* Applications must include all applicable compensation as provided in section 23-115.
 - (5) Engineering and construction plans. Applications must include the following:
 - a. The proposed dates, times, and locations for utility installation or work, including a description of the type, size, and number of proposed utilities or facilities.
 - b. A description of the manner in which the utility will be installed or modified, including anticipated construction methods or techniques, and an engineering plan with drawings, photographs, and cross-section schematics prepared by a

licensed engineer or person exempt from licensing under F.S. § 471.003, that is consistent with the city's engineering design manual and public rights-of-way use manual engineering design and construction manual, and that includes: 1) the type and location of proposed utilities, including the approximate size and linear mileage of utilities, facilities and equipment; 2) the type of installation or work proposed for the subject utilities; 3) maps showing the routing of new construction or any work that involves any alteration to the public right-ofway; 4) maps showing the locations of any known utilities located above, on, or below the subject public rights-of-way located within 50 feet of all work proposed; 5) maps showing the subject utility with distances in relation to utilities, facilities, pavement, sidewalks, driveways, ramps, trees, or other structures located within 50 feet of all work proposed in the public rights-ofway; and 6) engineering certification attesting that the proposed location of the utility work is structurally sufficient and otherwise appropriate for the proposed work. The city, at its sole discretion, may require the applicant to have the engineering and construction plans certified by an independent licensed engineer or person exempt from licensing under F.S. § 471.003, as selected by the city.

- c. Any trees or landscaping that may be impacted by the work proposed, which shall be regulated under applicable provisions of the city's Code of Ordinances.
- d. Maintenance of traffic or temporary sidewalk closure plan for any disruption of the public rights-of-way.
- e. A restoration plan and good faith estimate of the cost to restore the public rights-of-way to the condition it was in prior to proposed work.
- (6) Compliance with review criteria. Applications must include evidence demonstrating compliance with the review criteria provided in section 23-117, which may include information the city manager or designee finds reasonably necessary to demonstrate the application's compliance with such review criteria, including but not limited to a survey showing that the area is within the public rights-of-way and that the city has the appropriate authority to issue a permit under this article.
- (d) *Permit review procedure.* An application for a permit must be reviewed as follows: The city manager or designee may separately address small wireless facility collocation requests that were submitted under a consolidated permit application for which incomplete information has been received or which are denied.
 - (1) Notice of application deficiency. Within 14 calendar days after the date of filing an application, unless mutually extended by the city and applicant, the city manager or designee shall determine whether the application is complete. If an application is deemed incomplete, the city manager or designee shall notify the applicant by electronic mail and specifically identify the missing information. An application will be deemed complete if the city manager or designee fails to notify the applicant otherwise within 14 calendar days after the date of filing an application.

- (2) Small wireless facilities—Request for alternative location. Within 14 calendar days after the date of filing an application to collocate a small wireless facility on a city utility pole, the city manager or designee may request that the proposed location of the small wireless facility be moved to another location and be placed on an alternative city utility pole. The city and applicant may negotiate the alternative location for 30 calendar days after the date of the request. At the conclusion of this negotiation period, if the alternative location is accepted by the applicant, the applicant shall notify the city of such acceptance and the application will be deemed granted as it relates to any new location for which there is agreement and all other locations in the application. If an agreement is not reached, the applicant shall notify the city of such non-agreement and the city shall grant or deny the original application within 90 calendar days after the date the application was filed. All notices must be in writing provided by electronic mail.
 - (3) Application review period. Within 60 calendar days after the date of filing an application, unless mutually extended by the city and the applicant, the city manager or designee shall approve or deny the application, and a complete application is deemed approved if the city fails to approve or deny the application within this timeframe.
 - (4) Notice of approval or denial. The city manager or designee shall approve an application unless it is incomplete or it does not comply with the requirements of this article, and notice of approval must be provided to the applicant by electronic mail. If an application is denied, the city manager or designee shall notify the applicant by electronic mail on the day the application is denied with specification as to the basis of denial, including the specific code provisions on which the denial is based. The applicant may cure the deficiencies identified and resubmit the application within 30 calendar days after notice of the denial is sent to the application within 30 calendar days after receipt or the application is deemed approved. The review of a revised application is limited to the deficiencies cited in the denial.

