2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

1415

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

2.8

29

30

By the Committee on Utilities & Communications and Representatives Arnall and Feeney  $\,$ 

A bill to be entitled An act relating to telecommunications services; creating s. 364.026, F.S.; providing for an intrastate universal service support mechanism for certain purposes; providing duties and responsibilities of the Florida Public Service Commission; providing criteria for rates for high-cost support; providing for discounted service for certain subscribers; providing alternatives for certain companies in establishing universal support; providing for assessments to support universal service; providing requirements; providing for a third-party administrator for certain purposes; providing requirements for administering such assessments; requiring the commission to provide certain oversight procedures; providing criteria for such assessments; providing for distribution of such assessments; providing for reducing certain rates under certain circumstances; providing legislative findings; providing for reducing intrastate switched access charges under certain circumstances; providing for reducing certain long distance rates under certain circumstances; providing definitions; creating s. 364.053, F.S.; providing for rate rebalancing; providing legislative findings; requiring increases in monthly rates for residential basic local telecommunications service for certain purposes; providing limitations; requiring

1 decreases in certain rates for certain 2 purposes; providing limitations; providing 3 requirements; providing for future legislative review; amending s. 364.163, F.S.; providing a 4 5 cap for certain rates; requiring a reductions 6 in certain rates; repealing s. 364.025, F.S., 7 relating to universal service; providing for reverse severability; providing legislative 8 9 findings; providing requirements for tenant 10 access to telecommunications services; providing limitations; amending ss. 166.231 and 11 203.01, F.S.; requiring the Public Service 12 13 Commission to publish certain rates for commonly used services; amending s. 364.02, 14 15 F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 364.336, F.S.; providing for deducting certain 16 17 amounts from gross operating revenues for 18 certain purposes; amending s. 364.337, F.S.; 19 requiring provision of 911 service at certain 20 levels; subjecting intrastate interexchange 21 telecommunications companies to certain access 22 to records provisions; amending s. 364.339, 23 F.S.; including residential tenants in shared tenant service provisions; requiring local 24 25 exchange telecommunications companies to 26 implement consumer information programs; 27 providing requirements; providing duties of the 28 Public Service Commission; creating part III of 29 chapter 364, F.S.; providing a short title; 30 providing definitions; providing a methodology for changing telecommunications providers;

1 providing requirements; providing limitations; requiring disclosure of certain information; 2 3 providing remedies for certain violations; 4 providing requirements for billing practices; repealing s. 364.337(7), F.S., relating to 5 6 certain deductions from gross operating 7 revenues; providing an effective date. 8 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 Section 1. Section 364.026, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 364.026 Universal service support.--(1) The Legislature acknowledges the requirements of 14 15 the Telecommunications Act of 1996 which mandate that any 16 universal service support mechanism make explicit any existing 17 implicit support and any state universal service support mechanism shall not be inconsistent with any universal service 18 19 support mechanism established by the Federal Communications Commission in consultation with the federal and state joint 20 21 board. The Legislature directs the Public Service Commission 22 to establish, and make effective by June 30, 1999, an 23 intrastate universal service support mechanism which ensures the continued availability of affordable basic local 24 telecommunications service for basic local telecommunications 25 26 service customers who reside in high-cost areas or who are 27 low-income customers. Such mechanism shall be established and 2.8 administered in the following manner: (a) The  $comm\underline{ission\ shall}$ , upon notice and after an 29

opportunity for hearing, determine the amount of support

30

service to customers in high-cost areas or who are low-income customers, and establish that amount as the explicit universal service support requirement. In no event shall the commission consider a local exchange company's, or its affiliated companies', including its parent company's, earnings or rate of return in determining the amount of universal service support or its disbursement.

- high-cost by determining the total forward-looking cost, based upon the most recently, commercially available technology and equipment and generally accepted design and placement principles, of providing basic local telecommunications service on a basis no greater than a wire center basis using a cost proxy model to be selected by the commission upon notice and after an opportunity for hearing. The commission shall select a cost proxy model that:
- 1. Identifies all costs to provide basic local telecommunications service on a wire center basis, or a geographic area smaller than a wire center if there are significant cost differences within the wire center.
- 2. Includes a reasonable share of prospective joint and common costs.
- 3. Uses investments, expenses, and capital costs reflective of the most recent experiences.
- 4. Meets generally accepted standards for documenting and reviewing model logic, including underlying data, formulae, computations, and software.
- 5. Assures the sources of cost data input are reasonable, open, and verifiable.
- 6. Meets reasonableness tests to ensure that model
   outputs are representative of costs that can be reasonably

