Florida Senate - 1999

CS for SB 1008

By the Committee on Regulated Industries

	315-2058C-99
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to telecommunications; amending
3	s. 364.025, F.S.; revising legislative intent;
4	extending time for establishment of permanent
5	universal service mechanism; providing
6	limitations; deleting obsolete provisions;
7	providing for a study; creating s. 364.341,
8	F.S.; providing legislative intent,
9	definitions, and standards; prohibiting
10	exclusionary contracts; limiting applicability
11	to certain tenants; prohibiting compensation of
12	landlords under certain circumstances;
13	prohibiting certain exclusionary contracts;
14	creating a civil cause of action; providing
15	effective dates.
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17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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19	Section 1. Section 364.025, Florida Statutes, 1998
20	Supplement, is amended to read:
21	364.025 Universal service
22	(1) For the purposes of this section, the term
23	"universal service" means an evolving level of access to
24	telecommunications services that, taking into account advances
25	in technologies, services, and market demand for essential
26	services, the commission determines should be provided at
27	just, reasonable, and affordable <u>flat</u> rates <u>for the first</u>
28	access line of residential and business to customers,
29	including those in rural, economically disadvantaged, and
30	high-cost areas. It is the intent of the Legislature that
31	universal service objectives of providing affordable basic
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1 local telecommunications service to low-income customers and customers located in high-cost areas be maintained after the 2 3 local exchange market is opened to competitively provided services. It is also the intent of the Legislature that the 4 5 interim mechanism for maintaining the universal service б objectives established by the commission in Docket No. 7 950696-TP remain in effect until January 1, 2001, and during 8 this transition period the ubiquitous nature of the local 9 exchange telecommunications companies be used to satisfy these objectives. Until January 1, 2001 For a period of 4 years 10 11 after January 1, 1996, each local exchange telecommunications company shall be required to furnish basic local exchange 12 13 telecommunications service within a reasonable time period to any person requesting such service within the company's 14 service territory. Each local exchange telecommunications 15 company shall be relieved of its obligations as a carrier of 16 last resort, effective January 1, 2001, if in full compliance 17 18 with s. 214(e)(4) of the Communications Act of 1934, as 19 amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C. 214. (2) The Legislature finds that each telecommunications 20 21 company should contribute its fair share to the support of the universal service objectives and carrier-of-last-resort 22 obligations. For a transitional period not to exceed January 23 24 1, 2000, an interim mechanism for maintaining universal service objectives and funding carrier-of-last-resort 25 obligations shall be established by the commission, pending 26 27 the implementation of a permanent mechanism. The interim 28 mechanism shall be applied in a manner that ensures that each alternative local exchange telecommunications company 29 30 contributes its fair share to the support of universal service 31 and carrier-of-last-resort obligations. The interim mechanism 2

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1 applied to each alternative local exchange telecommunications 2 company shall reflect a fair share of the local exchange 3 telecommunications company's recovery of investments made in fulfilling its carrier-of-last-resort obligations, and the 4 5 maintenance of universal service objectives. The commission б shall ensure that the interim mechanism does not impede the 7 development of residential consumer choice or create an 8 unreasonable barrier to competition. In reaching its determination, the commission shall not inquire into or 9 10 consider any factor that is inconsistent with s. 11 364.051(1)(c). The costs and expenses of any government program or project required in part II of this chapter shall 12 not be recovered under this section. 13 If In the event any local exchange 14 (3) telecommunications company party, prior to January 1, 2001 15 2000, believes that circumstances have changed substantially 16 17 to warrant a change in the interim mechanism, that local 18 exchange telecommunications company party may petition the 19 commission for a change, but the commission shall grant such 20 petition only after an opportunity for a hearing and a 21 compelling showing of changed circumstances, including that the provider's customer population includes as many 22 residential as business customers. The commission shall act 23 24 on any such petition within 120 days. The costs and expenses 25 of any government program or project required in part II of this chapter shall not be recovered under this subsection. 26 27 (4)(a) On or before July 1, 2000 Prior to the expiration of this 4-year period, the Legislature shall 28 29 establish a specific, predictable, and sufficient permanent 30 universal service mechanism that operates in a competitively 31 neutral manner. The mechanism shall take effect on or before 3

