
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TECHNOLOGY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the efficient
2 deployment of broadband infrastructure and technology is
3 important to the future global connectivity and economic
4 viability of our island state. Among the benefits afforded by
5 an advanced broadband infrastructure system are increased and
6 enhanced educational opportunities, telehealth capacity, safety
7 and civil defense communications, economic competitiveness,
8 consumer privileges, and tourism services.

9 To ensure that consumers throughout the State may benefit
10 from these services as soon as possible, and to provide wireless
11 and wireline providers with a fair and predictable process for
12 the deployment of small wireless or wireline facilities, the
13 legislature finds that laws are needed to specify the extent and
14 way in which the deployment of small wireless or wireline
15 facilities and small wireless or wireline facilities networks
16 are regulated in the State.



1 The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the deployment of
2 high-speed broadband infrastructure in Hawaii, including small
3 wireless or wireline facilities, in a way that encourages new
4 technology and ensures a level playing field for competitive
5 communications service providers by:

6 (1) Establishing limits on the State's and counties'
7 authority to prohibit, regulate, or charge for the co-
8 location of small wireless or wireline facilities or
9 small wireless or wireline facilities networks;

10 (2) Specifying certain sites where small wireless or
11 wireline facilities or small wireless or wireline
12 facilities networks may be located, including
13 conditions and maximum fees for location and co-
14 location; and

15 (3) Establishing an application process for co-location.

16 SECTION 2. Chapter 27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
17 by adding two new sections to part VII to be appropriately
18 designated and to read as follows:

19 "§27- Co-location permits; application; review;
20 approval. (a) A telecommunications carrier proposing to
21 install broadband infrastructure shall submit an application for



1 a permitted use permit to the state agency with jurisdiction
2 over utility poles, light standards, buildings, or structures.

3 The application shall include:

- 4 (1) A geographic description of the project area;
5 (2) A listing and description of the utility poles, light
6 standards, buildings, or structures included in the
7 project for the installation, mounting, operation,
8 and placement of broadband infrastructure,
9 including an assessment of the identifying
10 information, location, and ownership of the listed
11 utility poles, light standards, buildings, or
12 structures; and
13 (3) A description of the equipment associated with the
14 facilities to be installed in the project area,
15 including radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial or
16 fiber-optic cables, power supplies, and related
17 equipment, and the size and weight of the equipment
18 to be installed on each utility pole, light
19 standard, building, or structure.



1 (b) The agency shall evaluate the impact of co-locating
2 the broadband infrastructure described in the application to
3 ensure that:

4 (1) The equipment installed on the poles, light standards,
5 buildings, or structures are done in a manner to
6 protect public health and safety, and safe travel in
7 the public rights-of-way;

8 (2) The utility poles or light standards are able to bear
9 the additional weight of the equipment and that the
10 equipment is not a hazard or obstruction to the
11 public; and

12 (3) The project equipment and broadband infrastructure
13 does not interfere with government systems for public
14 safety communication operations and emergency
15 services.

16 (c) The agency shall notify the applicant that:

17 (1) The permit is approved;

18 (2) The permit is approved with specified modifications;

19 or



1 (3) The application is returned for resubmission with a
2 list of specific questions seeking answers,
3 clarification, or additional detailed information.

4 §27- Siting of small wireless or wireline facilities and
5 small wireless or wireline facilities networks. (a) The State
6 shall not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the co-location of
7 small wireless or wireline facilities or small wireless or
8 wireline facilities networks, except as provided in this
9 section; provided that this section shall not be construed to
10 obviate or otherwise waive the right of the State to require a
11 license, franchise, or other agreement to access the right of
12 way more broadly to install wireline broadband backhaul
13 facilities, or to attach coaxial or fiber-optic cable between
14 poles. Small wireless or wireline facilities and small wireless
15 or wireline facilities networks shall be deemed permitted uses,
16 and no special use or conditional use permit shall be required,
17 for their location on:

- 18 (1) All public rights-of-way and property;
19 (2) All land in the rural or agricultural districts
20 pursuant to chapter 205; and



1 (3) All land in the urban district pursuant to chapter
2 205.

