IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1318

BY TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO THE IDAHO BROADBAND DIG ONCE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY ACT; AMENDING SECTION 40-516, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING SECTION 40-517, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS AND TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 40-518, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PRO-VISIONS REGARDING DIG ONCE PROJECTS; REPEALING SECTION 40-519, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO A BROADBAND PROVIDER AND FAIR MARKET VALUE; AMENDING SECTION 40-520, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING REQUIRE-MENTS FOR RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR BROADBAND; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 40-516, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 40-516. LEGISLATIVE INTENT÷ DIG ONCE POLICY. (1) It is the intent of the legislature to recognize that the citizens of the state live and work in a data-driven society and that the connectivity in Idaho's urban and rural areas are is key for a thriving Idaho economy. Broadband is a Wired backbone and wired middle-mile are vital components in accomplishing broadband connectivity throughout Idaho and are the focus of this act. Whether last-mile broadband delivery to premises is achieved via wired or wireless infrastructure is a choice that shall be governed by the ordinances of local authorities. Last-mile wired broadband infrastructure provides internet service that is faster, far more energy-efficient, and far less polluting than last-mile wireless broadband infrastructure, which is why this choice must be made by local authorities.
- (2) The legislature recognizes and hereby declares that broadband service a "dig once" policy for wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures throughout the entire state is in the overall public interest for the state of Idaho in furtherance of the social and economic development of the state, and the. The use of highway rights-of-way to support broadband infrastructure and a "Dig Once Policy" wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures furthers the overall public interest.
- (3) It is the intent of the legislature that the Idaho transportation department develop rules, standards, and policies consistent with the "Dig Once Policy" to facilitate the expansion of broadband wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures with the cost-efficient, orderly, and coordinated installation of broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures on highway rights-of-way and during roadway construction, while maintaining local control of such infrastructure, pursuant to the provisions of section 67-6502,

Idaho Code, in promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of Idaho.

SECTION 2. That Section 40-517, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 40-517. DEFINITIONS. As used in sections 40-515 through 40-520, Idaho Code:
- (1) "Broadband" means wide bandwidth communication transmissions allowing high speed internet access with an ability to simultaneously transport multiple signals and traffic types at a minimum transmission speed of one hundred (100) megabits per second for downloads and twenty (20) megabits per second for uploads.
- (2) "Broadband infrastructure" means networks of deployed telecommunications equipment, conduit, and technologies necessary to provide broadband and other advanced telecommunications services to wholesalers or end users, including but not limited to private homes, businesses, commercial establishments, schools, or public institutions.
 - (3) "Broadband provider" means any entity that:

- (a) Provides broadband services, including but not limited to a telecommunications provider, cable service provider, broadband provider, cellular provider, political subdivision that provides broadband services, electric cooperative that provides broadband services, electric utility that provides broadband services, state government entity that provides broadband services, tribal government that provides broadband services, or internet service provider; or
- (b) Builds broadband infrastructure, including but not limited to a port, nonprofit organization, or private-public partnership established for the purpose of expanding broadband in the state.
- (1) "Broadband infrastructure" can be categorized into four (4) groups based on distance covered, from the longest to shortest distance, and the means of wired or wireless delivery, as described in this subsection:
 - (a) Wired backbone broadband infrastructure, which often consists of high-capacity fiber-optic cables laid over hundreds or thousands of miles to connect countries, states, and other regions;
 - (b) Wired middle-mile broadband infrastructure, which often consists of fiber-optic cables laid over tens or hundreds of miles that, once connected to by an internet service provider, can help deliver high-speed internet service from the backbone to the last-mile;
 - (c) Wired last-mile broadband infrastructure, which often consists of fiber optics or coaxial cables that connect directly from the middle-mile to a premises for wired broadband information service to wholesalers or end users, including but not limited to private homes, businesses, commercial establishments, schools, or public institutions; and
 - (d) Wireless last-mile broadband infrastructure, which often consists of poles, antennas, and other components to send radio signals from the middle-mile to dish antennas or other antennas on premises for wireless telecommunications and broadband information service via satellite or cellular service to wholesalers or end users, including but not limited

to private homes, businesses, commercial establishments, schools, or public institutions.

