HOUSE BILL No. 1318

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 8-1; IC 14-8-2-294.5; IC 14-18-10-2.

Synopsis: Communications services and providers. Eliminates the requirement that a communications service provider allow a physical connection by other providers to its system. Establishes a uniform statewide procedure for applications for and issuance of permits for the construction and modification of structures and facilities for the provision of wireless communications service. Defines "utility" for purposes of IC 14-18-10 (the law concerning utility easements) to include a communications service provider. Provides that the director of the department of natural resources may not impose a charge to issue a permit to erect or construct a utility line upon or across a public highway right-of-way that passes through state land.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Koch

January 13, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1318

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning utilities.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 8-1-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2006,

SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in section 1.1 of this
chapter, "public utility", as used in this chapter, means every
corporation, company, partnership, limited liability company,
individual, association of individuals, their lessees, trustees, or
receivers appointed by a court, that may own, operate, manage, or
control any plant or equipment within the state for the:
(1) conveyance of telegraph or telephone messages;
(2) production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of heat, light,
water, or power; or
(3) collection, treatment, purification, and disposal in a sanitary
manner of liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil, and
industrial waste.
The term does not include a municipality that may acquire, own, or



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- (b) "Municipal council", as used in this chapter, means the legislative body of any town or city in Indiana wherein the property of the public utility or any part thereof is located.
- (c) "Municipality", as used in this chapter, means any city or town of Indiana.
- (d) "Rate", as used in this chapter, means every individual or joint rate, fare, toll, charge, rental, or other compensation of any utility or any two (2) or more such individual or joint rates, fares, tolls, charges, rentals, or other compensation of any utility or any schedule or tariff thereof, but nothing in this subsection shall give the commission any control, jurisdiction, or authority over the rate charged by a municipally owned utility except as in this chapter expressly provided.
- (e) "Service" is used in this chapter in its broadest and most inclusive sense and includes not only the use or accommodation afforded consumers or patrons but also any product or commodity furnished by any public or other utility and the plant, equipment, apparatus, appliances, property, and facility employed by any public or other utility in performing any service or in furnishing any product or commodity and devoted to the purposes in which such public or other utility is engaged and to the use and accommodation of the public.
- (f) "Commission", as used in this chapter, means the commission created by IC 8-1-1-2.
- (g) "Utility", as used in this chapter, means every plant or equipment within the state used for:
 - (1) the conveyance of telegraph and telephone messages;
 - (2) the production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of heat, light, water, or power, either directly or indirectly to the public;
 - (3) collection, treatment, purification, and disposal in a sanitary manner of liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil, and industrial waste.

The term does not include a municipality that may acquire, own, or operate facilities for the collection, treatment, purification, and disposal in a sanitary manner of liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil, and industrial waste. A warehouse owned or operated by any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation engaged in the business of operating a warehouse business for the storage of used household goods is not a public utility within the meaning of this chapter.

- (h) "Municipally owned utility", as used in this chapter, includes every utility owned or operated by a municipality.
 - (i) "Indeterminate permit", as used in this chapter, means every



1	grant, directly or indirectly from the state, to any corporation, company,
2	partnership, limited liability company, individual, association of
3	individuals, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by a court, of
4	power, right, or privilege to own, operate, manage, or control any plant
5	or equipment, or any part of a plant or equipment, within this state, for
6	the:
7	(1) production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of heat, light,
8	water, or power, either directly or indirectly to or for the public;
9	(2) collection, treatment, purification, and disposal in a sanitary
10	manner of liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil, and
1	industrial waste; or
12	(3) furnishing of facilities for the transmission of intelligence by
13	electricity between points within this state;
14	which shall continue in force until such time as the municipality shall
15	exercise its right to purchase, condemn, or otherwise acquire the
16	property of such public utility, as provided in this chapter, or until it
17	shall be otherwise terminated according to law.
18	(j) "Communications service provider" has the meaning set
19	forth in IC 8-1-2.6-13.
20	SECTION 2. IC 8-1-2-1.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.27-2006, SECTION
21	4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
22	2015]: Sec. 1.1. A person or an entity that:
23	(1) transmits communications through Internet Protocol enabled
23 24 25	retail services, including:
25	(A) voice;
26	(B) data;
27	(C) video; or
28	(D) any combination of voice, data, and video
29	communications; or
30	(2) provides the necessary software, hardware, transmission
31	service, or transmission path for communications described in
32	subdivision (1);
33	is not a public utility solely by reason of engaging in any activity
34	described in subdivisions (1) through (2).
35	SECTION 3. IC 8-1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Every public utility, and
37	every communications service provider, every municipality, and
38	every person, association, limited liability company, or corporation
39	having tracks, conduits, subways, poles, or other equipment on, over,
40	or under any street or highway shall for a reasonable compensation,
1 1	permit the use of the same by any other public utility or
12	communications service provider or by a municipality owning or