3 (b) Small wireless or wireline facilities and small
4 wireless or wireline facilities networks may require special use
5 or conditional use permits where such facilities are located on
6 land in the conservation district pursuant to chapter 205.

7 (c) Wireless providers shall have the right to co-locate
8 small wireless or wireline facilities on state utility poles,
9 state structures, and light standards; provided such utility
10 poles, structures, and light standards are not owned solely or
11 jointly by an investor-owned electric utility. The State may
12 require building permits or other permits for the co-location of
13 small wireless or wireline facilities and small wireless or
14 wireline facilities networks; provided that permits are of
15 general applicability. The State shall receive applications to
16 process and issue permits and approvals in accordance with
17 applicable law, including section 27-45 and chapter 269, and
18 subject to the following requirements:

19 (1) Applicants shall not be required to perform any
20 services, including restoration work not directly

1 related to the co-location, to obtain approval for
2 applications;

3 (2) Applications may be denied if the application does not
4 meet applicable laws or rules regarding construction
5 in the public rights-of-way or building or electrical
6 codes or standards; provided that codes and standards
7 are of general applicability. The State shall
8 document the basis for any application denial,
9 including the specific code provisions or standards on
10 which the denial was based; and

11 (3) An applicant for a small wireless or wireline
12 facilities network involving no greater than twenty-
13 five individual small wireless or wireline facilities
14 of a substantially similar design shall be permitted,
15 upon request by the applicant, to file a consolidated
16 application and receive a single permit for the
17 installation, construction, maintenance, and repair of
18 a small wireless or wireline facilities network
19 instead of filing separate applications for each
20 individual small wireless or wireline facility.



1 (d) A wireless provider or a wireless provider's licensed
2 contractor may co-locate small wireless or wireline facilities
3 and small wireless or wireline facilities networks on state
4 structures, state utility poles, and light standards located
5 within the land identified in subsection (a)(1) to (3), subject
6 to reasonable rates, terms, and conditions if such rates, terms,
7 and conditions are required by the State for similar types of
8 commercial use; provided such structures, utility poles, and
9 light standards are not owned solely or jointly by an investor-
10 owned electric utility. The annual recurring rate to co-locate
11 a small wireless or wireline facility on state structures,
12 utility poles, and light standards shall not exceed the rate
13 produced by applying the formula adopted by the Federal
14 Communications Commission pursuant to title 47 United States
15 Code section 224(d); provided that if the Federal Communications
16 Commission adopts a rate formula for small wireless or wireline
17 facility attachments, that rate formula shall apply.

18 (e) The State shall authorize but shall not require a
19 wireless or wireline provider or wireless or wireline provider's
20 licensed contractor to apply for or obtain a permit to:



1 (1) Maintain, repair, or replace the provider's small
2 wireless or wireline facilities and small wireless or
3 wireline facilities networks with facilities that are
4 substantially the same, or smaller, in size, weight,
5 and height as the existing facilities; or

6 (2) Install, place, maintain, operate, or replace micro
7 wireless or wireline facilities that are suspended on
8 messenger cables that are strung between existing
9 utility poles in compliance with national safety
10 codes.

11 (f) Except as provided in this chapter or as required by
12 section 440G-8 or federal law, the State shall not adopt or
13 enforce any regulations on the placement or operation of
14 wireless or wireline facilities in the right-of-way where the
15 entity is already authorized by a franchise or other
16 authorization to operate throughout the right-of-way, and shall
17 not regulate wireless or wireline communications services or
18 impose or collect fees on wireless or wireline communications
19 services unless expressly required by state or federal statute."



1 SECTION 3. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
2 by adding a new section to part V to be appropriately designated
3 and to read as follows:

4 "§46- Co-location permits; application; review;
5 approval. (a) A telecommunications carrier proposing to
6 install broadband infrastructure shall submit an application for
7 a permitted use permit to the county agency with jurisdiction
8 over utility poles, light standards, buildings, or structures.
9 The application shall include:

- 10 (1) A geographic description of the project area;
11 (2) A listing and description of the utility poles, light
12 standards, buildings, or structures included in the
13 project for the installation, mounting, operation,
14 and placement of broadband infrastructure,
15 including an assessment of the identifying
16 information, location, and ownership of the listed
17 utility poles, light standards, buildings, or
18 structures; and
19 (3) A description of the equipment associated with the
20 facilities to be installed in the project area,
21 including radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial or



1 fiber-optic cables, power supplies, and related
2 equipment, and the size and weight of the equipment
3 to be installed on each utility pole, light
4 standard, building, or structure.

