1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to regulation of
3	telecommunications companies; providing a
4	popular name; amending s. 364.01, F.S.;
5	providing legislative finding that provision of
6	unregulated voice-over-internet protocol is in
7	the public interest; amending s. 364.02, F.S.;
8	changing the term "alternative local exchange
9	telecommunications company" to "competitive
10	local exchange telecommunications company";
11	defining the term "intrastate interexchange
12	telecommunications company"; limiting the
13	definition of "service"; amending s. 364.025,
14	F.S.; conforming terminology; extending the
15	time period for mandatory provision of basic
16	local exchange telecommunications services
17	within the territory of a local exchange
18	telecommunications company; extending the
19	transitional time period for the Public Service
20	Commission's providing an interim mechanism for
21	maintaining universal service objectives;
22	providing authority for the Public Service
23	Commission to change the mechanism upon
24	petition during such period; delaying
25	requirement that the Legislature establish a
26	permanent mechanism; delaying date on which
27	competitive local exchange telecommunications
28	company may petition the Public Service
29	Commission to become a universal service
30	provider and carrier of last resort; amending
31	s. 365.0361, F.S.; providing exclusivity for

1

1	certain regulations; amending s. 364.051, F.S.;
2	conforming terminology; providing circumstances
3	under which certain telecommunications
4	companies may elect alternative regulations;
5	providing an exception; prohibiting an increase
6	in certain regulations on competitive local
7	exchange telecommunications companies; amending
8	s. 364.052, F.S.; conforming terminology;
9	amending s. 364.058, F.S.; providing for an
10	expedited process to facilitate quick
11	resolution of disputes between
12	telecommunications companies; providing
13	rulemaking authority; creating s. 364.059,
14	F.S.; providing procedures for staying election
15	of local exchange telecommunications companies
16	to be subject to alternative regulations;
17	requiring the Public Service Commission to
18	provide benchmarks and criteria for granting
19	stays; providing rulemaking authority; amending
20	s. 364.10, F.S.; requiring certain local
21	exchange telecommunications companies to
22	provide Lifeline services to certain persons;
23	providing for eligibility determinations by the
24	Public Counsel for receipt of such services;
25	prohibiting rate increases for basic local
26	telecommunications services provided to such
27	eligible persons; requiring distribution of
28	certain materials; requiring annual reports;
29	amending ss. 364.16, 364.161, and 364.162,
30	F.S.; conforming terminology; amending s.
31	364.163, F.S.; deleting obsolete language;
	2

1	changing period in which intrastate access
2	rates are capped; removing limitations on
3	certain rate increases; eliminating certain
4	fees; providing presumption of validity for
5	certain tariff changes made by intrastate
6	interexchange telecommunications companies;
7	creating s. 364.164, F.S.; authorizing local
8	exchange telecommunications companies to
9	petition the Public Service Commission for
10	reduction of intrastate network access rates
11	under certain circumstances; requiring revenue
12	neutrality; providing criteria for the
13	commission to consider; amending s. 364.337,
14	F.S.; conforming terminology; amending s.
15	364.3376, F.S.; eliminating the requirement
16	that intrastate interexchange
17	telecommunications companies obtain a
18	certificate of public convenience prior to
19	providing operator services; amending ss.
20	364.502 and 365.172, F.S.; conforming
21	terminology; amending ss. 196.012, 199.183,
22	212.08, 290.007, 350.0605, 364.602, and
23	489.103, F.S.; correcting cross-references to
24	s. 364.02, F.S.; providing an effective date.
25	
26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
27	
28	Section 1. This act may be cited as the
29	"Tele-Competition Innovation and Infrastructure Enhancement
30	<u>Act."</u>
31	
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COL	I DING:Words <del>stricken</del> are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