operating a utility, whenever public convenience and necessity require such use, and such use will not result in irreparable injury to the owner or other users of such equipment, nor in any substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users. Every public utility for the conveyance of telephone messages shall permit a physical connection or connections to be made, and telephone service to be furnished, before any telephone system operated by it, and the telephone toll line operated by another such public utility or between its toll line and the telephone system of another such public utility, or between its toll line and the toll line of another such public utility, or between its telephone system and the telephone system of another such public utility, whenever public convenience and necessity require such physical connection or connections and such physical connection or connections will not result in irreparable injury to the owner or other users of the facilities of such public utilities, nor in any substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such public utilities. If any prospective consumers or patrons of any public utility for the production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of light or power, living in territory outside of cities and towns, and within not to exceed one-half (1/2) mile of the transmission line of such utility, shall agree to and shall construct and install the necessary equipment, in compliance with plans and specifications prescribed by such utility. such public utility shall permit the necessary physical connection or connections to be made and service to be furnished to the person or persons who have constructed and installed such equipment. The term "physical connection", as used in this section, shall mean such number of trunk lines or complete wire circuits and connections as may be required to furnish reasonably adequate telephone service between such public utilities.

(b) In case of failure to agree upon such use or the conditions or compensations for such use, or in case of failure to agree upon such physical connection or connections, or the terms and conditions upon which the same shall be made, any public utility or any person, association, limited liability company, or corporation interested may apply to the commission and if after investigation the commission shall ascertain that public convenience and necessity require such use or such physical connections, and that such use or such physical connection or connections would not result in irreparable injury to the owner or other users of such equipment or the facilities of such public utilities, nor in any substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owner or other public utilities or other users of such equipment or facilities, it shall by order direct that such use be permitted and



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prescribe reasonable conditions and compensations for such joint use and that such physical connection or connections be made and determine how and within what time such connection or connections shall be made, and by whom the expense of making and maintaining such connection or connections shall be paid.

(c) Such use so ordered shall be permitted, and such physical connection or connections so ordered shall be made and such conditions and compensation so prescribed for such use, and such terms and conditions upon which such physical connection or connections shall be made, as so determined, shall be lawful conditions and compensations for such use, and the lawful terms and conditions upon which such physical connection or connections shall be made, to be observed, followed, and paid, subject to recourse to the courts upon the complaint of any interested party as provided in sections 73 and 74 of this chapter and IC 8-1-3, and such statute so far as applicable shall apply to any action arising on such complaint so made. Any such order of the commission may be from time to time revised by the commission upon application of any interested party or upon its own motion.

SECTION 4. IC 8-1-2.6-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.1. The commission shall not exercise jurisdiction over:

- (1) advanced services (as defined in 47 CFR 51.5);
- (2) broadband service, however defined or classified by the Federal Communications Commission;
- (3) information service (as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(20));
- (4) Internet Protocol enabled retail services:
 - (A) regardless of how the service is classified by the Federal Communications Commission; and
 - (B) except as expressly permitted under IC 8-1-2.8;
- (5) commercial mobile service (as defined in 47 U.S.C. 332); or
- (6) any service not commercially available on March 28, 2006.

SECTION 5. IC 8-1-32.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]:

Chapter 32.3. Permits for Wireless Service Providers

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "antenna" means any communications equipment that transmits and receives electromagnetic radio signals used in the provision of wireless communications service.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "base station" means a station located at a specific site that is authorized to communicate with



1	mobile stations. The term includes all radio transceivers, antennas,
2	coaxial cables, power supplies, and other electronics associated
3	with a station.
4	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "collocation" means the
5	placement or installation of wireless facilities on existing
6	structures, including electrical transmission towers, water towers,
7	and other buildings or structures. The term includes the placement,
8	replacement, or modification of wireless facilities within an
9	approved equipment compound.
10	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "electrical transmission tower"
l 1	means a structure that physically supports high voltage overhead
12	power lines. The term does not include a utility pole.
13	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "equipment compound" means
14	the area that:
15	(1) surrounds or is near the base of a wireless support
16	structure; and
17	(2) encloses wireless facilities.
18	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "existing structure" does not
19	include a utility pole.
20	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "permit authority" means a unit,
21	a board, a commission, or any other governing body that makes
22	legislative or administrative decisions concerning the construction,
23 24 25	installation, modification, or siting of wireless facilities or wireless
24	support structures. The term does not include a court or other
25	judicial body that reviews decisions or rulings made by a permit
26	authority.
27	Sec. 8. (a) As used in this chapter, "small cell facility" means:
28	(1) a personal wireless service facility (as defined in 47 U.S.C.
29	332(c)(7)(C)(ii)); or
30	(2) a wireless service facility that satisfies both of the
31	following requirements:
32	(A) Each antenna that is part of the wireless service facility
33	has a volume of three (3) cubic feet or less.
34	(B) The primary equipment enclosure located within the
35	facility has a volume of seventeen (17) cubic feet or less.
36	(b) For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B), the volume of the
37	primary equipment enclosure does not include the following
38	equipment that is located outside the primary equipment
39	enclosure:



41 42 (1) Electric meters.

(2) Concealment equipment.

(3) Telecommunications demarcation boxes.

1	(4) Ground based enclosures.
2	(5) Back up power systems.
3	(6) Grounding equipment.
4	(7) Power transfer switches.
5	(8) Cut off switches.
6	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "small cell network" means a
7	collection of interrelated small cell facilities designed to deliver
8	wireless service.
9	Sec. 10. (a) As used in this chapter, "substantial modification of
10	a wireless support structure" means the mounting of a wireless
11	facility on a wireless support structure in a manner that:
12	(1) increases the height of the wireless support structure by
13	the greater of:
14	(A) ten percent (10%) of the original height of the wireless
15	support structure; or
16	(B) twenty (20) feet;
17	(2) adds an appurtenance to the wireless support structure
18	that protrudes horizontally from the wireless support
19	structure more than the greater of:
20	(A) twenty (20) feet; or
21	(B) the width of the wireless support structure at the
22 23	location of the appurtenance; or
23	(3) increases the square footage of the equipment compound
24	in which the wireless facility is located by more than two
25	thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet.
26	(b) The term does not include the following:
27	(1) Increasing the height of a wireless support structure to
28	avoid interfering with an existing antenna.
29	(2) Increasing the diameter or area of a wireless support
30	structure to:
31	(A) shelter an antenna from inclement weather; or
32	(B) connect an antenna to the wireless support structure by
33	cable.
34	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "utility pole" means a structure
35	that is:
36	(1) owned or operated by:
37	(A) a public utility;
38	(B) a communications service provider;
39	(C) a municipality;
40	(D) an electric membership corporation; or
41	(E) a rural electric cooperative; and
42	(2) designed and used to:



1	(A) carry lines, cables, or wires for telephony, cable
2	television, or electricity; or
3	(B) provide lighting.
4	Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "wireless facility" means the set
5	of equipment and network components necessary to provide
6	wireless communications service. The term does not include a
7	wireless support structure.
8	Sec. 13. As used in this chapter, "wireless support structure"
9	means a freestanding structure designed to support wireless
10	facilities. The term does not include a utility pole.
11	Sec. 14. This chapter applies to permits issued by a permit
12	authority for the following:
13	(1) Construction of a new wireless support structure.
14	(2) Substantial modification of a wireless support structure.
15	(3) Collocation of wireless facilities on an existing structure.
16	Sec. 15. A permit authority may not do the following when
17	reviewing an application for or issuing a permit:
18	(1) Require an applicant to submit information about or
19	evaluate an applicant's business decisions with respect to the
20	applicant's designed service, customer demand, service
21	quality, or desired signal strength to a particular location.
22	(2) Base its evaluation or decision on:
23	(A) the availability of locations for the placement of
24	wireless support structures or wireless facilities other than
25	the location or locations included in an application; or
26	(B) the merits of collocation as compared to new
27	construction.
28	(3) Dictate the type of wireless facilities, infrastructure, or
29	technology to be used by the applicant.
30	(4) Require an applicant to construct a distributed antenna
31	system if the application does not propose to construct a
32	distributed antenna system.
33	(5) Require the removal of existing wireless support
34	structures or wireless facilities.
35	(6) Reject an application based solely on perceived or alleged
36	environmental effects of radio frequency emissions that
37	otherwise comply with 47 U.S.C. 332(c)(7)(B)(iv).
38	(7) Impose restrictions or regulations with respect to
39	navigable airspace that exceed or conflict with restrictions
10	and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration.
11	(8) Prohibit the placement of emergency power systems that