expected in the construction of a local network and that the modeled network is capable of providing telecommunications 2 3 services that meet generally accepted service quality 4 standards. 5 6 The available high-cost support for a given geographical area 7 shall be the difference between the cost determined in 8 accordance with this paragraph and the maximum rate that may 9 be charged for basic local telecommunications services, including a subscriber line charge. The maximum rate for 10 residential basic local telecommunications service shall be 11 the rate authorized by s. 364.053(1). The maximum rate for 12 13 Lifeline customers shall equal the flat rate residential basic local telecommunications service in effect on January 1, 1998. 14 15 Each local exchange telecommunications company shall offer a discounted primary residential local telecommunications 16 17 service to any subscriber who no longer qualifies for Lifeline service. This discounted service shall be priced at 70 18 19 percent of the subscriber's then applicable residential local 20 exchange telecommunications service rate. A subscriber who 21 requests such service will receive the discounted price for a 22 period of 1 year after the date the subscriber no longer qualifies for Lifeline service. In no event shall this 23 preclude the offering of any other discounted services. The 24 maximum rate for single-line business basic local 25 26 telecommunications service shall be the higher of the rate in effect on January 1, 1999, or the rate for single-line 27 28 business basic local telecommunications service authorized by s. 364.053(1). In determining the intrastate high-cost 29 support amount, the commission shall deduct from the total 30 high-cost support amount any explicit universal service

support received from the federal jurisdiction related to
high-cost support for basic local telecommunications service.

- (c) Small local exchange telecommunications companies, which serve less than 100,000 access lines, shall not be required to use the proxy model until proxy models are implemented by the federal government for small companies but no sooner than January 1, 2001. During that time period, small local exchange telecommunications companies may elect to establish their universal telecommunications service support based on one of the following options:
  - 1. Adopt the proxy model.
- 2. Calculate such costs by including all embedded investments, and expenses incurred by the local exchange company in the provision of universal service, and identifying high-cost areas within the local exchange area the company serves and performing a fully distributed allocation of embedded costs. Such calculations may be made using fully distributed Federal Communications Commission parts 32, 36, and 64 costs, if such parts are applicable. The high-cost area shall be no smaller than a single exchange, wire center, or census block group, chosen at the option of the eligible local exchange provider.
- (d) The commission shall also ascertain the amount of support necessary to provide basic local telecommunications service to low-income customers, and include that amount in the universal service support fund. Only those customers who qualify for Lifeline service shall be considered low-income customers. In order to provide support for low-income customers, the universal service support amount shall be the maximum intrastate matching funds for low-income customers required to enable Lifeline customers to qualify for the

maximum matching federal support as prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission.

- (e) The intrastate universal service support
  requirement established in accordance with this section shall
  be assessed on a monthly basis, in accordance with paragraph
  (f), to each telecommunications carrier providing retail
  intrastate telecommunications services. Such assessments
  shall be placed the Florida Universal Service Support Trust
  Fund. The fund shall be administered by an independent
  third-party administrator to be selected by the commission
  pursuant to chapter 287. The independent third-party
  administrator selected by the commission shall:
- 1. Have sufficient experience and personnel to operate the fund in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 2. Have adequate accounting and computer systems and programs in place by June 30, 1999, to handle the assessment and disbursement activities required by this section.
- 3. Have the capability to make the assessments and disbursements required by this section in a timely manner.
- 4. Have the capability to generate timely, accurate monthly reports reflecting the assessment and disbursement activities required by this section.
- 5. Be subject to audit for any purpose by the commission or any entity assessed by the third-party administrator or receiving disbursements from the fund, including whether the third-party administrator is adequately discharging its duties.
- 6. Not be a trade association, except the National Exchange Carrier Association.

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

The commission shall, by rule, establish adequate procedures 1 for overseeing the third-party administrator to assure that 2 the operation of the fund is competitively neutral, and the 3 fund is available for public inspection, is subject to 4 5 verification, is covering all of the costs as described in 6 paragraphs (a) and (b), including the costs of administering 7 the fund, is not recovering any of the costs and expenses of any government program or project required by part II, and is 8 otherwise being operated in the public interest and in 9 10 accordance with the purpose of this act. The third-party administrator shall have such authority as is necessary to 11 operate the fund in order to accomplish the purposes of this 12 13 act, including, but not limited to, the authority to withhold disbursements from any entity that is delinquent in paying its 14 15 assessment made in accordance with paragraph (f) and to bring legal actions in the name of the fund to collect such 16 17 delinquent assessments. 18

(f) The monthly amount assessed by the third-party administrator will be based upon each provider's relative share of all intrastate retail end user telecommunications revenues generated by or billed to end users in the state. The monthly assessment shall be based on 6 months of data and shall be adjusted semi-annually. If a telecommunications provider's annual contribution would be less than \$10,000, the provider shall not be required to contribute to the fund for that year. For wireless providers, intrastate retail end user telecommunications revenues shall include only revenues from the monthly basic service charge and from intrastate calls originated on the wireless provider's network.

