HOUSE BILL 2593

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Representatives Morris and Hudgins

Read first time 01/10/18. Referred to Committee on Technology & Economic Development.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the dispute resolution process for utility
- 2 pole attachments; and amending RCW 54.04.045.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 54.04.045 and 2008 c 197 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) As used in this section:

6

15

16

17

18

- (a) "Attachment" means the affixation or installation of any 7 wire, cable, or other physical material capable of carrying 8 9 electronic impulses or light waves for the carrying of intelligence for telecommunications or television, including, but not limited to 10 11 cable, and any related device, apparatus, or auxiliary equipment upon 12 any pole owned or controlled in whole or in part by one or more 13 locally regulated utilities where the installation has been made with 14 the necessary consent.
 - (b) "Licensee" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, company, association, joint stock association, or cooperatively organized association, which is authorized to construct attachments upon, along, under, or across public ways.
- 19 (c) "Locally regulated utility" means a public utility district 20 not subject to rate or service regulation by the utilities and 21 transportation commission.

p. 1 HB 2593

(d) "Nondiscriminatory" means that pole owners may not arbitrarily differentiate among or between similar classes of licensees approved for attachments.

- (2) All rates, terms, and conditions made, demanded, or received by a locally regulated utility for attachments to its poles must be just, reasonable, nondiscriminatory, and sufficient. A locally regulated utility shall levy attachment space rental rates that are uniform for the same class of service within the locally regulated utility service area.
 - (3) A just and reasonable rate must be calculated as follows:
- (a) One component of the rate shall consist of the additional costs of procuring and maintaining pole attachments, but may not exceed the actual capital and operating expenses of the locally regulated utility attributable to that portion of the pole, duct, or conduit used for the pole attachment, including a share of the required support and clearance space, in proportion to the space used for the pole attachment, as compared to all other uses made of the subject facilities and uses that remain available to the owner or owners of the subject facilities;
- (b) The other component of the rate shall consist of the additional costs of procuring and maintaining pole attachments, but may not exceed the actual capital and operating expenses of the locally regulated utility attributable to the share, expressed in feet, of the required support and clearance space, divided equally among the locally regulated utility and all attaching licensees, in addition to the space used for the pole attachment, which sum is divided by the height of the pole; and
- (c) The just and reasonable rate shall be computed by adding one-half of the rate component resulting from (a) of this subsection to one-half of the rate component resulting from (b) of this subsection.
- (4) For the purpose of establishing a rate under subsection (3)(a) of this section, the locally regulated utility may establish a rate according to the calculation set forth in subsection (3)(a) of this section or it may establish a rate according to the cable formula set forth by the federal communications commission by rule as it existed on June 12, 2008, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the federal communications commission by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section.

p. 2 HB 2593

- (5) Except in extraordinary circumstances, a locally regulated utility must respond to a licensee's application to enter into a new pole attachment contract or renew an existing pole attachment contract within forty-five days of receipt, stating either:
 - (a) The application is complete; or

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

2728

29

30

3132

33

34

3536

37

- (b) The application is incomplete, including a statement of what information is needed to make the application complete.
- (6) Within sixty days of an application being deemed complete, the locally regulated utility shall notify the applicant as to whether the application has been accepted for licensing or rejected. In extraordinary circumstances, and with the approval of the applicant, the locally regulated utility may extend the sixty-day timeline under this subsection. If the application is rejected, the locally regulated utility must provide reasons for the rejection. A request to attach may only be denied on a nondiscriminatory basis (a) where there is insufficient capacity; or (b) for reasons of safety, reliability, or the inability to meet generally applicable engineering standards and practices.
- (7) Disputes arising under a pole attachment agreement may be submitted to arbitration by either party by serving notice on the other party. Within thirty days of receipt of the initial notice, each party shall furnish a list of acceptable arbitrators. The parties shall select an arbitrator; failing to agree on arbitrator, each party shall select one arbitrator and the two arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator for an arbitration panel. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators is final and binding on the parties. Neither party may appeal a decision to any court. A party may petition the superior court of the county in which the main office of the public utility district is located to enforce a decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators. Costs of the arbitration, including compensation for the arbitrator's services, must be borne equally between the parties participating in the arbitration and each party shall bear its own costs and expenses, including legal fees and witness expenses, in connection with the arbitration proceeding.
- (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed or is intended to confer upon the utilities and transportation commission any authority to exercise jurisdiction over locally regulated utilities.

--- END ---

p. 3 HB 2593