## First Engrossed

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 364.01, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 364.01 Powers of commission, legislative intent.--4 (3) The Legislature finds that the competitive 5 provision of telecommunications services, including local 6 exchange telecommunications service, is in the public interest 7 and will provide customers with freedom of choice, encourage 8 the introduction of new telecommunications service, encourage 9 technological innovation, and encourage investment in telecommunications infrastructure. The Legislature further 10 finds that the transition from the monopoly provision of local 11 12 exchange service to the competitive provision thereof will require appropriate regulatory oversight to protect consumers 13 14 and provide for the development of fair and effective 15 competition, but nothing in this chapter shall limit the 16 availability to any party of any remedy under state or federal 17 antitrust laws. The Legislature further finds that changes in regulations allowing increased competition in 18 19 telecommunications services could provide the occasion for increases in the telecommunications workforce; therefore, it 20 is in the public interest that competition in 21 telecommunications services lead to a situation that enhances 22 23 the high-technological skills and the economic status of the telecommunications workforce. The Legislature further finds 24 that the provision of voice-over-internet protocol (VOIP) free 25 26 of unnecessary regulation, regardless of the provider, is in 27 the public interest. 28 Section 3. Section 364.02, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 364.02 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 31 4 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(1) "Alternative local exchange telecommunications
2	company" means any company certificated by the commission to
3	provide local exchange telecommunications services in this
4	state on or after July 1, 1995.
5	(1) "Basic local telecommunications service" means
6	voice-grade, flat-rate residential, and flat-rate single-line
7	business local exchange services which provide dial tone,
8	local usage necessary to place unlimited calls within a local
9	exchange area, dual tone multifrequency dialing, and access to
10	the following: emergency services such as "911," all locally
11	available interexchange companies, directory assistance,
12	operator services, relay services, and an alphabetical
13	directory listing. For a local exchange telecommunications
14	company, such term shall include any extended area service
15	routes, and extended calling service in existence or ordered
16	by the commission on or before July 1, 1995.
17	(2)(3) "Commercial mobile radio service provider"
18	means a commercial mobile radio service provider as defined by
19	and pursuant to 47 U.S.C. ss. 153(n) and 332(d).
20	(3) (4) "Commission" means the Florida Public Service
21	Commission.
22	(4) "Competitive local exchange telecommunications
23	company" means any company certificated by the commission to
24	provide local exchange telecommunications services in this
25	state on or after July 1, 1995.
26	(5) "Corporation" includes a corporation, company,
27	association, or joint stock association.
28	(6) "Intrastate interexchange telecommunications
29	company" means any entity that provides intrastate
30	interexchange telecommunications services.
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COD	ING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1	(7) <del>(6)</del> "Local exchange telecommunications company"
2	means any company certificated by the commission to provide
3	local exchange telecommunications service in this state on or
4	before June 30, 1995.
5	(8) <del>(7)</del> "Monopoly service" means a telecommunications
6	service for which there is no effective competition, either in
7	fact or by operation of law.
8	(9) <del>(8)</del> "Nonbasic service" means any telecommunications
9	service provided by a local exchange telecommunications
10	company other than a basic local telecommunications service, a
11	local interconnection arrangement described in s. 364.16, or a
12	network access service described in s. 364.163.
13	(10) <del>(9)</del> "Operator service" includes, but is not
14	limited to, billing or completion of third-party,
15	person-to-person, collect, or calling card or credit card
16	calls through the use of a live operator or automated
17	equipment.
18	<u>(11)</u> "Operator service provider" means a person
19	who furnishes operator service through a call aggregator.
20	(12) <del>(11)</del> "Service" is to be construed in its broadest
21	and most inclusive sense. The term "service" does not include
22	voice-over-internet protocol service for purposes of
23	regulation by the commission. Nothing herein shall affect the
24	rights and obligations of any entity related to the payment of
25	switched network access rates or other intercarrier
26	compensation, if any, related to voice-over-internet protocol
27	service.
28	(13)(12) "Telecommunications company" includes every
29	corporation, partnership, and person and their lessees,
30	trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, and
31	every political subdivision in the state, offering two-way
	6
COD	<b>ING:</b> Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

telecommunications service to the public for hire within this 1 2 state by the use of a telecommunications facility. The term 3 "telecommunications company" does not include: 4 (a) An entity which provides a telecommunications 5 facility exclusively to a certificated telecommunications 6 company; 7 (b) An entity which provides a telecommunications 8 facility exclusively to a company which is excluded from the 9 definition of a telecommunications company under this subsection; 10 (c) A commercial mobile radio service provider; 11 (d) A facsimile transmission service; 12 (e) A private computer data network company not 13 14 offering service to the public for hire; or 15 (f) A cable television company providing cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 522; or. 16 17 (g) An intrastate interexchange telecommunications 18 company. 19 20 However, each commercial mobile radio service provider and 21 each intrastate interexchange telecommunications company shall 22 continue to be liable for any taxes imposed pursuant to 23 chapters 202,203 and 212 and any fees assessed pursuant to 24 ss.<del>s.</del>364.025 and 364.336. Each intrastate interexchange 25 telecommunications company shall continue to be subject to ss. 26 364.04, 364.10(3)(a) and (d), 364.285, 364.163, 364.501, 364.603, and 364.604, shall provide the commission with such 27 28 current information as the commission deems necessary to 29 contact and communicate with the company, shall continue to pay intrastate switched network access rates or other 30 31 intercarrier compensation to the local exchange 7