5 (b) The agency shall evaluate the impact of co-locating
6 the broadband infrastructure described in the application to
7 ensure that:

8 (1) The equipment installed on the poles, light standards,
9 buildings, or structures are done in a manner to
10 protect public health and safety, and safe travel in
11 the public rights-of-way;

12 (2) The utility poles or light standards are able to bear
13 the additional weight of the equipment and that the
14 equipment is not a hazard or obstruction to the
15 public; and

16 (3) The project equipment and broadband infrastructure
17 does not interfere with government systems for public
18 safety communication operations and emergency
19 services.

20 (c) The agency shall notify the applicant that:

21 (1) The permit is approved;



- 1 (2) The permit is approved with specified modifications;
- 2 or
- 3 (3) The application is returned for resubmission with a
- 4 list of specific questions seeking answers,
- 5 clarification, or additional detailed information."

6 SECTION 4. Section 27-41.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended by adding eleven new definitions to be appropriately
8 inserted and to read as follows:

9 "Co-location" means the installation, mounting,
10 maintenance, modification, operation, or replacement of wireless
11 or wireline facilities on a tower, utility pole, light standard,
12 or other structure existing on the effective date of Act ,
13 Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, for the purpose of transmitting or
14 receiving radio frequency signals for communications purposes.

15 "General applicability" means laws, regulations, or
16 processes that apply to objective requirements to all persons or
17 services in a nondiscriminatory manner and do not apply
18 exclusively to small wireless or wireline facilities.

19 "Light standard" means a street light, light pole, lamp
20 post, street lamp, lamp standard, or other raised source of



1 light located inside the right-of-way of a public road or
2 highway or utility easement.

3 "Micro wireless or wireline facilities" means small
4 wireless or wireline facilities that are no larger in dimension
5 than twenty-four inches long, fifteen inches in width, twelve
6 inches in height, and that has an exterior antenna, if any, no
7 longer than eleven inches.

8 "Small wireless or wireline facilities" means wireless or
9 wireline facilities that meet the following qualifications:

10 (1) Each individual antenna, excluding the associated
11 equipment, is individually no more than three cubic
12 feet in volume, and all antennas on the structure
13 total no more than six cubic feet in volume; and

14 (2) All other wireless or wireline equipment associated
15 with the structure, excluding cable runs for the
16 connection of power and other services, do not
17 cumulatively exceed:

18 (A) Twenty-eight cubic feet for co-locations on all
19 non-pole structures, including but not limited to
20 buildings and water tanks, that can support fewer
21 than three providers;



1 (B) Twenty-one cubic feet for co-locations on all
2 pole structures, including but not limited to
3 light poles, traffic signal poles, and utility
4 poles, that can support fewer than three
5 providers;

6 (C) Thirty-five cubic feet for non-pole co-locations
7 that can support at least three providers; or

8 (D) Twenty-eight cubic feet for pole co-locations
9 that can support at least three providers.

10 "Small wireless or wireline facilities network" means a
11 collection of interrelated small wireless or wireline facilities
12 designed to deliver wireless or wireline communications service.

13 "Small wireless or wireline facilities network" does not include
14 wires or cables used for wireline backhaul or coaxial or fiber-
15 optic cable between utility poles, or that is otherwise not
16 immediately adjacent to and directly associated with a
17 particular antenna.

18 "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that is
19 used in whole or in part for communications service, electric
20 service, lighting, traffic control, signage, or similar
21 functions.



1 "Wireless or wireline communications service" means any
2 wireless or wireline service using licensed or unlicensed
3 spectrum, including the use of wi-fi, whether at a fixed
4 location or mobile, provided using wireless or wireline
5 facilities. "Wireless or wireline communications service"
6 does not include wireline backhaul service.