Section 23-117. Review Criteria.

The city manager or designee shall approve an application for a permit under this article unless the application is incomplete or does not meet the criteria of this section. To minimize disruptions and disturbance in the public rights-of-way, the city manager or designee may require an applicant to alter the proposed work schedule and coordinate any proposed work with other work, construction, installation, or repairs in the subject public rights-of-way that may be occurring or scheduled to occur within a reasonable amount of time.

- (a) General provisions. All applications must meet the following criteria:
 - (1) Must not materially interfere with the safe operation of traffic control equipment.

- (2) Must not materially interfere with sight lines or clear zones for transportation, pedestrians, or public safety purposes, as provided in the city's public works design manual engineering design and construction manual.
 - (3) Must not materially interfere with compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, or similar federal or state standards regarding pedestrian access or movement.
 - (4) Must not materially fail to comply with the 2017 <u>current</u> edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Utility Accommodation Manual.
 - (5) Must comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code.

- (6) Must comply with applicable federal, state, and city regulations pertaining to airport airspace protections.
- (7) Must comply with applicable historic preservation zoning regulations.
- (8) Must comply with the requirements and conditions of this article, including but not limited to: 1) the registration requirements under section 23-113; and 2) documentation agreeing to and providing the general permit conditions in section 23-114, including indemnity, insurance, and security.
- (9) Power to restrict area. With the exception of small wireless facility collocation as provided in this section and to the extent consistent with applicable law, the city manager or designee may limit or prohibit the placement of new or additional utilities within the public rights-of-way in order to safeguard the public health, safety, and welfare, including but not limited to each of the following situations:
 - a. When there is insufficient space to accommodate a request.
 - b. To protect existing utilities in the public rights-of-way.
 - c. To allow for city plans for public improvements or development projects determined by the city to be in the public interest.
- (b) Undergrounding. All installations of new utilities or facilities permitted under this article must be installed underground in accordance with the criteria in this subsection. However, the undergrounding requirements of this subsection has the following two limited exemptions whereby the installation of new utilities or facilities permitted under this article may be completed on aboveground utility infrastructure that at the time of application already exists in the public rights-of-way: 1) the addition of wireline facilities; and 2) small wireless facility collocation as provided in this section, including the installation of a new utility pole when the applicant demonstrates that it is not reasonably able to provide wireless service by collocating on an existing aboveground utility pole or wireless support structure.
 - (1) All work must be in accordance with applicable city policies and engineering standards, including the public works design manual, any city public rights of way use manual, engineering design and construction manual and any city dig-once policy.

- (2) Utilities must be collocated underground in exiting conduit when applicable or, if unavailable, space must be made available in any new conduit for other applicants consistent with federal requirements.
 - (3) All work must be in accordance with all applicable standards and requirements of the following:
 - 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, F.S. Ch. 553.

- d. The Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety Act, F.S. Ch. 556.
- e. The National Electrical Code or the ANSI National Electric Safety Code.
- 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.
- g. Appropriate participation in the applicable notification system for subsurface installations, such as Sunshine State One-Call or any successor alert and warning system.
- (c) Small wireless facility collocation. Provided the application meets the criteria provided in subsections (a), (b), and (c), small wireless facilities may be collocated as follows: 1) on city utility poles, as that term is defined in this article, or city wireless support structures that at the time of application already exist in the public rights-of-way; 2) on existing utility poles that are not city utility poles, such as utility poles owned by Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) or privately-owned utility poles, provided that such collocation is at the sole discretion of and has the permission of the utility pole owner; and 3) on an installation of a new utility pole when the applicant demonstrates that it is not reasonably able to provide wireless service by collocating on an existing aboveground utility pole or wireless support structure, provided the new utility pole meets the substantive requirements of the make-ready work provisions below:
 - (1) Design standards. Small wireless facilities must meet the following standards:
 - a. Collocation is allowed on utility poles with a height of greater than 15 feet, and may not be allowed on any horizontal structure to which signal lights or other traffic control devices are attached.
 - b. Small wireless facilities and all associated equipment may not be installed at ground level but must be installed either underground or at least eight feet above the ground-level of the supporting pole or structure.
 - c. A small wireless facility, including any attached antennas, may not extend in height greater than ten feet above the utility pole or structure upon which it is to be collocated.