(g) The amounts contained in the fund shall be portable and shall be disbursed to local exchange

2.8

telecommunications companies, or other eligible
telecommunications carriers, providing basic local
telecommunications service based upon criteria to be
established by the commission by rule. The criteria
established by the commission shall provide the third-party
administrator with sufficient guidance to make certain that
any disbursements made pursuant to this section are made only
to eligible carriers, are made in a competitively neutral
manner, and are otherwise consistent with the purposes of this
act. In no event shall such criteria include a means or an
earnings or rate of return test.

- (h) Any local exchange telecommunications company receiving universal service support from the fund shall reduce the prices of its intrastate switched access services as provided in subsection (2) and such company's other services currently providing implicit universal service support by the net amount of funding received from the universal service support fund.
- (i) If the contributions or assessments made by a telecommunications company to the universal service support fund exceed the amounts or benefits received by that company from the fund, that company may recover the amount by which its contributions or assessments exceed the amounts or benefits received from the fund from its retail end user customers, except Lifeline customers, in a manner approved by the commission which results in revenue neutrality for the telecommunications company and equitable treatment of classes of customers.
- (2) The Legislature finds that intrastate switched access charges are a significant source of implicit universal service support and, except for the requirements of s.

364.163(6), shall not be reduced until the intrastate universal service support fund established by this section is 2 3 fully functional and until rates have been rebalanced in accordance with s. 364.053. Effective January 1, 1999, each 4 5 local exchange telecommunications company shall reduce the 6 level of its intrastate switched access charges by the net 7 amount of funding received from the universal service support 8 fund and the amount received for rate rebalancing in 9 accordance with s. 364.053 as may be necessary to bring the company's intrastate switched access charge level to the level 10 of the company's interstate switched access charges per minute 11 of use in effect on January 1, 1999. However, if the net 12 13 amount of funding received from the universal service support fund and the amount of rate rebalancing implemented on January 14 15 1, 1999, for any local exchange telecommunications company is less than the intrastate switched access charge reduction 16 17 needed to bring the company's level of intrastate switched 18 access charges to the interstate switched access charges in effect on January 1, 1999, the company shall: 19 (a) Reduce intrastate switched access charges on 20 January 1, 1999, by the amount of net funding received from 21 the universal service support fund and rate rebalancing. 23 (b) Reduce intrastate switched access charges on January 1, 2000, and subsequent years by the amount of rate 24 rebalancing in those years until intrastate switched access 25 26 charges are at the level of interstate switched access charges 27 in effect on January 1, 1999. 28 (3) Any interexchange telecommunications company whose

the rate decreases made by a local exchange telecommunications

intrastate switched access rates are reduced as a result of

company in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) or s.

29

30

2.8

364.053(3) shall decrease its intrastate long distance rates by the amount necessary to return the benefits of such reduction to its customers, but shall not reduce per minute intraLATA toll rates by a percentage greater than the per minute intrastate switched access rate reductions required by this act. The amount of the long distance reduction shall be net of the interexchange telecommunications company's universal support assessment required by this section. The specific rates to be decreased shall be within the discretion of the interexchange telecommunications carrier.

- (4) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Universal service" includes single-party voice grade basic local telecommunications service which provides access to the public switched network and dual tone multi-frequency signaling or its functional equivalent, together with access to emergency, operator, interexchange, directory assistance, and, where required, toll blocking services.
- (b) "Telecommunications carrier" means any provider of telecommunications services, except that such term does not include aggregators of telecommunications services as defined in 47 U.S.C. 226. A telecommunications carrier shall be treated as a common carrier only to the extent that it is engaged in providing telecommunications services. This definition includes commercial mobile radio service providers and interexchange carriers.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}} \ \ \texttt{"Eligible telecommunications carrier" means a} \\ \text{carrier that:}$
- 29 <u>1. Meets the requirements of s. 214(e), Communications</u>
  30 Act of 1934, as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996
  31 (47 U.S.C. 214). A carrier may meet the eligibility

requirements of s. 214(e) of such act regardless of the technology used by the carrier.

- 2. Offers primary residential basic local telecommunications service at an affordable rate, as provided in s. 364.053(2)(a), to all consumers throughout the service area for which eligible telecommunications carrier designation is requested, except commercial mobile radio service providers operating under licenses from the Federal Communications Commission are exempt from the requirements of this subparagraph.
- (d) "Telecommunications service" is defined as
  provided in the Communications Act of 1934, as amended by the
  Telecommunications Act of 1996.
- (e) "Net amount of funding received" or "net of the universal support assessment" means the amount or benefit received by a company from the universal service support fund less the assessment or contribution made by that company to the fund. If the amount of the assessment or contribution made by a company to the universal service support fund is greater than the amount or benefit received by that company from the fund, there is no "net".