telecommunications company or the competitive local exchange 1 telecommunications company for the origination and termination 2 3 of interexchange telecommunications service, and shall reduce 4 its intrastate long distance toll rates in accordance with s. 5 364.163(2). 6 (14)(13) "Telecommunications facility" includes real 7 estate, easements, apparatus, property, and routes used and operated to provide two-way telecommunications service to the 8 public for hire within this state. 9 Section 4. Section 364.025, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 11 12 364.025 Universal service.--13 (1) For the purposes of this section, the term 14 "universal service" means an evolving level of access to telecommunications services that, taking into account advances 15 16 in technologies, services, and market demand for essential 17 services, the commission determines should be provided at just, reasonable, and affordable rates to customers, including 18 19 those in rural, economically disadvantaged, and high-cost areas. It is the intent of the Legislature that universal 20 service objectives be maintained after the local exchange 21 22 market is opened to competitively provided services. It is 23 also the intent of the Legislature that during this transition period the ubiquitous nature of the local exchange 24 telecommunications companies be used to satisfy these 25 26 objectives. Until January 1, 2009 For a period of 8 years 27 after January 1, 1996, each local exchange telecommunications company shall be required to furnish basic local exchange 28 29 telecommunications service within a reasonable time period to any person requesting such service within the company's 30 service territory. 31

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1	(2) The Legislature finds that each telecommunications
2	company should contribute its fair share to the support of the
3	universal service objectives and carrier-of-last-resort
4	obligations. For a transitional period not to exceed January
5	1, 2009 2004, the interim mechanism for maintaining universal
6	service objectives and funding carrier-of-last-resort
7	obligations shall be established by the commission, pending
8	the implementation of a permanent mechanism. The interim
9	mechanism shall be applied in a manner that ensures that each
10	<u>competitive</u> alternative local exchange telecommunications
11	company contributes its fair share to the support of universal
12	service and carrier-of-last-resort obligations. The interim
13	mechanism applied to each <u>competitive</u> alternative local
14	exchange telecommunications company shall reflect a fair share
15	of the local exchange telecommunications company's recovery of
16	investments made in fulfilling its carrier-of-last-resort
17	obligations, and the maintenance of universal service
18	objectives. The commission shall ensure that the interim
19	mechanism does not impede the development of residential
20	consumer choice or create an unreasonable barrier to
21	competition. In reaching its determination, the commission
22	shall not inquire into or consider any factor that is
23	inconsistent with s. 364.051(1)(c). The costs and expenses of
24	any government program or project required in part II of this
25	chapter shall not be recovered under this section.
26	(3) <u>If</u> <del>In the event</del> any party, prior to January 1,
27	2009 2004, believes that circumstances have changed
28	substantially to warrant a change in the interim mechanism,
29	that party may petition the commission for a change, but the
30	commission shall grant such petition only after an opportunity
31	for a hearing and a compelling showing of changed
	9

1	circumstances, including that the provider's customer
2	population includes as many residential as business customers.
3	The commission shall act on any such petition within 120 days.
4	(4)(a) Prior to January 1, <u>2009</u> <del>2004</del> , the Legislature
5	shall establish a permanent universal service mechanism upon
б	the effective date of which any interim recovery mechanism for
7	universal service objectives or carrier-of-last-resort
8	obligations imposed on <u>competitive</u> alternative local exchange
9	telecommunications companies shall terminate.
10	(b) To assist the Legislature in establishing a
11	permanent universal service mechanism, the commission, by
12	February 15, 1999, shall determine and report to the President
13	of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
14	the total forward-looking cost, based upon the most recent
15	commercially available technology and equipment and generally
16	accepted design and placement principles, of providing basic
17	local telecommunications service on a basis no greater than a
18	wire center basis using a cost proxy model to be selected by
19	the commission after notice and opportunity for hearing.
20	(c) In determining the cost of providing basic local
21	telecommunications service for small local exchange
22	telecommunications companies, which serve less than 100,000
23	access lines, the commission shall not be required to use the
24	cost proxy model selected pursuant to paragraph (b) until a
25	mechanism is implemented by the Federal Government for small
26	companies, but no sooner than January 1, 2001. The commission
27	shall calculate a small local exchange telecommunications
28	company's cost of providing basic local telecommunications
29	services based on one of the following options:
30	1. A different proxy model; or
31	
	10
COD	ING:Words <del>stricken</del> are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 2. A fully distributed allocation of embedded costs, 2 identifying high-cost areas within the local exchange area the company serves and including all embedded investments and 3 4 expenses incurred by the company in the provision of universal 5 service. Such calculations may be made using fully distributed costs consistent with 47 C.F.R. parts 32, 36, and 64. The 6 7 geographic basis for the calculations shall be no smaller than 8 a census block group. 9 (5) After January 1, 2001, a competitive an alternative local exchange telecommunications company may 10 11 petition the commission to become the universal service provider and carrier of last resort in areas requested to be 12 served by that competitive alternative local exchange 13 14 telecommunications company. Upon petition of a competitive an alternative local exchange telecommunications company, the 15 commission shall have 120 days to vote on granting in whole or 16 17 in part or denying the petition of the competitive alternative local exchange company. The commission may establish the 18 19 competitive alternative local exchange telecommunications 20 company as the universal service provider and carrier of last 21 resort, provided that the commission first determines that the 22 competitive alternative local exchange telecommunications 23 company will provide high-quality, reliable service. In the order establishing the competitive alternative local exchange 24 25 telecommunications company as the universal service provider 26 and carrier of last resort, the commission shall set the period of time in which such company must meet those 27 28 objectives and obligations and shall set up any mechanism 29 needed to aid such company in carrying out these duties. 30 Section 5. Section 364.0361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