comply with applicable federal and state environmental laws



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1	and regulations.
2	(9) Require an applicant to provide the permit authority with:
2 3	(A) space on or near a wireless support structure; or
4	(B) wireless communications service;
5	at below market rates.
6	(10) Limit the duration of a permit.
7	(11) Consider the ownership of any property, structure, or
8	tower when establishing rules or procedures for siting
9	wireless facilities or evaluating applications.
10	(12) Require siting of a wireless support structure on property
11	owned or controlled by a permit authority.
12	(13) Require indemnification by the applicant.
13	(14) Impose surety requirements, including bonds, escrow
14	deposits, or letters of credit, to ensure the removal of
15	abandoned or unused facilities unless the surety requirements
16	are:
17	(A) similar to requirements imposed by the authority on
18	persons that apply for permits for other types of
19	commercial development or land use; and
20	(B) competitively neutral, nondiscriminatory, reasonable
21	in amount, and consistent with the historical record for
22	local facilities and structures that are abandoned.
23	Sec. 16. A permit authority may not:
24	(1) impose environmental testing, sampling, or monitoring
25	requirements or other compliance measures for radio
26	frequency emissions on wireless facilities other than those
27	permitted or required under 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1); or
28	(2) establish or enforce regulations or procedures for:
29	(A) radio frequency signal strength; or
30	(B) adequacy of service quality.
31	Sec. 17. The minimum height of a wireless structure is two
32	hundred (200) feet.
33	Sec. 18. A permit authority may not use any of the following as
34	the sole reason to deny an application:
35	(1) Aesthetic concerns.
36	(2) Height of a wireless support structure.
37	(3) The presence or absence of lighting on a wireless support
38	structure.
39	Sec. 19. (a) A permit authority may not discriminate against an
40	applicant and must treat an applicant in a manner that is
41	consistent with the manner in which the permit authority treats
42	other applicants for similar permits with respect to the following:



1	(1) Sother hand and a mineral management
1	(1) Setback and zoning requirements.
2 3	(2) Tax incentives.
4	(3) Access to public rights-of-way, infrastructure, utility poles,
5	river and bridge crossings, and other physical assets.
	(4) Fees for the submission, review, processing, or approval of
6	an application or the issuance of a permit.
7 8	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a permit authority may not
	impose a setback or fall zone requirement for a wireless support
9 10	structure that is designed to collapse within an area that is smaller
	than the setback or fall zone requirement unless the permit
11	authority demonstrates to the satisfaction of the applicant that the
12	engineering certification for the wireless support structure is
13	flawed.
14	Sec. 20. This chapter does not:
15	(1) affect the ability of a permit authority to exercise zoning,
16	land use, planning, or permitting authority otherwise allowed
17	under law with respect to the siting of new wireless support
18	structures; or
19	(2) exempt an applicant from complying with applicable laws
20	and ordinances concerning land use.
21	Sec. 21. (a) The following may apply for a permit under this
22	chapter on a form and in the manner prescribed by the
23	appropriate permit authority:
24	(1) A person that provides wireless communications service.
25	(2) A person that owns or otherwise makes available
26	infrastructure required for wireless communications service.
27	(b) An application for a permit must include the following:
28	(1) The name, business address, and point of contact for the
29	applicant.
30	(2) The location of the proposed or affected wireless support
31	structure or wireless facility.
32	Sec. 22. An application for a permit to construct a new wireless
33	support structure must include only the following:
34	(1) All information required by section 21 of this chapter.
35	(2) A construction plan that describes the proposed wireless
36	support structure and all equipment and network
37	components, including antennas, transmitters, receivers, base
38	stations, power supplies, cabling, and related equipment.
39	(3) Evidence supporting the choice of location for the
40	proposed wireless support structure, including a sworn
41	statement from the individual who is responsible for the

choice of location that collocation of the proposed wireless



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1	support structure was not a viable option because collocation:
2	(A) would not result in the same wireless service
3	functionality, coverage, and capacity;
4	(B) is technically infeasible; or
5	(C) is an economic burden to the applicant.
6	An application that does not include the evidence described in
7	subdivision (3) is incomplete and may be denied.
8	Sec. 23. An application for a permit for substantial modification
9	of a wireless support structure must include only the following:
10	(1) All information required by section 21 of this chapter.
11	(2) A construction plan that describes the proposed
12	modifications to the wireless support structure and all
13	equipment and network components, including antennas,
14	transmitters, receivers, base stations, power supplies, cabling
15	and related equipment.
16	Sec. 24. (a) An application for a permit for collocation must
17	include only the following:
18	(1) All information required by section 21 of this chapter.
19	(2) Evidence of conformance with applicable building permit
20	requirements.
21	(b) An application for a permit for collocation:
22	(1) is not required to comply with zoning or land use
23	requirements; and
24	(2) is not subject to public hearing.
25	Sec. 25. (a) An application that contains all the information
26	required under this chapter is considered complete. A permit
27	authority shall review an application within thirty (30) days of its
28	receipt to determine if the application is complete. If a permit
29	authority determines that an application is not complete, the
30	permit authority shall notify the applicant in writing of all
31	deficiencies in the application and allow the applicant to resubmit
32	the application within thirty (30) days. A permit authority shall
33	review a resubmitted application within twenty (20) days of its
34	receipt to determine if the resubmitted application is complete.
35	(b) Not more than thirty (30) days after receiving a complete
36	application, a permit authority shall:
37	(1) review the application to determine if it complies with
38	applicable laws and ordinances governing land use and
39	zoning; and
40	(2) notify the applicant in writing whether the application is
41	approved or denied.