- (2) "Broadband services" means high-bandwidth transmissions allowing high-speed internet access with low latency and the ability to simultaneously transport multiple signals and traffic types at a minimum transmission speed of one hundred (100) megabits per second for downloads and one hundred (100) symmetrical megabits per second for uploads.
 - (4) (3) "Department" means the Idaho transportation department.

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- $\frac{(1)}{(5)}$ "Dig Once Policy" means a policy or practice that minimizes the number and scale of excavations or construction and costs when installing broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures in highway rights-of-way.
- (6) (5) "Highway" means a road that is part of the state highway system as defined in section 40-120, Idaho Code.
- (6) "Local authority" means a town, city, or county of this state.
 (7) "Longitudinal access" means access to or use of any part of a rightof-way of a highway that extends generally parallel to the right-of-way for a total of one hundred (100) or more linear feet extending from the edge of the right-of-way nearest to the highway for a total of twenty (20) linear feet, or the maximum distance allowed by local ordinance, perpendicular to the inside edge of the right-of-way.
- "Provider" means any entity that provides broadband services, including but not limited to a telecommunications provider, cable service provider, broadband provider, cellular provider, political subdivision that provides broadband services, electric cooperative that provides broadband services, electric utility that provides broadband services, state government entity that provides broadband services, tribal government that provides broadband services, or internet service provider.
- SECTION 3. That Section 40-518, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 40-518. DIG ONCE POLICY NOTIFICATION AND PROJECT IDENTIFICATION. (1) The department shall develop on a competitively neutral basis a registry of broadband providers interested in installing broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures along a highway. The department shall update the registry no less than once per vear.
- (2) The department shall identify potential projects managed by the department, either self-performed by the department or performed under contract, on highways under the department's jurisdiction for which notice under subsection (3) of this section is required. Potential projects eligible for identification shall include projects that involve the construction of underground infrastructure, road construction, or other work that will result in longitudinal access that could reasonably include, or prepare for, the installation of broadband infrastructure consistent with the "Dig Once Policv."
- (3) For each project identified under subsection (2) of this section, the department shall timely notify the broadband providers on the registry established under subsection (1) of this section:

- (a) That the project has been identified as suitable for coordination with broadband providers;
- (b) Of the broadband provider's opportunity to coordinate with the department to accommodate the installation of broadband infrastructure; and
- (c) Of the process for submitting a statement of interest to coordinate with the department on the project.
- (4) The department shall provide each broadband provider that receives a notice under subsection (3) of this section no less than thirty (30) days from the date the notice is issued to submit to the department a statement of interest to coordinate with the department.
- (5) For each project for which the department provides notice under this section, the department shall engage with each broadband provider that submits a statement of interest to determine whether accommodation of installation of broadband infrastructure is appropriate.
- (6) The department shall make the final determination of the suitability of a project to include installation of broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures and may prescribe any conditions, requirements, restrictions, or other provisions in furtherance of the "Dig Once Policy." Conditions, requirements, restrictions, or provisions prescribed pursuant to this subsection may shall include but need not be limited to liability provisions, requirements related to the financial responsibilities for future relocation of broadband infrastructure if relocation is necessary, and indemnification provisions, compliance with the national environmental policy act, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., and compliance with any and all applicable state and federal laws and regulations. The department may deny the installation of broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures if the installation hinders or obstructs highway construction, maintenance, or operational safety; is contrary to statute, or local ordinance; or unduly delays or interferes with construction, maintenance, joint trenching projects, or the repair or construction of water, wastewater, electrical, or gas line facilities.
- (7) The department shall preserve local zoning control over the rights-of-way that pass through the jurisdictions of local authorities.
- $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ The department may install conduit for its own use where appropriate or in support of expanding broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures in the state of Idaho.
- (8) (9) The department shall promulgate rules for carrying out the provisions of this section that are nondiscriminatory, neutral, fair, and objective and that promote competition among broadband wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures providers. Rules shall include, at a minimum:
 - (a) Procedures consistent with the "Dig Once Policy" for processing and reviewing statements of interest received from a broadband provider by the department. Consistent with the "Dig Once Policy," the department shall issue rules that will restrict speculative practices that may unduly impact and congest the department's rights-of-way;
 - (b) A broadband provider shall be charged for the actual cost incurred by the department as a result of the installation of a broadband

provider's broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures. If there is more than one (1) broadband provider installing broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures, then each broadband provider shall share equally in the common charges of the installation of broadband the infrastructure, including but not limited to trenching, boring, traffic controls, and make-ready costs;