1 January 1, 2001 upon the effective date of which any interim recovery mechanism for universal service objectives or 2 3 carrier-of-last-resort obligations imposed on alternative local exchange telecommunications companies shall terminate. 4 5 (b) To assist the Legislature in establishing a 6 permanent universal service mechanism, the commission, by 7 February 15, 1999, shall determine and report to the President 8 of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the total forward-looking cost, based upon the most recent 9 10 commercially available technology and equipment and generally 11 accepted design and placement principles, of providing basic local telecommunications service on a basis no greater than a 12 wire center basis using a cost proxy model to be selected by 13 the commission after notice and opportunity for hearing. 14 (c) In determining the cost of providing basic local 15 telecommunications service for small local exchange 16 telecommunications companies, which serve less than 100,000 17 access lines, the commission shall not be required to use the 18 19 cost proxy model selected pursuant to paragraph (b) until a 20 mechanism is implemented by the Federal Government for small 21 companies, but no sooner than January 1, 2001. The commission shall calculate a small local exchange telecommunications 22 company's cost of providing basic local telecommunications 23 24 services based on one of the following options: 25 1. A different proxy model; or 26 2. A fully distributed allocation of embedded costs, 27 identifying high-cost areas within the local exchange area the company serves and including all embedded investments and 28 29 expenses incurred by the company in the provision of universal 30 service. Such calculations may be made using fully distributed 31 costs consistent with 47 C.F.R. ss. 32, 36, and 64. The

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1 geographic basis for the calculations shall be no smaller than 2 a census block group. 3 (d) The commission, by February 15, 1999, shall 4 determine and report to the President of the Senate and the 5 Speaker of the House of Representatives the amount of support б necessary to provide residential basic local telecommunications service to low-income customers. For 7 8 purposes of this section, low-income customers are customers 9 who qualify for Lifeline service as defined in s. 364.10(2). 10 (5) There shall be no increase in basic local 11 telecommunications service rates except as provided by this chapter. Local exchange telecommunications companies may not 12 recover universal service fund contributions through an 13 14 explicit end-user or line-item surcharge. 15 (6)(5) After January 1, 2001, January 1, 2000, an alternative local exchange telecommunications company may 16 17 petition the commission to become a the universal service provider and carrier of last resort in areas requested to be 18 19 served by that alternative local exchange telecommunications 20 company. Upon petition of an alternative local exchange telecommunications company, the commission shall have 120 days 21 to vote on granting in whole or in part or denying the 22 petition of the alternative local exchange company. 23 The 24 commission may establish the alternative local exchange 25 telecommunications company as a the universal service provider and carrier of last resort, provided that the commission first 26 27 determines that the alternative local exchange 28 telecommunications company will provide high-quality, reliable 29 service. In the order establishing the alternative local exchange telecommunications company as a the universal service 30 31 provider and carrier of last resort, the commission shall set 5