7 "Wireless or wireline facilities" means the set of
8 equipment and network components, including but not limited to
9 antennas, accessory equipment, transmitters, receivers, power
10 supplies, and other associated equipment necessary to provide
11 wireless or wireline communications service. "Wireless or
12 wireline facilities" shall not include:

- 13 (1) The structure or improvements on, under, or within
14 which the equipment is co-located;
15 (2) Wireline backhaul facilities; or
16 (3) Coaxial or fiber-optic cable between utility poles
17 or that is otherwise not immediately adjacent to and
18 directly associated with a particular antenna.

19 "Wireless or wireline provider" means a person or entity
20 that is:



1 (1) A provider of wireless or wireline communications
2 service;

3 (2) A wireless or wireline telecommunications service
4 provider, as defined in section 269-16.93(d); or

5 (3) Authorized in accordance with chapter 269 to provide
6 facilities based telecommunications services in the
7 State, and builds, installs, operates, or maintains
8 facilities and equipment used to provide wireless or
9 wireline service.

10 "Wireline backhaul" means the transport of communications
11 data or other electronic information by wire from wireless or
12 wireline facilities to a network."

13 SECTION 5. Section 46-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14 amended to read as follows:

15 "**§46-4 County zoning.** (a) This section and any
16 ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted in accordance with this
17 section shall apply to lands not contained within the forest
18 reserve boundaries as established on January 31, 1957, or as
19 subsequently amended.

20 Zoning in all counties shall be accomplished within the
21 framework of a long-range, comprehensive general plan prepared



1 or being prepared to guide the overall future development of the
2 county. Zoning shall be one of the tools available to the
3 county to put the general plan into effect in an orderly manner.
4 Zoning in the counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai means the
5 establishment of districts of such number, shape, and area, and
6 the adoption of regulations for each district to carry out the
7 purposes of this section. In establishing or regulating the
8 districts, full consideration shall be given to all available
9 data as to soil classification and physical use capabilities of
10 the land to allow and encourage the most beneficial use of the
11 land consonant with good zoning practices. The zoning power
12 granted herein shall be exercised by ordinance which may relate
13 to:

- 14 (1) The areas within which agriculture, forestry,
15 industry, trade, and business may be conducted;
- 16 (2) The areas in which residential uses may be regulated
17 or prohibited;
- 18 (3) The areas bordering natural watercourses, channels,
19 and streams, in which trades or industries, filling or
20 dumping, erection of structures, and the location of
21 buildings may be prohibited or restricted;



- 1 (4) The areas in which particular uses may be subjected to
- 2 special restrictions;
- 3 (5) The location of buildings and structures designed for
- 4 specific uses and designation of uses for which
- 5 buildings and structures may not be used or altered;
- 6 (6) The location, height, bulk, number of stories, and
- 7 size of buildings and other structures;
- 8 (7) The location of roads, schools, and recreation areas;
- 9 (8) Building setback lines and future street lines;
- 10 (9) The density and distribution of population;
- 11 (10) The percentage of a lot that may be occupied, size of
- 12 yards, courts, and other open spaces;
- 13 (11) Minimum and maximum lot sizes; and
- 14 (12) Other regulations the boards or city council find
- 15 necessary and proper to permit and encourage the
- 16 orderly development of land resources within their
- 17 jurisdictions.

18 The council of any county shall prescribe rules,
19 regulations, and administrative procedures and provide personnel
20 it finds necessary to enforce this section and any ordinance
21 enacted in accordance with this section. The ordinances may be



1 enforced by appropriate fines and penalties, civil or criminal,
2 or by court order at the suit of the county or the owner or
3 owners of real estate directly affected by the ordinances.

4 Any civil fine or penalty provided by ordinance under this
5 section may be imposed by the district court, or by the zoning
6 agency after an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to chapter
7 91. The proceeding shall not be a prerequisite for any
8 injunctive relief ordered by the circuit court.

9 Nothing in this section shall invalidate any zoning
10 ordinance or regulation adopted by any county or other agency of
11 government pursuant to the statutes in effect prior to July 1,
12 1957.