1	364.0361 Local government authority; nondiscriminatory
2	exerciseA local government shall treat each
3	telecommunications company in a nondiscriminatory manner when
4	exercising its authority to grant franchises to a
5	telecommunications company or to otherwise establish
6	conditions or compensation for the use of rights-of-way or
7	other public property by a telecommunications company. <u>A local</u>
8	government may not directly or indirectly regulate the terms
9	and conditions, including, but not limited to, the operating
10	systems, qualifications, services, service quality, service
11	territory, and prices, applicable to or in connection with the
12	provision of any broadband or information service. This
13	section does not relieve a provider from any obligations under
14	s. 166.046 or s. 337.401.
15	Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and
16	subsection (3) of section 364.051, Florida Statutes, are
17	amended, and subsections (6), (7), and (8) are added to that
18	section, to read:
19	364.051 Price regulation
20	(1) SCHEDULENotwithstanding any other provisions of
21	this chapter, the following local exchange telecommunications
22	companies shall become subject to the price regulation
23	described in this section on the following dates:
24	(a) For a local exchange telecommunications company
25	with 100,000 or more access lines in service as of July 1,
26	1995, such company may file with the commission a notice of
27	election to be under price regulation effective January 1,
28	1996, or when <u>a competitive</u> <del>an alternative</del> local exchange
29	telecommunications company is certificated to provide local
30	exchange telecommunications services in its service territory,
31	whichever is later.
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<ul> <li>level of competition justifies the elimination of price caps</li> <li>in an exchange served by a local exchange telecommunications</li> <li>company with less than 3 million basic local</li> <li>telecommunications service access lines in service, or at the</li> <li>end of 5 years for any local exchange telecommunications</li> <li>company, the local exchange telecommunications company may</li> <li>thereafter on 30 days' notice adjust its basic service</li> <li><u>revenues prices</u> once in any l2-month period in an amount not</li> <li>to exceed the change in inflation less 1 percent. Inflation</li> <li>shall be measured by the changes in the Gross Domestic Product</li> <li>Fixed 1987 Weights Price Index, or successor fixed weight</li> <li>price index, published in the Survey of Current Business or a</li> <li>publication, by the United States Department of Commerce. In</li> <li>the event any local exchange telecommunications company, after</li> <li>January 1, 2001, believes that the level of competition</li> <li>justifies the elimination of any form of price regulation, the</li> <li>company may petition the Legislature.</li> <li><u>(6) After a local exchange telecommunications company</u></li> <li>that has more than 1 million access lines in service has</li> <li>reduced its intrastate switched network access rates to</li> <li>parity, as defined in s. 364.164(5), the local exchange</li> <li>telecommunications company's belection, be subject to the same</li> <li>pregulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's</li> <li>retail service quality requirements imposed upon the</li> <li>competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall</li> <li>thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive</li> <li>local exchange telecommunications companies unless the</li> <li>commission, within 120 days after the company's election,</li> </ul>	1	(3) If <del>In the event that</del> it is determined that the
<pre>4 company with less than 3 million basic local 5 telecommunications service access lines in service, or at the 6 end of 5 years for any local exchange telecommunications 7 company, the local exchange telecommunications company may 8 thereafter on 30 days' notice adjust its basic service 9 <u>revenues prices</u> once in any 12-month period in an amount not 10 to exceed the change in inflation less 1 percent. Inflation 11 shall be measured by the changes in the Gross Domestic Product 12 Fixed 1987 Weights Price Index, or successor fixed weight 13 price index, published in the Survey of Current Business or a 14 publication, by the United States Department of Commerce. In 15 the event any local exchange telecommunications company, after 16 January 1, 2001, believes that the level of competition 17 justifies the elimination of any form of price regulation, the 18 company may petition the Legislature. 19 (6) After a local exchange telecommunications company 14 that has more than 1 million access lines in service has 15 reduced its intrastate switched network access rates to 16 parity, as defined in s. 364.164(5), the local exchange 17 telecommunications company's basic local telecommunications 18 service may, at the company's lection, be subject to the same 19 regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's 19 retail service quality requirements that are not already equal 19 to the service quality requirements imposed upon the 10 competitive local exchange telecommunications company is 10 the service quality requirements imposed upon competitive 10 local exchange telecommunications companies shall 11 thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive 10 local exchange telecommunications companies the 11 commission, within 120 days after the company's election,</pre>	2	
