A bill to be entitled An act relating to multitenant telecommunication services; amending s. 364.01, F.S.; revising legislative intent; amending s. 364.02, F.S.; providing additional definitions; creating s. 364.341, F.S.; providing for telecommunications services access to multitenant environments; providing standards; prohibiting certain exclusionary contracts; providing for dispute resolution; providing procedures and requirements; requiring the Public Service Commission to adopt rules; prohibiting certain compensation of landlords under certain circumstances; amending ss. 196.012, 199.183, 212.08, 290.007, 350.0605, 364.602, and 489.103, F.S.; correcting cross references; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 364.01, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (j) is added to subsection (4) of said section, to read:

364.01 Powers of commission, legislative intent.--

(3) The Legislature finds that the competitive provision of telecommunications services, including local exchange telecommunications service, is in the public interest and will provide customers with freedom of choice, encourage the introduction of new telecommunications service, encourage technological innovation, and encourage investment in telecommunications infrastructure. The Legislature further

finds that the transition from the monopoly provision of local 1 2 exchange service to the competitive provision thereof will 3 require appropriate regulatory oversight to protect consumers and provide for the development of fair and effective 4 5 competition, but nothing in this chapter shall limit the 6 availability to any party of any remedy under state or federal 7 antitrust laws. The Legislature further finds that changes in 8 regulations allowing increased competition in telecommunications services could provide the occasion for 9 increases in the telecommunications workforce; therefore, it 10 11 is in the public interest that competition in 12 telecommunications services lead to a situation that enhances 13 the high-technological skills and the economic status of the 14 telecommunications workforce. The Legislature also finds that an important public purpose is achieved by providing access to 15 multitenant environments, public and private, residential and 16 17 nonresidential, for telecommunications companies seeking to promote competition and choice in delivering 18 19 telecommunications services. 20

(4) The commission shall exercise its exclusive jurisdiction in order to:

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30 31 (j) Resolve disputes arising between telecommunications companies, tenants, and landlords concerning the provision of telecommunications services in multitenant environments.

Section 2. Section 364.02, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

364.02 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

(1) "Alternative local exchange telecommunications company" means any company certificated by the commission to

provide local exchange telecommunications services in this state on or after July 1, 1995.

- (2) "Basic local telecommunications service" means voice-grade, flat-rate residential, and flat-rate single-line business local exchange services which provide dial tone, local usage necessary to place unlimited calls within a local exchange area, dual tone multifrequency dialing, and access to the following: emergency services such as "911," all locally available interexchange companies, directory assistance, operator services, relay services, and an alphabetical directory listing. For a local exchange telecommunications company, such term shall include any extended area service routes, and extended calling service in existence or ordered by the commission on or before July 1, 1995.
- (3) "Commercial mobile radio service provider" means a commercial mobile radio service provider as defined by and pursuant to 47 U.S.C. ss. 153(n) and 332(d).
- (4) "Commission" means the Florida Public Service Commission.
- (5) "Corporation" includes a corporation, company, association, or joint stock association.
- (6) "Exclusionary contract" means an agreement between a landlord and a telecommunications company in which the telecommunications company is given exclusive access to the landlord's property for the purpose of providing the telecommunications service.
- (7)(6) "Local exchange telecommunications company" means any company certificated by the commission to provide local exchange telecommunications service in this state on or before June 30, 1995.

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- "Marketing agreement" means an agreement between a landlord or property manager and a telecommunications company in which the telecommunications company provides some form of remuneration to the landlord or property manager for each tenant subscribing to the service of the telecommunications company.
- (9)<del>(7)</del> "Monopoly service" means a telecommunications service for which there is no effective competition, either in fact or by operation of law.
- (10) "Multitenant environment" includes any type of structure, ownership interest, and tenancy with multiple owners or tenants except:
- (a) Condominiums, as defined in chapter 718, in which the condominium owners have delegated responsibility to a group of individuals, entity, board, or association to secure one provider of telecommunications services for all end-users in the condominium.
- (b) Cooperatives, as defined in chapter 719, in which the cooperative owners have delegated responsibility to a group of individuals, entity, board, or association to secure one provider of telecommunications services for all end-users in the cooperative.
- (c) Homeowners' associations, as defined in chapter 617.
- (d) Short-term tenancies served by call aggregators as defined by commission rule.
- (e) Tenancies that are less than 12 months in duration. As used in this chapter, the term "tenant" includes any person, corporation, or entity possessing an ownership interest in a condominium or cooperative which is not excluded 31 from the definition of a multitenant environment.