- d. A slim design must be used wherein the top mounted antenna does not exceed the diameter of the supporting pole or structure at the level of the antenna attachment by more than three inches on any edge, and any side-mounted enclosures do not extend more than 30 inches beyond the exterior dimensions of the supporting pole or structure measured from the edge of the pole or structure to the outermost surface of the side-mounted enclosure.
 - e. Small wireless facilities and all associated equipment must be: 1) located within the utility pole or wireless support structure; or 2) covered with a shroud that conforms to the pole or structure's design, texture, and color.
 - f. No signage may be located on small wireless facilities unless provided for in the sign regulations in the city's Land Development Code, which allows for public safety-based information such as emergency contact information.
 - g. Small wireless facilities must have no lights or illumination, unless required by federal, state, or local law. This provision does not apply to lights that are otherwise associated with a supporting utility pole and that exist separately from the small wireless facility, including street lights.

(2) Make-ready work.

- a. For a city utility pole, the city shall provide a good faith estimate for any makeready work necessary to enable the pole to support the requested collocation, including necessary pole replacement, within 60 calendar days after receipt of a complete application. Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, must be completed within 60 calendar days after written acceptance of the good faith estimate by the applicant. Alternatively, the city may require the applicant 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. The city shall 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 public right-of-way.
- b. If pole replacement is required to support collocation, the scope of the make-ready estimate must be limited to the design, fabrication, and installation of a utility pole that is substantially similar in color and composition. Any replacement pole required may be no taller than the tallest existing utility pole located in the same public right-of-way within 500 feet of the replaced pole; if there are no existing utility poles located within 500 feet, then the replacement pole may be no taller than 50 feet. If the original utility pole was the property of the city, then the replaced or altered utility pole must remain the property of the city.
- c. All make-ready work must be in accordance with applicable city policies and engineering standards, including the public works design manual, any city public rights-of-way use manual, city's engineering design and construction

<u>manual</u> and any city one-touch make-ready policy or dig-once policy, as permitted by law.

Section 23-118. Appeals.

- (a) Final decisions of the city manager or designee denying, revoking, or suspending any permit under this article may be appealed by filing a written notice of appeal, together with the applicable fee established by the city commission, within 25 calendar days of the date of the city manager or designee's written decision. The applicant shall file the notice of appeal with the city manager with a copy to the city attorney, and shall state the decision that is being appealed, the grounds for appeal, and a brief summary of the relief that is sought. Any appeal not timely filed will be waived.
- (b) The city and the appellant shall mutually agree on a mediator. The matter must be set for mediation within 30 calendar days of the date of the notice of appeal, unless extended by mutual agreement of the parties. The city manager or designee shall notify any party who has filed a written request for such notification of the date when the matter will be presented to the mediator.
- (c) The parties shall provide the mediator with any materials considered relevant to the city manager or designee's decision, and the mediator may seek additional relevant information. The mediator shall make a decision using the appeal criteria for administrative decisions provided in section 30-3.57 of the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances. The decision of the mediator must be rendered in writing no later than ten calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing, and must be an order recommending that the city manager or designee's decision be affirmed, reversed, or modified.
- (d) The city manager or designee shall consider the decision of the mediator and shall make a final decision in writing no later than five calendar days after the date of the written order of the mediator. The decision of the city manager or designee will be final and may be subject to judicial review as provided in law.

Section 23-119. Enforcement.