If a permit authority does not issue a written notice, the application



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1	is considered approved.
2	(c) A notice of denial under subsection (b)(2) must include
3	evidence supporting the denial.
4	Sec. 26. A permit authority shall establish guidelines to protect
5	any confidential or proprietary information disclosed in an
6	application.
7	Sec. 27. A permit authority may not require or regulate the
8	installation, location, or use of wireless service facilities on utility
9	poles.
10	Sec. 28. A permit authority may allow an applicant to submit a
11	single consolidated application for multiple small cell facilities that
12	are located within the permit authority's jurisdiction and comprise
13	a single small cell network. The permit authority may issue a single
14	permit for the small cell network rather than multiple permits for
15	each small cell facility.
16	Sec. 29. A permit authority may not impose a moratorium or
17	otherwise delay the approval or issuance of applications or permits
18	for the construction of new wireless support structures, the
19	substantial modification of existing wireless support structures, or
20	collocations.
21	Sec. 30. (a) A permit authority shall offer a successful applicant
22	a lease to construct or locate an approved wireless support
23	structure, wireless facility, or small cell network on property that
24	is owned or otherwise controlled by the permit authority. A lease
25	must be:
26	(1) for at least twenty-five (25) years; and
27	(2) consistent with the fair market value for similar property.
28	(b) If a permit authority and an applicant are unable to agree on
29	the fair market value or the method to calculate the fair market
30	value, a panel of appraisers shall be appointed as follows:
31	(1) One (1) appraiser appointed by, and at the expense of, the
32	permit authority.
33	(2) One (1) appraiser appointed by, and at the expense of, the
34	applicant.
35	(3) One (1) appraiser appointed jointly by the appraisers
36	described in subdivisions (1) and (2). The expense of this
37	appraiser is shared evenly between the permit authority and
38	the applicant.
39	(c) Each appraiser appointed under subsection (b) shall conduct
40	an independent appraisal of the property that is the subject of the
41	lease. The panel shall set the fair market value at the average of the

highest and lowest appraisals. However, if the average differs from



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the appraisal of the appraiser appointed under subsection (b)(3) by

2	more than ten percent (10%), the panel shall set the fair market
3	value at the appraisal of the appraiser appointed under subsection
4	(b)(3).
5	(d) An appraisal process under subsection (c) must be completed
6	not more than one hundred fifty (150) days after an offer is made
7	under subsection (a).
8	Sec. 31. An applicant may:
9	(1) bring an action for a violation of this chapter in any court
10	with jurisdiction; and
11	(2) seek recovery of litigation costs and attorney's fees.
12	SECTION 6. IC 8-1-32.5-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.27-2006,
13	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 14. A communications service provider that holds
15	a certificate issued under this chapter:
16	(1) is exempt from local franchises and related fees; and
17	(2) enjoys access to public rights-of-way;
18	to the same extent as a communications service provider that holds a
19	certificate of territorial authority or an indeterminate permit issued
20	under IC 8-1-2 before July 1, 2009.
21	SECTION 7. IC 14-8-2-294.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 294.5. "Utility", for purposes of
24	IC 14-18-10, includes a communications service provider (as
25	defined in IC 8-1-32.5-4).
26	SECTION 8. IC 14-18-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. The director may
28	issue to any person, without charge, a permit to erect or construct a
29	utility, telephone, or telegraph line as described in section 1 of this
30	chapter under the rules and restrictions that the director considers
31	necessary:
32	(1) for the protection and preservation of the natural scenic
33	conditions of the land; or
34	(2) to prevent the line from interfering with or obstructing the use
35	and enjoyment of the property by the public.
36	However, the director shall not impose a charge to issue a permit
37	to erect or construct a utility, telephone, or telegraph line as

described in section 1(5) of this chapter.



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