Section 2. Section 364.053, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

at present in this state, residential basic local telecommunications service rates are, on average, priced below cost, are a barrier to the development of residential basic local telecommunications service competition, are being supported with revenue contributions from other local exchange telecommunications company-provided services, and can no longer be supported with interservice revenue contributions.

```
Accordingly, the Legislature finds that residential basic
1
   telecommunications service rates must be rebalanced. Such
2
   rebalancing shall result in revenue neutrality for each local
3
   exchange telecommunications company that rebalances its rates
4
5
   in accordance with this section. The commission shall have
6
   oversight authority to verify revenue neutrality with regard
7
   to rate rebalancing. Rate rebalancing shall be accomplished in
8
   the following manner:
9
          (1) Notwithstanding any price caps as specified in s.
   364.05(2), any local exchange telecommunications company shall
10
   increase its current intrastate monthly rates for residential
11
   basic local telecommunications service in order to eliminate
12
13
   barriers to residential local competition. In no exchange
   shall the rate for single-line business basic local
14
15
   telecommunications service be less than the rate in that
   exchange for single-line residential basic local
16
17
   telecommunications service. Coincident with the increases
18
   provided for in this section for residential basic local
19
   telecommunications service, the rate for single-line business
20
   basic local telecommunications service in such exchange shall,
21
   if required, be increased to the level of single-line
22
   residential basic local telecommunications service. The rate
23
   increases authorized by this section shall become effective on
   January 1, 1999, unless such increase is more than $2 per line
24
   per month, in which event the increase shall be effectuated
25
26
   over a multiyear period beginning January 1, 1999, at the rate
27
   of $2 per month for the first 2 years and $1 per month per
28
   year thereafter, or such lesser amount in the final year as
29
   may be appropriate.
30
31
```

(2) The increases in the monthly rates for residential basic local telecommunications service authorized by subsection (1) shall:

- (a) Not result in monthly residential basic local telecommunications service rates which are unaffordable. A residential monthly basic local telecommunications service rate shall be conclusively deemed affordable if the rate, including the subscriber line charge, is, on a monthly basis, not greater than one-twelfth of 1 percent of the annual median household income for Florida, as reported in the most recent edition of the Florida Statistical Abstract as available on January 1, 1998, published by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research. The resulting affordable rate is the maximum rate for residential universal service support fund purposes.
- (b) Not result in a rate increase above the January 1, 1998, basic residential rate level for anyone who subscribes to Lifeline service.
- (c) Not be larger in dollar amount for any of a local exchange telecommunications company's rate groups than the increases permitted for the local exchange telecommunications company's largest rate group.
- (d) Apply only to the first or primary line subscribed to by a residential customer at his or her residence. The rate for a second line subscribed to by the same residential customer at the same residence shall not be constrained in the same manner as the rate for the first or primary line except that the rate for the second line, including the subscriber line charge, shall not exceed the rate for the first or primary line by more than 50 percent.

1	(3) Any local exchange telecommunications company
2	which increases its residential basic local telecommunications
3	service rates in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) shall
4	decrease the rates for its other regulated telecommunications
5	services in amounts necessary to achieve revenue neutrality.
6	Upon satisfying the intrastate switched access charge
7	reductions required by s. 364.026, a local exchange
8	telecommunications company shall have full discretion as to
9	which of its services will receive rate decreases and in what
10	amount, and shall take into account the availability of any
11	universal service support pursuant to s. 364.026 so long as
12	the amount of the resulting annual revenue decrease is no
13	greater than the amount of annual revenue increase resulting
14	from the rate increases authorized by subsections (1) and (2).
15	Any such rate reductions shall not:
16	(a) Reduce the price of a nonbasic service below its
17	total service long-run incremental cost as defined by s.
18	364.051(6)(b);
19	(b) Reduce nonrecurring charges associated with the
20	installation of primary residential basic local
21	telecommunications service below cost; or
22	(c) Reduce per minute intraLATA toll rates by a
23	percentage greater than the per minute intrastate switched
24	access rate reductions required by this act.
25	
26	Any reduction in a nonbasic service rate resulting from rate
27	rebalancing will be made on 15 days notice and will be
28	presumptively valid in accordance with the requirements of s.
29	364.051(6)(a). Upon request by the commission or a
30	competitor, the local exchange telecommunications company
31	shall furnish a summary document pursuant to s. 364.183(2)

demonstrating that the resulting rate for the nonbasic service covers its total service long-run incremental cost as defined 2 by s. 364.051(6)(b). If the local exchange telecommunications 3 company does not provide such demonstration within 60 days 4 5 after a request, the commission may set aside the rate 6 reduction and request full cost support to determine that the 7 proposed rate in fact covers its total service long-run incremental costs. Upon furnishing such full cost support, 8 9 the rate reduction shall take effect. Such rate decreases shall be made over the same time period and in amounts that 10 result in revenue neutrality for the local exchange 11 telecommunications company for each year of the time period. 12 13 (4) If any local exchange telecommunications company with more than 3 million access lines in service on July 1, 14 15 1995, has, on or after January 1, 2000, satisfied the intrastate switched access charge reductions required by s. 16 17 364.026(2), the Legislature shall, during the year 2000 18 Regular Session, review the necessity as to any such company 19 for further intrastate switched access charge reductions, notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (3)(c), and 20 21 determine whether the additional rate rebalancing, authorized 22 by this section, should be canceled. 23 Section 3. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 364.163, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 24 364.163 Network access services. -- For purposes of this 25 section, "network access service" is defined as any service 26 27 provided by a local exchange telecommunications company to a 28 telecommunications company certificated under this chapter or licensed by the Federal Communications Commission to access 29 30 the local exchange telecommunications network, excluding the local interconnection arrangements in s. 364.16 and the resale