13 The powers granted herein shall be liberally construed in
14 favor of the county exercising them, and in such a manner as to
15 promote the orderly development of each county or city and
16 county in accordance with a long-range, comprehensive general
17 plan to ensure the greatest benefit for the State as a whole.
18 This section shall not be construed to limit or repeal any
19 powers of any county to achieve these ends through zoning and
20 building regulations, except insofar as forest and water reserve
21 zones are concerned and as provided in subsections (c) and (d).



1 Neither this section nor any ordinance enacted pursuant to
2 this section shall prohibit the continued lawful use of any
3 building or premises for any trade, industrial, residential,
4 agricultural, or other purpose for which the building or
5 premises is used at the time this section or the ordinance takes
6 effect; provided that a zoning ordinance may provide for
7 elimination of nonconforming uses as the uses are discontinued,
8 or for the amortization or phasing out of nonconforming uses or
9 signs over a reasonable period of time in commercial,
10 industrial, resort, and apartment zoned areas only. In no event
11 shall such amortization or phasing out of nonconforming uses
12 apply to any existing building or premises used for residential
13 (single-family or duplex) or agricultural uses. Nothing in this
14 section shall affect or impair the powers and duties of the
15 director of transportation as set forth in chapter 262.

16 (b) Any final order of a zoning agency established under
17 this section may be appealed to the circuit court of the circuit
18 in which the land in question is found. The appeal shall be in
19 accordance with the Hawaii rules of civil procedure.



1 (c) Each county may adopt reasonable standards to allow
2 the construction of two single-family dwelling units on any lot
3 where a residential dwelling unit is permitted.

4 (d) Neither this section nor any other law, county
5 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit group living in facilities
6 with eight or fewer residents for purposes or functions that are
7 licensed, certified, registered, or monitored by the State;
8 provided that a resident manager or a resident supervisor and
9 the resident manager's or resident supervisor's family shall not
10 be included in this resident count. These group living
11 facilities shall meet all applicable county requirements not
12 inconsistent with the intent of this subsection, including but
13 not limited to building height, setback, maximum lot coverage,
14 parking, and floor area requirements.

15 (e) Neither this section nor any other law, county
16 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit the use of land for employee
17 housing and community buildings in plantation community
18 subdivisions as defined in section 205-4.5(a)(12); in addition,
19 no zoning ordinance shall provide for the elimination,
20 amortization, or phasing out of plantation community
21 subdivisions as a nonconforming use.



1 (f) Neither this section nor any other law, county
2 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit the use of land for medical
3 marijuana production centers or medical marijuana dispensaries
4 established and licensed pursuant to chapter 329D; provided that
5 the land is otherwise zoned for agriculture, manufacturing, or
6 retail purposes.

7 (g) Neither this section nor any other county law,
8 ordinance, or rule shall prohibit the co-location of small
9 wireless or wireline facilities or small wireless or wireline
10 facilities networks, as defined in section 27-41.1, except as
11 provided in this section; provided that this section shall not
12 be construed to obviate or otherwise waive the right of the
13 county or State to require a license, franchise, or other
14 agreement to access the right-of-way more broadly to install
15 wireline backhaul facilities, or to attach coaxial or fiber-
16 optic cable between utility poles, or that is otherwise not
17 immediately adjacent to and directly associated with a
18 particular antenna:

19 (1) Small wireless or wireline facilities and small
20 wireless or wireline facilities networks shall be
21 deemed permitted uses, and no special use or



1 conditional use permit shall be required, for their
2 location on:
3 (A) All public rights-of-way and property;
4 (B) All land in the rural or agricultural districts
5 pursuant to chapter 205; and
6 (C) All land in the urban district pursuant to
7 chapter 205;
8 (2) Small wireless or wireline facilities and small
9 wireless or wireline facilities networks may require
10 special use or conditional use permits where such
11 facilities are located in the conservation district
12 pursuant to chapter 205;
13 (3) Wireless or wireline providers shall have the right to
14 co-locate small wireless or wireline facilities on
15 county-owned utility poles, structures, and light
16 standards, as defined in section 27-41.1; provided
17 that the poles, structures, and light standards are
18 not owned solely or jointly by an investor-owned
19 electric utility. Any county may require building
20 permits or other permits for the co-location of small
21 wireless or wireline facilities and small wireless or