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1	the period of time in which such company must meet those
2	objectives and obligations and shall set up any mechanism
3	needed to aid such company in carrying out these duties.
4	Section 2. <u>To assist the Legislature in establishing a</u>
5	permanent universal service mechanism, the Florida Public
6	Service Commission, by February 15, 2000, shall recommend to
7	the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
8	Representatives what the commission determines, after notice
9	and opportunity for hearing, to be a specific, predictable,
10	and sufficient mechanism for providing universal service. In
11	making its recommendation, the commission shall consider the
12	following items listed in subsections (1) through (10) and
13	make a specific finding as to whether an item should be
14	included in a universal service mechanism or make a specific
15	finding as to the manner in which an item should be included.
16	If the commission determines that an item should be included
17	as a component of a mechanism, it shall state with specificity
18	the basis for its recommendation and the manner in which the
19	component should be included. If the commission determines
20	that an item should not be included as a component of a
21	mechanism, it shall state with specificity the basis for its
22	rejection of the item. Any finding by the commission as to
23	the manner in which an item should be included in a mechanism
24	must be detailed and comprehensive. These items to be
25	considered are:
26	(1) The requirements of the federal Telecommunications
27	Act of 1996 and any universal service support mechanism
28	established by the Federal Communications Commission.
29	(2) Whether the universal service support mechanism
30	shall be based upon the costs determined by the commission in
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1 Docket No. 980696-TP and whether the cost determination shall be updated, as necessary, to reflect changes in cost inputs. 2 3 (3) Whether there shall be a revenue benchmark and how 4 such revenue benchmark shall be defined. 5 Whether the low-income support amount shall be (4) б determined by multiplying the number of customers subscribing 7 to Lifeline service by the intrastate matching fund amount by 8 12. 9 The manner in which each telecommunications (5) 10 company shall be assessed its share of the universal service 11 support. (6) Whether, and to what extent, the mechanism shall 12 include special provisions that address the service areas, 13 market conditions, information resources, or other 14 circumstances of small local exchange companies serving fewer 15 than 100,000 access lines. 16 17 (7) The manner in which the local exchange company's nonbasic service prices and access charges shall be changed to 18 19 reflect any explicit universal service support net of its contributions to any universal service support mechanism. 20 How any explicit universal service mechanism shall 21 (8) be administered and how any third-party administrator shall be 22 selected. 23 24 (9) How a telecommunications company shall qualify to receive any explicit universal service support. 25 26 Whether the status of competition based upon the (10)27 directives developed by the Federal Communications Commission to open the local market to competition, which include 28 29 interconnection, network access, and resale, expedites the 30 need for the universal service fund. 31

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1 In making its recommendation, the commission may include an item not listed in subsections (1) through (10) if the 2 3 commission first determines that it is a necessary component of a universal service mechanism as that mechanism is 4 5 described in section 346.025(4), Florida Statutes. If the commission does recommend such an item, it shall state with б 7 specificity the basis for its determination and the manner in 8 which it should be included in the mechanism. 9 Section 3. Effective October 1, 1999, section 364.341, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 10 11 364.341 Public purpose; definitions; standards for access to multitenant environments; prohibitions; regulations; 12 13 civil cause of action .--(1) The Legislature finds that an important public 14 purpose is achieved by providing access to tenants in 15 multitenant environments, public and private, nonresidential 16 17 and residential, for telecommunication companies seeking to promote competition and choice in delivering telecommunication 18 19 services, while at the same time, balancing the private property rights of landlords. 20 (2) As used in this section, the term: 21 (a) "Exclusionary contract" means an agreement between 22 a landlord and a telecommunications company in which the 23 24 telecommunications company is given exclusive access to the landlord's property for the purpose of providing 25 telecommunications service. 26 27 "Multitenant environment" includes any type of (b) 28 structure, ownership interest, or tenancy with multiple owners 29 or tenants except: 30 1. Condominiums, as defined in s. 718.103. 31 2. Cooperatives, as defined in s. 719.103. 8