4 5

6 7

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

arrangements in s. 364.161. Each local exchange telecommunications company subject to s. 364.051 shall maintain tariffs with the commission containing the terms, conditions, and rates for each of its network access services.

- (1) Effective January 1, 1999 1996, the rates for switched network access services of each company subject to this section shall be capped at the rates in effect on January 1, 1999 July 1, 1995, and shall remain capped until January 1, 2001 1999. Upon the date of filing its election with the commission, the network access service rates of a company that elects to become subject to this section shall be capped at the rates in effect on that date and shall remain capped for 3 years.
- (6) Any local exchange telecommunications company with more than 100,000, but fewer than 3 million, basic local telecommunications service access lines in service on July 1, 1995 whose current intrastate switched access rates are higher than its interstate switched access rates in effect on December 31, 1994, shall reduce its intrastate switched access rates by 5 percent on July, 1998, and by 10 percent on annually beginning October 1, 1998 1996. Any further reductions in intrastate switched access rates after October 1, 1998, shall be solely as determined by s. 364.026(2) or s. 364.053(3). Any such company shall be relieved of this requirement if it reduces such rates by a greater percentage by the relevant date or earlier, taking into account any reduction made pursuant to Order No. PSC 94-0172-FOF-TL of the Public Service Commission. Upon reaching parity between intrastate and 1994 interstate switched access rates, no further reductions shall be required. Any interexchange telecommunications company whose intrastate switched access

rate is reduced <u>as a result of the rate decreases made by a local exchange telecommunications company in accordance with by this subsection shall decrease its <u>intrastate customer</u> long distance rates by the amount necessary to return the benefits of such reduction to its customers <u>but shall not reduce per minute intraLATA toll rates by a percentage greater than the per minute intrastate switched access rate reductions required by this <u>act</u>.</u></u>

Section 4. <u>Section 364.025</u>, Florida Statutes, is hereby repealed.

Section 5. It is the intent of the Legislature that sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 be implemented as a whole as a comprehensive plan of interrelated actions addressing universal service, rate rebalancing, and access reform. If any of such provisions or the application of such provisions to any person or circumstance are held invalid, the invalidity of such provisions shall cause all provisions or applications of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 to be invalid.

Section 6. (1) The Legislature hereby finds that an important public purpose is achieved by providing access to premises of residential and nonresidential tenants for certificated telecommunications companies seeking to promote competition and choice in the delivery of telecommunications services in this state.

- (2) No tenant having a tenancy of one year or more shall be unreasonably denied access to any available telecommunications services offered by a telecommunications company certificated under chapter 364, Florida Statutes.
- (3) No landlord shall demand or accept payment of any fee, charge or other thing of value from any certificated telecommunications company in exchange for the privilege of

having access to any tenants of such landlord for the purposes of providing telecommunications services, and no landlord shall demand or accept any such payment from tenants in exchange for access to telecommunications services unless the landlord is a certificated telecommunications company. If the landlord is a certificated provider of telecommunications services, the landlord shall not discriminate in rental charges based on whether the tenant is a subscriber of such services. Nothing in this section prohibits a certificated telecommunications company from entering into a marketing agreement with, and paying a fee to, a landlord to promote or sell the telecommunications company's or its affiliates' telecommunications services to the tenants.

- (4) Nothing in this section prohibits a landlord from requiring that a certificated telecommunications company and the tenants bear the entire cost of the installation, operation, or removal of telecommunications network equipment and facilities installed to provide such services or prohibits a landlord from accepting reasonable, nondiscriminatory compensation or indemnity for the cost of occupying or damaging any property by such installation, operation, or removal of such telecommunications facilities.
- any certificated telecommunications companies in granting access to tenants for the provision of telecommunications services, including access to and charges for the occupation of real and personal property, internal wires and related conduits owned or controlled by the landlord. Access to such internal wiring and similar conduits shall be provided from any building's central point of interface.

Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of section 166.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.231 Municipalities; public service tax.--

- (9) A municipality may levy a tax on the purchase of telecommunication services as defined in s. 203.012 as follows:
- (d)1. If the sale of a taxable telecommunication service also involves the sale of an exempt cable television service, the tax shall be applied to the value of the taxable service when it is sold separately.
- 2. If the company does not offer this service separately, the consideration paid shall be separately identified and stated with respect to the taxable and exempt portions of the transaction as a condition of the exemption.
- 3. The amounts identified as taxable in subparagraph 2. shall not be less than the statewide average tariff rates set forth by the local exchange telecommunications companies in the tariffs filed with the Public Service Commission on January 1, 1995, and on January 1 of each year thereafter for the equivalent services subject to this section. The Public Service Commission shall publish the statewide average tariff rates for commonly used services annually, beginning on January 1, 1996.
- 4. If the total amount of municipal utility tax collected by a municipality or charter county from telecommunication services pursuant to this subsection for the period of July 1, 1995, to June 30, 1996, is less than the amount collected for the period July 1, 1994, to June 30, 1995, the municipality or charter county shall assess each company that remits such tax a pro rata share of the shortfall. The shortfall shall be prorated based on the

amount of tax remitted by each company for the period July 1, 1995, to June 30, 1996, and the total amount of tax remitted for the same period. By September 1, 1996, the municipality or charter county shall certify to each company the amount of additional tax owed and the tax shall be remitted to the municipality or charter county by October 1, 1996. Provided, however, that this assessment may only be imposed if, in addition to the conditions above, a municipality or charter county has levied the applicable maximum tax rate allowed under this paragraph during the period July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1996, and has not switched between the two options allowed under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. during the period July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1996.

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 203.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

203.01 Tax on gross receipts for utility services.-- (9)

(c) The amounts identified as taxable in paragraph (b) shall not be less than the statewide average tariff rates set forth by the local exchange telecommunications companies in the tariffs filed with the Public Service Commission on January 1, 1995, and on January 1 of each year thereafter for the equivalent services subject to the provisions of this section. The Public Service Commission shall publish the statewide average tariff rates for commonly used services annually, beginning on January 1, 1996.

Section 9. Subsection (12) of section 364.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.02 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

(12) "Telecommunications company" includes every corporation, partnership, and person and their lessees,

trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, and every political subdivision in the state, offering two-way telecommunications service to the public for hire within this state by the use of a telecommunications facility. The term "telecommunications company" does not include:

- (a) An entity which provides a telecommunications facility exclusively to a certificated telecommunications company;
- (b) An entity which provides a telecommunications facility exclusively to a company which is excluded from the definition of a telecommunications company under this subsection;
  - (c) A commercial mobile radio service provider: 7
  - (d) A facsimile transmission service;
- (e) A private computer data network company not offering service to the public for hire; or
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  A cable television company providing cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 522.

However, each commercial mobile radio service provider shall continue to be liable for any taxes imposed pursuant to chapters 203 and 212 and any fees assessed pursuant to s.  $\frac{364.026}{364.025}$ .

Section 10. Effective January 1, 1999, section 364.336, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.336 Regulatory assessment fees.--Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, each telecommunications company licensed or operating under this chapter, for any part of the preceding 6-month period, shall pay to the commission, within 30 days following the end of each 6-month period, a fee that may not exceed 0.25 percent annually of its gross

operating revenues derived from intrastate business, except, for purposes of this section and the fee specified in s. 350.113(3), any amount paid to another telecommunications company for the use of any telecommunications network shall be deducted from the gross operating revenue for purposes of computing the fee due. Differences, if any, between the amount paid in any 6-month period and the amount actually determined by the commission to be due shall, upon motion by the commission, be immediately paid or refunded. Fees under this section may not be less than \$50 annually. Such fees shall be deposited in accordance with s. 350.113. The commission may by rule establish criteria for payment of the regulatory assessment fee on an annual basis rather than on a semiannual basis.

Section 11. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 364.337, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

364.337 Alternate local exchange telecommunications companies; intrastate interexchange telecommunications services; certification.--

(2) Rules adopted by the commission governing the provision of alternative local exchange telecommunications service shall be consistent with s. 364.01. The basic local telecommunications service provided by an alternative local exchange telecommunications company must include access to operator services, "911" services, and relay services for the hearing impaired. An alternative local exchange telecommunications company's "911" service shall be provided at a level equivalent to that provided by the local exchange telecommunications company serving the same area. There shall be a flat-rate pricing option for basic local telecommunications services, and mandatory measured service

for basic local telecommunications services shall not be imposed. A certificated alternative local exchange telecommunications company may petition the commission for a waiver of some or all of the requirements of this chapter, except ss. 364.16, 364.336, and subsections (1) and (5). The commission may grant such petition if determined to be in the public interest. In no event shall alternative local exchange telecommunications companies be subject to the requirements of ss. 364.03, 364.035, 364.037, 364.05, 364.055, 364.14, 364.17, 364.18, and 364.3381.