(11)(8) "Nonbasic service" means any telecommunications service provided by a local exchange telecommunications company other than a basic local telecommunications service, a local interconnection arrangement described in s. 364.16, or a network access service described in s. 364.163.

(12)(9) "Operator service" includes, but is not limited to, billing or completion of third-party, person-to-person, collect, or calling card or credit card calls through the use of a live operator or automated equipment.

 $\underline{(13)(10)}$  "Operator service provider" means a person who furnishes operator service through a call aggregator.

(14)(11) "Service" is to be construed in its broadest and most inclusive sense.

(15)(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;
  - (d) A facsimile transmission service;

1 (e) A private computer data network company not 2 offering service to the public for hire; or 3 (f) A cable television company providing cable service 4 as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 522. 5 However, each commercial mobile radio service provider shall 6 7 continue to be liable for any taxes imposed pursuant to 8 chapters 203 and 212 and any fees assessed pursuant to s. 9 364.025. 10 (16) (13) "Telecommunications facility" includes real 11 estate, easements, apparatus, property, and routes used and 12 operated to provide two-way telecommunications service to the 13 public for hire within this state. 14 Section 3. Section 364.341, Florida Statutes, is 15 created to read: 16 364.341 Multitenant environments; regulation; access; 17 exclusionary contracts prohibited; disclosure. --(1) The following are standards for access by 18 19 telecommunications companies to tenants in multitenant 20 environments: 21 (a) Access shall be granted on a reasonable, 22 nondiscriminatory, and technologically neutral basis. 23 (b) Tenants, landlords, and telecommunications 24 providers shall make every reasonable effort to negotiate 25 terms and conditions for access. 26 (c) A landlord may charge a telecommunications company 27 or tenant the reasonable and nondiscriminatory costs of 28 installation, removal of telecommunications network equipment

and facilities, or other costs of providing service to the

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tenant.

(d) The tenant shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary easements across another tenant's premises.

- (e) A landlord may impose conditions reasonably necessary for the safety, security, and aesthetics of the property.
- (f) A landlord may not deny access to space or conduit previously dedicated to public service if that space or conduit is sufficient to accommodate the facilities needed for access. A landlord may deny access to space or conduit if the space or conduit required for installation is not reasonably sufficient to accommodate the request or where the installation would unreasonably interfere with the aesthetics of the building.
- (g) A landlord shall not charge a fee for the privilege of providing telecommunications service to a tenant in a multitenant environment.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall abrogate the obligations of the carrier-of-last-resort described in s. 364.025.
- (2) Exclusionary contracts between telecommunications companies and landlords for the provision of telecommunications services to multitenant environments are prohibited.
- (3) A landlord shall disclose to potential tenants the existence of any marketing agreement.
- (4) The commission shall have exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of resolving disputes arising between telecommunications companies, tenants, and landlords concerning access to tenants for the provision of telecommunications services in multitenant environments.

- (a) The following must occur before an action for access may be brought:
- 1. After a tenant initiates a request to a telecommunications company for service, the telecommunications company and the tenant shall convey the request for service to the landlord.
- 2. If a landlord is unresponsive to a request for access, a written request shall be submitted to the landlord.
- 3. If the landlord fails to timely respond, if access is denied, or if reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms for access cannot be agreed upon, the telecommunications company and the tenant may file a petition with the commission for review.
- (b) In resolving disputes related to access, the commission shall apply the standards described in subsection (1).
- (5) The commission shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.
- (6) In no event shall a local exchange telecommunications company be required to compensate a landlord under this section if the local exchange telecommunications company provides telecommunications services to tenants as the carrier-of-last-resort and another telecommunications company is not providing telecommunications services to tenants.

Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 196.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.012 Definitions.--For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

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(6) Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function shall be deemed to be served or performed when the lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, or any municipality, agency, special district, authority, or other public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a governmental purpose which could properly be performed or served by an appropriate governmental unit or which is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a purpose which would otherwise be a valid subject for the allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan which has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and which real property is used for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed base operation which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce shall be deemed an activity which serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function. Any activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as a public airport as defined in s. 332.004(14) by municipalities, agencies, special districts, authorities, or other public bodies corporate and public bodies politic of the state, or which is located in a deepwater port identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) and owned by one of the foregoing governmental units, subject to a leasehold or other possessory interest of a nongovernmental lessee that is deemed to perform an aviation or airport or maritime or port

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purpose or operation shall be deemed an activity that serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose. The use by a lessee, licensee, or management company of real property or a portion thereof as a convention center, visitor center, sports facility with permanent seating, concert hall, arena, stadium, park, or beach is deemed a use that serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function when access to the property is open to the general public with or without a charge for admission. If property deeded to a municipality by the United States is subject to a requirement that the Federal Government, through a schedule established by the Secretary of the Interior, determine that the property is being maintained for public historic preservation, park, or recreational purposes and if those conditions are not met the property will revert back to the Federal Government, then such property shall be deemed to serve a municipal or public purpose. The term "governmental purpose" also includes a direct use of property on federal lands in connection with the Federal Government's Space Exploration Program. Real property and tangible personal property owned by the Federal Government and used for defense and space exploration purposes or which is put to a use in support thereof shall be deemed to perform an essential national governmental purpose and shall be exempt. "Owned by the lessee" as used in this chapter does not include personal property, buildings, or other real property improvements used for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed based operation which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce 31 provided that the real property is designated as an aviation

area on an airport layout plan approved by the Federal 1 Aviation Administration. For purposes of determination of 2 3 "ownership," buildings and other real property improvements which will revert to the airport authority or other 4 5 governmental unit upon expiration of the term of the lease shall be deemed "owned" by the governmental unit and not the 6 7 lessee. Providing two-way telecommunications services to the 8 public for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, 9 as defined in s. 364.02(13), and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364 does not constitute an exempt use 10 11 for purposes of s. 196.199, unless the telecommunications services are provided by the operator of a public-use airport, 12 13 as defined in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, 14 concessionaires, or licensees, or unless the 15 16 telecommunications services are provided by a public hospital. 17 However, property that is being used to provide such 18 telecommunications services on or before October 1, 1997, shall remain exempt, but such exemption expires October 1, 19 20 2004. 21 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 22 199.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 199.183 Taxpayers exempt from annual and nonrecurring 24 taxes.--

Intangible personal property owned by this state or any of its political subdivisions or municipalities shall be exempt from taxation under this chapter. This exemption does not apply to:

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(b) Property related to the provision of two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use 31 of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s.  $364.02\frac{(13)}{(13)}$ ,

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and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364, when such service is provided by any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state. Any immunity of any political subdivision of the state or other entity of local government from taxation of the property used to provide telecommunication services that is taxed as a result of this paragraph is hereby waived. However, intangible personal property related to the provision of such telecommunications services provided by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, and intangible personal property related to the provision of such telecommunications services provided by a public hospital, are exempt from taxation under this chapter.

Section 6. Subsection (6) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(6) EXEMPTIONS; POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.--There are also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter sales made to the United States Government, a state, or any county, municipality, or political subdivision of a state when payment is made directly to the dealer by the governmental entity. This exemption shall not inure to any transaction otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a 31 government employee by any means, including, but not limited