- (a) Generally. Any person who violates any provision of this article is subject to punishment as provided in section 1-9 of this Code of Ordinances.
- (b) Permit revocation.
 - (1) The city manager may revoke a permit issued under this article and the right to own, operate, or maintain a utility under, on, over, across, or within a public rights-of-way, for the following reasons:
 - A federal or state authority denies or revokes a permittee's applicable certification or license, including a certificate of authorization, public convenience and necessity, or other applicable certifications or licenses issued

1 by the Florida Public Service Commission, the Florida Department of State, the 2 Federal Communications Commission, or other federal authority. 3 b. The permittee's utility has caused a condition that is hazardous or harmful to 4 the public health, safety, or welfare and the permittee has failed to remedy the 5 danger promptly after receipt of written notice. 6 c. Substantive and material violations of any of the provisions of this article, 7 including but not limited to: 8 i. An evasion or attempt to evade any provision of this article, an attempt at 9 any fraud or deceit upon the city, or any material misrepresentation of fact. 10 ii. The repeated failure to provide any updated registration information to the 11 city. 12 iii. The failure to maintain the required indemnification, insurance, or security. 13 iv. The failure to properly restore the public rights-of-way. 14 v. The failure to properly remedy damage or interference, or the failure to 15 relocate or remove utilities pursuant to this article and applicable law. 16 vi. Conducting work in the public rights-of-way without a permit. 17 (2) Prior to permit revocation, the city shall make a written demand upon the 18 permittee to remedy such violation and state that the continued violation may be 19 cause for permit revocation. The city manager or designee may place additional or 20 revised conditions on the permittee. 21 (3) Within 30 calendar days of the city's written notification, the permittee shall 22 remedy the violation or submit to the city manager or designee a plan for 23 correction. The permittee's failure to remedy the violation or to submit a 24 correction plan acceptable to the city manager or designee or to implement an 25 approved plan will be cause for permit revocation. A final determination to revoke 26 a permit may be appealed in accordance with this article. 27 (4) If a permit is revoked, the permittee shall: 1) reimburse the city for the city's 28 reasonable costs, including restoration costs and administrative costs; and 2) in 29 accordance with this article and as otherwise may be provided in state law, notify 30 the city of the assumption or anticipated assumption by another permittee of 31 ownership of the permittee's utilities in the public rights-of-way, or provide the 32 city with an acceptable plan for disposition of its utilities in the public rights-of-33 way. If a permittee fails to comply with this subsection, the utilities will be deemed 34 abandoned and the city may exercise any remedies or rights it has under this 35 article or at law. 36 (c) Force majeure. In the event a person's performance of or compliance with any of the 37 provisions of this article is prevented by a cause or event not within the person's 38 control, such inability to perform or comply will be deemed excused and no penalties 39 or sanctions may be imposed as a result thereof; provided, however, that such person

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	uses all practicable means to expeditiously cure or correct any such inability to perform or comply. For purposes of this article, causes or events not within a person's control include, without limitation, acts of God, floods, earthquakes, landslides, hurricanes, fires, and other natural disasters, acts of public enemies, riots or civil disturbances, sabotage, strikes and restraints imposed by order of a governmental agency or court. Causes or events within a person's control, and thus not falling within this provision, include, without limitation, financial inability to perform or comply, economic hardship, and misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance by any of the person's directors, officers, employees, contractors, or agents.			
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12	SECTION 2. Appendix A – <i>Schedule of Fees, Rates and Charges</i> of the City of Gainesville Code			
13	of Ordinances is amended as follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Appendix A			
14	remains in full force and effect.			
15	APPENDIX A – SCHEDULE OF FEES, RATES AND CHARGES			
16	RIGHT-OF-WAY (PUBLIC) OBSTRUCTION PERMITS (Chapter 23, Article V):			
17	Permit Fees:			
18	(1) Base review and processing\$137.75			
19 20	(2) Per each bore/trench/segment for infrastructure (from and to each UJB, pedestal, valve package, manhole, inlet, etc.):			
21	a. Under roadway/longitudinal run (generally parallel to roadway)\$55.25			
22	b. <u>Under roadway/crossings (generally p</u> erpendicular to roadway)\$33.00			
23	(3) Per each roadway cut location\$275.75			
24 25	(4) Per each 500 linear feet of underground infrastructure (rounded to nearest 500 foot interval)\$38.50			
26	(5) Per each 100 sq. ft. sidewalk construction/demolition/replacements\$27.50			
27	(6) MOT sidewalk/multi-use path closure, per weekmonth\$110.25			