(4) Rules adopted by the commission governing the provision of intrastate interexchange telecommunications service shall be consistent with s. 364.01. A certificated intrastate interexchange telecommunications company may petition the commission for a waiver for some or all of the requirements of this chapter, except s. 364.16, s. 364.335(3), or subsection (5). The commission may grant such petition if determined to be in the public interest. In no event shall intrastate interexchange telecommunications companies be subject to the requirements of ss. 364.03, 364.035, 364.037, 364.055, 364.055, 364.14, 364.17, 364.18, 364.183(1), and 364.3381.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection (5) of section 364.339, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

364.339 Shared tenant service; regulation by commission; certification; limitation as to designated carriers.--

(3)

(b) As provided in subsection(4)(3), the commission may authorize such service notwithstanding the provisions of

s. 364.335. The commission may prescribe the type, extent, and conditions under which such service may be provided and may exempt such service, except appropriate certification, from commission regulation.

(5) The offering of shared tenant service shall not interfere with or preclude a <u>residential or</u> commercial tenant's right to obtain direct access to the lines and services of the <u>serving local exchange</u> telecommunications company or the right of the <u>serving local exchange</u> telecommunications company to serve the <u>residential or</u> commercial tenant directly under the terms and conditions of the commission-approved tariffs.

Section 13. Consumer information program required. --

- (1) By October 1, 1998, each local exchange telecommunications company shall implement a consumer information program to inform subscribers concerning the provisions of this act and the pending changes in their telephone bill. This program shall include bill inserts and town hall meetings, with at least two meetings per county being held prior to January 1, 1999. Interexchange carriers are strongly encouraged to participate in the town hall meetings in areas where they provide service. The program may also include civic organization and media presentations.
- (2) By January 1, 1999, the Florida Public Service

  Commission shall expand its current consumer information

  program to inform consumers of their rights as customers of

  competitive telecommunications services and shall assist

  customers in resolving any billing and service disputes which

  the customers are unable to resolve directly with the company.

  The commission may, pursuant to this program, require all

  telecommunications companies providing local or long distance

telecommunications services to develop and provide information to customers. The commission may specify by rule the types of 2 3 information to be developed and the manner by which the information will be provided to the customers. 4 5 Section 14. Part III of chapter 364, Florida Statutes, 6 consisting of sections 364.601, 364.602, 364.603, 364.604, and 7 364.605, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 364.601 Short title.--This part may be cited as the 8 9 "Telecommunications Consumer Protection Act." 10 364.602 Definitions.--For purposes of this part: "Billing party" means any telecommunications 11 12 company which bills an end user consumer on its own behalf or 13 on behalf of an originating party pursuant to tariff. (2) "Commission" means the Florida Public Service 14 15 Commission. (3) "Customer" means any residential subscriber to 16 17 services provided by a telecommunications company. 18 (4) "Originating party" means any person, firm, corporation or other entity, including a telecommunications 19 20 company or a billing clearinghouse, which provides any 21 telecommunications service to a customer and bills such 22 customer through a billing party, except any entity 23 specifically exempted from the definition of 24 "telecommunications company" at s. 364.02(12). 25 364.603 Methodology for changing telecommunications provider.--26 27 (1) A telecommunications company shall not submit to a 28 billing party a change order for a customer's basic local 29 exchange service for a customer's primary interexchange 30 interLATA or intraLATA carrier generated by outbound 31

telemarketing unless and until the order has been confirmed in accordance with one of the following procedures:

- (a) The telecommunications company has obtained the customer's written authorization in a form that complies with subsections (5) through (10);
- (b) The telecommunications company has obtained the customer's electronic authorization to submit the order that confirms the information described in subsection (9) to confirm the authorization. Telecommunications companies electing to confirm sales electronically shall establish one or more toll-free telephone numbers exclusively for that purpose. Calls to the toll-free number or numbers shall connect a customer to a voice response unit, or similar mechanism, that automatically records the originating automatic numbering identification, records the required information regarding the change of local exchange service or the primary interexchange interLATA or intraLATA carrier, and records identifying information about the customer which may include, but is not limited to, date of birth, social security number, or personal identification number; or
- (c) An appropriately qualified and independent third party operating in a location physically separate from the telemarketing representative working on behalf of the local exchange company or interLATA or intraLATA long distance company, has obtained the customer's oral authorization to submit the local exchange service or primary interexchange interLATA or intraLATA carrier change order that confirms and includes appropriate verification data, such as the customer's date of birth and social security number.
- (2) All letters of agency, recordings, or other evidence of change orders shall be maintained by the

2.8

soliciting telecommunications company for at least six months
from the date the customer's service is switched. A
customer's change of telecommunications provider shall be
considered valid if verification was performed consistent with
the provisions of this section.