to, cash, check, or credit card when that employee is 1 2 subsequently reimbursed by the governmental entity. This 3 exemption does not include sales of tangible personal property made to contractors employed either directly or as agents of 4 5 any such government or political subdivision thereof when such tangible personal property goes into or becomes a part of 6 7 public works owned by such government or political 8 subdivision. A determination whether a particular transaction 9 is properly characterized as an exempt sale to a government entity or a taxable sale to a contractor shall be based on the 10 11 substance of the transaction rather than the form in which the 12 transaction is cast. The department shall adopt rules that 13 give special consideration to factors that govern the status of the tangible personal property before its affixation to 14 real property. In developing these rules, assumption of the 15 16 risk of damage or loss is of paramount consideration in the determination. This exemption does not include sales, rental, 17 use, consumption, or storage for use in any political 18 subdivision or municipality in this state of machines and 19 20 equipment and parts and accessories therefor used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy 21 22 by systems owned and operated by a political subdivision in this state for transmission or distribution expansion. 23 Likewise exempt are charges for services rendered by radio and 24 television stations, including line charges, talent fees, or 25 26 license fees and charges for films, videotapes, and 27 transcriptions used in producing radio or television 28 broadcasts. The exemption provided in this subsection does not 29 include sales, rental, use, consumption, or storage for use in any political subdivision or municipality in this state of 30 31 | machines and equipment and parts and accessories therefor used

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in providing two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s.  $364.02 \cdot (13)$ , and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364, which facility is owned and operated by any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state. Any immunity of any political subdivision of the state or other entity of local government from taxation of the property used to provide telecommunication services that is taxed as a result of this section is hereby waived. However, the exemption provided in this subsection includes transactions taxable under this part which are for use by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 322.004, in providing such telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, or which are for use by a public hospital for the provision of such telecommunications services.

Section 7. Subsection (8) of section 290.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.007 State incentives available in enterprise zones.—The following incentives are provided by the state to encourage the revitalization of enterprise zones:

(8) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Public Service Commission may allow public utilities and telecommunications companies to grant discounts of up to 50 percent on tariffed rates for services to small businesses located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. Such discounts may be granted for a period not to exceed 5 years. For purposes of this subsection, "public utility" has the same meaning as in s. 366.02(1) and "telecommunications company" has the same meaning as in s. 364.02(7).

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30 31 Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 350.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

350.0605 Former commissioners and employees; representation of clients before commission.--

(3) For a period of 2 years following termination of service on the commission, a former member may not accept employment by or compensation from a business entity which, directly or indirectly, owns or controls a public utility regulated by the commission, from a public utility regulated by the commission, from a business entity which, directly or indirectly, is an affiliate or subsidiary of a public utility regulated by the commission or is an actual business competitor of a local exchange company or public utility regulated by the commission and is otherwise exempt from regulation by the commission under ss.  $364.02\frac{(7)}{}$  and 366.02(1), or from a business entity or trade association that has been a party to a commission proceeding within the 2 years preceding the member's termination of service on the commission. This subsection applies only to members of the Florida Public Service Commission who are appointed or reappointed after May 10, 1993.

Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 364.602, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

364.602 Definitions.--For purposes of this part:

(4) "Originating party" means any person, firm, corporation, or other entity, including a telecommunications company or a billing clearinghouse, that provides any telecommunications service or information service to a customer or bills a customer through a billing party, except the term "originating party" does not include any entity

specifically exempted from the definition of 1 "telecommunications company" as provided in s.  $364.02\frac{(12)}{(12)}$ . 2 3 Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 489.103, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 4 5 489.103 Exemptions. -- This part does not apply to: (5) Public utilities, including special gas districts 6 7 as defined in chapter 189, telecommunications companies as 8 defined in s.  $364.02\frac{(7)}{}$ , and natural gas transmission companies as defined in s. 368.103(4), on construction, 9 10 maintenance, and development work performed by their 11 employees, which work, including, but not limited to, work on bridges, roads, streets, highways, or railroads, is incidental 12 13 to their business. The board shall define, by rule, the term 14 "incidental to their business" for purposes of this 15 subsection. 16 Section 11. This act shall take effect October 1, 1999. 17 18 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 19 20 HOUSE SUMMARY 21 Provides for telecommunications services access to multitenant environments. Provides standards, prohibits exclusionary contracts between landlords and telecommunications companies, provides for dispute 22 23 resolution, and prohibits requiring a local exchange telecommunications company to compensate a landlord if such company provides telecommunications services to tenants as a carrier-of-last-resort. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31