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1	3. Communities governed by a homeowners' association,
2	as association is defined in s. 617.301.
3	4. Environments served by "call aggregators," as
4	defined in F.A.C. 25-24.610.
5	5. A facility licensed in whole or in part as a
6	nursing home facility or assisted-living facility under
7	chapter 400 or a facility licensed in whole or in part to
8	provide continuing care under chapter 651.
9	6. Housing for the elderly or disabled which is
10	financed or insured by the United States Department of Housing
11	and Urban Development pursuant to the National Housing Act, or
12	a similar federal program, or financed in whole or in part by
13	the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program pursuant to s.
14	420.507, or a similar state program.
15	(c) "Landlord" means the owner or owners, the owner's
16	agent, assigns, or successor in interest, or the lessor.
17	(d) "Tenant" means any person or entity legally
18	entitled to occupy a unit in a multitenant environment, but
19	does not include a tenant with a nonresidential rental
20	agreement of 13 months or less if the tenant has occupied the
21	premises for less than 13 months or a tenant with a
22	residential rental agreement of 13 months or less.
23	(3) The following standards for access by
24	telecommunications companies to tenants in multitenant
25	environments shall be applied on a reasonable and
26	technologically neutral basis and all telecommunication
27	companies shall be provided generally comparable terms and
28	conditions for access:
29	(a) Access shall be granted on reasonable,
30	technologically neutral, and generally comparable terms and
31	conditions.
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1	(b) Landlords and telecommunications companies shall
2	make every reasonable effort to negotiate terms and conditions
3	for access, which may be evidenced by license, access, or
4	similar customary agreements.
5	(c) After a tenant initiates a request to a
6	telecommunications company for service and the
7	telecommunications company or the tenant conveys a written
8	request for such service to the landlord, the landlord and the
9	telecommunications company shall comply with paragraph (b) in
10	a reasonable and timely manner.
11	(d) A landlord may impose upon a telecommunications
12	company or tenant reasonable terms and conditions and charge
13	reasonable compensation to the telecommunications company or
14	tenant, including reasonable compensation for design,
15	installation, operation, maintenance, and removal of
16	telecommunications network equipment and facilities reasonably
17	necessary to provide telecommunications service to tenants.
18	However, a landlord may not charge a fee to the
19	telecommunications company solely for the privilege of
20	providing telecommunications service to a tenant in a
21	multitenant environment. The landlord shall offer generally
22	comparable terms, conditions, and compensation arrangements to
23	all similarly situated telecommunications companies.
24	(e) A landlord may establish reasonable terms and
25	conditions with respect to the occupation, use, safety,
26	security, or aesthetics of its property.
27	(f) A landlord may not deny a telecommunications
28	company access to space or conduit if that space or conduit is
29	sufficient to accommodate the facilities needed for access and
30	the installation and operation of the facilities would not
31	unreasonably interfere with the occupation, use, safety,
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1 security, or aesthetics of the property. A landlord may deny a telecommunications company access to its property where the 2 3 space or conduit required for installation and operation of the facilities needed for access is not reasonably sufficient 4 5 to accommodate the request or where the installation and б operation would unreasonably interfere with the occupation, 7 use, safety, security, or aesthetics of the property. 8 (g) This section does not abrogate the obligations of 9 the carrier of last resort described in s. 364.025. 10 (4) Exclusionary contracts entered into on or after 11 the effective date of this act are prohibited. (5) A local exchange telecommunications company is not 12 required to compensate a landlord under this section if the 13 local exchange telecommunications company provides 14 telecommunications services to tenants as the carrier of last 15 resort and another telecommunications company is not providing 16 17 telecommunications services to tenants. The circuit court in the circuit in which the 18 (6) 19 multitenant environment is located has jurisdiction over disputes arising between telecommunications companies, 20 tenants, and landlords concerning access to tenants for the 21 provision of telecommunications services to the multitenant 22 environment. In resolving disputes related to access, the 23 24 circuit court shall apply the standards described in 25 subsection (3). Section 4. Except as otherwise provided in this act, 26 this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 27 28 29 30 31 11

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1008
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4	Provides legislative intent regarding universal service
5	objectives and extends the interim mechanism for maintaining the universal service objectives established by the commission
6	until January 1, 2001.
7 8	Provides that a local exchange telecommunications company may be relieved from its carrier of last resort obligations on January 1, 2001, if in full compliance with federal telecommunications law.
9	Requires the Legislature to establish a permanent universal
10	service mechanism that will take effect on or before January 1, 2001.
11	Provides that the mechanism may not result in an increase in
12	basic local telecommunications rates; provides that local exchange telecommunications companies may not recover
13 universal service fund contributions through an expl 13 end-user or line item surcharge.	
14	Requires the commission, after studying and making findings regarding specified factors, to recommend to the Legislature,
15	by February 15, 2000, what the commission determines to be a specific, predictable, and sufficient mechanism for providing
16	universal service.
17	Establishes a legislative finding that an important public purpose is achieved in providing access to tenants in
18	multitenant environments for telecommunications companies seeking to promote competition and choice in delivering
19	telecommunications services, while at the same time balancing the private property rights of landlords.
20	Creates standards for access by telecommunications companies
21	to tenants in multitenant environments, with access to be granted on a reasonable and technologically neutral basis and
22	with all telecommunications companies to be provided generally comparable terms and conditions for access.
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24	Confers jurisdiction over access or compensation disputes to the circuit court where the multitenant environment is
25	located.
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