- (c) Criteria for identifying projects that would be suitable for the placement of broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures;
- (d) Criteria for the installation of the department's own conduit. Rules may allow use of such conduit by broadband providers;
- (e) Procedures and forms for permitting processes; and

- (f) A contested case administrative appeals process, pursuant to the Idaho administrative procedure act, chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (9) (10) The department may not grant any longitudinal access under this section that results in a significant compromise of the safe, efficient, and convenient use of a highway for the traveling public or that violates a local ordinance.
- SECTION 4. That Section $\underline{40-519}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 5. That Section 40-520, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 40-520. RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR BROADBAND. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the department shall allow a broadband The department shall allow a provider longitudinal use and access to the rights-of-way of a highway for the installation, operation, and maintenance of broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures only pursuant to subsections (5) and (6) of this section.
- (2) The department shall enter into a license agreement with a broadband provider and issue a permit before granting it any longitudinal access under this section. Except as specifically provided by the agreement, a property interest in a right-of-way may not be granted under the provisions of this section. An agreement entered into by the department under this section:
 - (a) Shall include terms and conditions that are nondiscriminatory and are consistent with the public policy promoting the expansion of broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures in Idaho, such as liability provisions, requirements related to the financial responsibilities for future relocation of underground broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures if relocation is necessary, and indemnification provisions;
 - (b) Shall specify maintenance responsibilities for broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures being placed;

- (c) May require that the department be allowed to utilize the broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures only for public safety warnings, road condition notifications, and amber alerts to motorists on highways;
- (d) May require that the broadband provider install conduit for nonexclusive use, in which the cost of the project shall be shared proportionally. Alternatively, if the department requires the broadband provider to install only one (1) conduit of equal or smaller size of the conduit being installed exclusively for internal department purposes, then the department shall be responsible only for the costs of the additional materials and labor for the installation of its own conduit. The department must keep all documents and records regarding the internal use of the conduit and make public such documents if requested. The department may not allow the use of its internal conduit to any other entity. If the department allows the use of internal conduit to another entity, then the department shall reimburse the broadband provider for half of the project costs;
- (e) Shall specify that the broadband provider shall own its broadband infrastructure; and
- $\frac{\text{(f)}}{\text{(e)}}$ Shall specify that the use of the rights-of-way shall be nonexclusive.; and
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Shall recommend that local authorities own the broadband infrastructure if feasible.
- (3) A broadband provider shall be responsible for the costs of installing its own broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures on the department's right-of-way. If there is more than one (1) broadband provider installing broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures at the same project, then the broadband provider is responsible for its prorata share of the cost.
- (4) The department shall require the same fees from a broadband provider under this section for longitudinal access to the right-of-way as a public utility defined under section 61-129, Idaho Code. However, fees charged to a cable provider shall be in accordance with applicable federal law.
- (5) The department may not grant any longitudinal access under this section that results in a significant compromise of the safe, efficient, and convenient use of a highway for the traveling public $\underline{\text{or that violates a local}}$ ordinance.
- (6) The department may install conduit for its own use where appropriate or in support of expanding broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures in the state of Idaho.
 - (7) The department shall promulgate rules:
 - (a) Governing the installation, operation, and maintenance of broadband infrastructure wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures granted longitudinal access pursuant to this section;
 - (b) Specifying the procedures for establishing an agreement for longitudinal access for a broadband provider;

- (c) Specifying criteria for the installation of the department's own conduit and use of such conduit by broadband providers consistent with this section; and
- (d) Providing for the relocation or removal of broadband infrastructures wired backbone and wired middle-mile fiber optic infrastructures for needed changes to a highway on the interstate system.
- (8) Nothing in section 40-515, Idaho Code, through this section is intended to preempt, diminish, or otherwise limit the authority of the department over public rights-of-way.

SECTION 6. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2024.