1 wireline facilities networks; provided that permits
2 are of general applicability. A county shall receive
3 applications to process and issue permits and
4 approvals in accordance with applicable law, including
5 section 46-89 and chapter 269, and subject to the
6 following requirements:

7 (A) Applicants shall not be required to perform any
8 services, including restoration work not directly
9 related to the co-location, to obtain approval
10 for applications;

11 (B) Applications may be denied if the application
12 does not meet applicable laws or rules regarding
13 construction in the public rights-of-way or
14 building or electrical codes or standards;
15 provided that codes and standards are of general
16 applicability. A county shall document the basis
17 for any application denial, including the
18 specific code provisions or standards on which
19 the denial was based; and

20 (C) An applicant for a small wireless or wireline
21 facilities network involving no greater than



1 twenty-five individual small wireless or wireline
2 facilities of a substantially similar design
3 shall be permitted, upon request by the
4 applicant, to file a consolidated application and
5 receive a single permit for the installation,
6 construction, maintenance, and repair of a small
7 wireless or wireline facilities network instead
8 of filing separate applications for each
9 individual small wireless or wireline facility;

10 (4) A wireless or wireline provider or a wireless or
11 wireline provider's licensed contractor may co-locate
12 small wireless or wireline facilities and small
13 wireless or wireline facilities networks on county
14 structures, utility poles, and light standards located
15 within the land identified in paragraph (1) (A) to (C)
16 subject to reasonable rates, terms, and conditions, if
17 such rates, terms, and conditions are required by the
18 county for similar types of commercial use; provided
19 that the structures, utility poles, and light
20 standards are not owned solely or jointly by an
21 investor owned electric utility. County utility pole



1 co-location requests shall be processed in the same
2 manner as permit applications under paragraph (3).
3 The annual recurring rate to co-locate a small
4 wireless or wireline facility on county structures,
5 utility poles, and light standards shall not exceed
6 the rate produced by applying the formula adopted by
7 the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to
8 title 47 United States Code section 224(d); provided
9 that if the Federal Communications Commission adopts a
10 rate formula for small wireless or wireline facility
11 attachments, that rate formula shall apply;
12 (5) Counties shall authorize but shall not require a
13 wireless or wireline provider or wireless or wireline
14 provider's licensed contractor to apply for or obtain
15 a permit to:
16 (A) Maintain, repair, or replace the provider's small
17 wireless or wireline facilities and small
18 wireless or wireline facilities networks with
19 facilities that are substantially the same, or
20 smaller, in size, weight, and height as the
21 existing facilities; or



1 (B) Install, place, maintain, operate, or replace
2 micro wireless facilities that are suspended on
3 messenger cables that are strung between existing
4 utility poles in compliance with national safety
5 codes; and

6 (6) Except as provided in this chapter or as required by
7 section 440G-8 or federal law, a county shall not
8 adopt or enforce any regulations on the placement or
9 operation of wireless or wireline facilities in the
10 right-of-way where the entity is already authorized by
11 a franchise or other authorization to operate
12 throughout the right-of-way, and shall not regulate
13 wireless or wireline communications services or impose
14 or collect fees on wireless or wireline communications
15 services unless expressly required by state or federal
16 statute.

17 For the purposes of this subsection, "co-location",
18 "general applicability", "light standard", "micro wireless or
19 wireline facilities", "small wireless or wireline facilities",
20 "small wireless or wireline facilities network", "utility pole",
21 "wireless or wireline facilities", "wireless or wireline



1 provider", "wireless or wireline communications service", and
2 "wireline backhaul" shall have the same meanings as in section
3 27-41.1."

4 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

6 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2090;
7 provided that this Act shall be repealed on July 1, 2019.



Report Title:

Technology; Broadband; Wireless or Wireline Facilities Networks;
Zoning; Counties; State Functions and Responsibilities

Description:

Clarifies the State and counties authority to prohibit, regulate, or charge for the co-location of small wireless or wireline facilities or small wireless or wireline facilities networks. Provides state and county zoning rules and classifications regarding the co-location of small wireless or wireline facilities and small wireless or wireline facilities networks. Describes the application process and rates for co-location. (SB1201 HD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