- (3) Any telecommunications company's telemarketing solicits a change of a customer's basic local exchange service or interLATA or intraLATA long distance service must include the following disclosures:
- (a) Identification of the telecommunications company soliciting the change.
- (b) That the purpose of the call is to solicit a change of the customer's basic local exchange telecommunications service or interLATA or intraLATA long distance service.
- (c) A description of any charge that may be imposed upon the customer by any party for processing the basic local exchange telecommunications or interLATA or intraLATA long distance service change.
- (4) Customer requests for other services, such as travel calling card, or prepaid calling card services, do not constitute a change in the local exchange or long distance service provider.
- (5) A telecommunications company may obtain any necessary authorization from a customer for a telecommunications company change by using a letter of agency pursuant to this section. Any letter of agency that does not conform with this section is invalid.
- 29 (6) The letter of agency shall be a separate document
  30 or an easily separable document containing only the
  31 authorizing language described in paragraph (9) whose sole

2.8

purpose is to authorize a telecommunications company to initiate a basic local exchange telecommunications service, intraLATA toll of interLATA toll service carrier change. The letter of agency must be signed and dated by the subscriber to the telephone line or lines requesting the telecommunications company change.

- (7) The letter of agency shall not be combined with inducements of any kind on the same document.
- (8) Notwithstanding subsections (6) and (7), the letter of agency may be combined with checks that contain only the required letter of agency language prescribed in subsection (9) and the necessary information to make the check a negotiable instrument.
- (9) At a minimum, the letter of agency must be easily readable and must contain clear and unambiguous language that confirms:
- (a) The customer's billing name and address and each telephone number to be covered by the telecommunications company change order.
- (b) The decision to change the customer's current telecommunications company from the current telecommunications company to the prospective telecommunications company and the type of service, either basic local exchange, intrastate interLATA long distance, or intrastate intraLATA long distance.
- (c) That the customer designates the telecommunications company to act as the customer's agent for the telecommunications company change.
- 29 (d) That the customer understands that the customer
  30 may select only one interLATA carrier, one intraLATA carrier,
  31 and one local exchange carrier for any telephone number. The

letter of agency must contain separate statements regarding the selection of an interLATA carrier, intraLATA carrier, and 2 local exchange carrier. Any carrier designated as a 3 telecommunications company must be the carrier directly 4 5 setting rates for the customer. 6 (e) That the customer understands that any 7 telecommunications company selection the customer chooses may involve a charge to the customer for changing the customer's 8 9 telecommunications company, and could involve a charge for 10 changing back to the original telecommunications company. (10) If any portion of a letter of agency is 11 translated into another language, then all portions of the 12 13 letter of agency must be translated into that language. Every letter of agency must be translated into the same language as 14 15 any promotional materials, oral descriptions, or instructions provided with the letter of agency. 16 364.604 Remedies.--If the commission determines that 17 there has been a violation of s. 364.603, the commission 18 19 shall, for any presubscription of a customer to the wrong 20 originating party, require the billing party to credit the 21 customer the difference between the rates which would have 22 been charged by its original telecommunications company and 23 the higher rates of the originating party responsible for the unauthorized charge. In addition, the customer shall be 24 changed back to his or her original presubscribed 25 26 telecommunications company at no charge. In addition to other 27 penalties available pursuant to chapter 364, the entire amount 28 of the charge shall be assessed by the commission and used for 29 consumer education. 30 364.605 Billing practices.--

31

1 (1) Each billing party must clearly identify on its 2 bill the name, mailing address and toll-free number of the 3 originating party, the telecommunications service, and the specific charges, taxes, and fees associated with each 4 telecommunications service. The toll-free number must be 5 6 answered by a customer service representative or a voice 7 response unit. Answers to all inquiries must be provided to 8 the customer within 24 hours. Each telecommunications carrier 9 shall have until June 30, 1999, to comply with this 10 subsection. (2) A customer shall not be liable for any charges for 11 telecommunications service which the customer did not order or 12 13 which were not provided to the customer. 14 (3) Every billing party shall provide a free blocking 15 option to a customer to block 900 or 976 telephone calls. 16 (4) The commission may, by rule, require that a billing party shall not disconnect a customer's Lifeline local 17 18 service if the charges, taxes and fees applicable to basic 19 local exchange telecommunications service are paid. 20 Section 15. Subsection (7) of section 364.337, Florida 21 Statutes, is hereby repealed. 22 Section 16. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 23 act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 24 25 26 27 2.8 29 30

HOUSE SUMMARY Provides for universal service support to ensure continued availability of affordable basic local telecommunications service, especially in high-cost and low-income areas. Provides for rebalancing of residential basic telecommunications service rates to achieve revenue selfsufficiency and foster effective competition. Requires local exchange telecommunications companies to implement consumer information programs to notify implement consumer information programs to notify consumers of the provisions of the act. Creates the "Telecommunications Consumer Protection Act" to provide a methodology for consumers to change telecommunications providers, protect consumers rights, provide remedies for violations of those rights, and establish billing practices requirements. See bill for details.