b. Single lane closure (requires flaggers or similar to maintain the flow of traffic), per

a. Full road or lane closure (requires detours), per week \$800.00 or per month \$2,205.00,

whichever is less per month.....\$2,205.00

(7) MOT within roadway:

weekmonth\$275.75

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- 1 (8) Permit time extension (maximum 3 months per request as approved by the Public Works Department, limit 2 extensions prior to a new permit being required and applied for)\$69.00
- 4 (9) Penalty for work without a permit:
- 5 a. First offense: Double the total application fee (base fee plus all other applicable fees). 6
- b. Second offense*: Double the total application fee + \$525.00.
- 8 c. Third offense**: Double the total application fee + \$1,575.00.
- 9 * Within a one-year period from the first offense.
- ** Within a three-year period from the second offense and no additional permits issued to offending company/group/corporation for a period of two years from time of third offense. This permit shall only be issued to allow for the complete removal of unpermitted work and to return the ROW to as good a condition prior to the unpermitted work beginning and Public Works Department acceptance.

- 16 RIGHT-OF-WAY (PUBLIC) USE BY UTILITIES (Chapter 23, Article VI):
- 17 (1) Permit fees (communications services providers that remit communications services taxes pursuant to F.S. Ch. 202, for communications services provided within the city are exempt from paying permit fees):
- a. Base review and processing\$137.75
- b. Per each bore/trench/segment for infrastructure (from and to each UJB, pedestal, valve package, manhole, inlet, etc.):
- 23 1. Under roadway/longitudinal run (generally parallel to roadway)\$55.25
- 2. Under roadway/crossing (generally perpendicular to roadway)\$33.00
- c. Per each roadway cut location\$275.75
- d. Per each 500 linear feet of underground infrastructure (rounded to nearest 500 foot interval)\$38.50
- e. Per each 100 sq. ft. sidewalk construction/demolition/replacements\$27.50
- 29 f. MOT sidewalk/multi-use path closure, per weekmonth\$110.25
- g. MOT within roadway:
- 1. Full road <u>or lane</u> closure (requires detours), <u>per week \$800.00 or per month</u> \$2,205.00, <u>whichever is less per month\$2,205.00</u>
- Single lane closure (requires flaggers or similar to maintain the flow of traffic), per
 weekmonth\$275.75

- h. Permit time extension (maximum 3 months per request as approved by the Public Works Department, limit 2 extensions prior to a new permit being required and applied for)\$69.00
 - Penalty for work without a permit:
- 5 1. First offense: Double the total application fee (base fee plus all other applicable fees).
 - 2. Second offense*: Double the total application fee + \$525.00.
 - 3. Third offense**: Double the total application fee + \$1,575.00.
- 9 * Within a one-year period from the first offense.
- ** Within a three-year period from the second offense and no additional permits issued to offending company/group/corporation for a period of two years from time of third offense. This permit shall only be issued to allow for the complete removal of unpermitted work and to return the ROW to as good a condition prior to the unpermitted work beginning and Public Works Department acceptance.

- **SECTION 3.** It is the intent of the City Commission that the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this ordinance become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Gainesville, Florida, and that the sections and paragraphs of the Code of Ordinances may be renumbered or relettered in order to accomplish such intent.
- **SECTION 4.** If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section, or provision of this ordinance or the application hereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such finding will not affect the other provisions or applications of this ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared severable.
- **SECTION 5.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed.
- **SECTION 6.** This ordinance will become effective immediately upon adoption.

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2	PASSED AND ADOPTED this day of	, 2024.	
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4			
5 6		HARVEY L. WARD, JR. MAYOR	
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10			
11	Attest:	Approved as to form and legality:	
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13			
14	KRISTEN BRYANT	DANIEL M. NEE	
15	CITY CLERK	CITY ATTORNEY	
16			
17	This ordinance passed on first reading this _	day of, 2024.	
18	This ordinance passed on second reading th	is day of, 2024.	