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<ul> <li>end of 5 years for any local exchange telecommunications</li> <li>company, the local exchange telecommunications company may</li> <li>thereafter on 30 days' notice adjust its basic service</li> <li><u>revenues prices</u> once in any 12-month period in an amount not</li> <li>to exceed the change in inflation less 1 percent. Inflation</li> <li>shall be measured by the changes in the Gross Domestic Product</li> <li>Fixed 1987 Weights Price Index, or successor fixed weight</li> <li>price index, published in the Survey of Current Business or a</li> <li>publication, by the United States Department of Commerce. In</li> <li>the event any local exchange telecommunications company, after</li> <li>January 1, 2001, believes that the level of competition</li> <li>justifies the elimination of any form of price regulation, the</li> <li>company may petition the Legislature.</li> <li>(6) After a local exchange telecommunications company</li> <li>that has more than 1 million access lines in service has</li> <li>reduced its intrastate switched network access rates to</li> <li>parity, as defined in s. 364.164(5), the local exchange</li> <li>telecommunications company's basic local telecommunications</li> <li>service may, at the company's election, be subject to the same</li> <li>regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's</li> <li>retail service quality requirements that are not already equal</li> <li>to the service quality requirements imposed upon the</li> <li>competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall</li> <li>thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive</li> <li>local exchange telecommunications companies the</li> <li>commission, within 120 days after the company's election,</li> </ul>	4	company with less than 3 million basic local
<pre>company, the local exchange telecommunications company may thereafter on 30 days' notice adjust its basic service <u>revenues prices</u> once in any 12-month period in an amount not to exceed the change in inflation less 1 percent. Inflation shall be measured by the changes in the Gross Domestic Product Fixed 1987 Weights Price Index, or successor fixed weight price index, published in the Survey of Current Business or a publication, by the United States Department of Commerce. In the event any local exchange telecommunications company, after January 1, 2001, believes that the level of competition justifies the elimination of any form of price regulation, the company may petition the Legislature. (6) After a local exchange telecommunications company that has more than 1 million access lines in service has reduced its intrastate switched network access rates to parity, as defined in s. 364.164(5), the local exchange telecommunications company's basic local telecommunications service may, at the company's election, be subject to the same regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's retail service quality requirements that are not already equal to the service quality requirements imposed upon the competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive local exchange telecommunications companies the commission, within 120 days after the company's election,</pre>	5	telecommunications service access lines in service, or at the
thereafter on 30 days' notice adjust its basic service revenues prices once in any 12-month period in an amount not to exceed the change in inflation less 1 percent. Inflation shall be measured by the changes in the Gross Domestic Product Fixed 1987 Weights Price Index, or successor fixed weight price index, published in the Survey of Current Business or a publication, by the United States Department of Commerce. In the event any local exchange telecommunications company, after January 1, 2001, believes that the level of competition justifies the elimination of any form of price regulation, the company may petition the Legislature. (6) After a local exchange telecommunications company that has more than 1 million access lines in service has reduced its intrastate switched network access rates to parity, as defined in s. 364.164(5), the local exchange telecommunications service may, at the company's election, be subject to the same regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's retail service quality requirements that are not already equal to the service quality requirements imposed upon the competitive local exchange telecommunications company's local exchange telecommunications company's election, be subject to the competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive local exchange telecommunications company's election,	6	end of 5 years for any local exchange telecommunications
9 revenues prices once in any 12-month period in an amount not to exceed the change in inflation less 1 percent. Inflation shall be measured by the changes in the Gross Domestic Product Fixed 1987 Weights Price Index, or successor fixed weight price index, published in the Survey of Current Business or a publication, by the United States Department of Commerce. In the event any local exchange telecommunications company, after January 1, 2001, believes that the level of competition justifies the elimination of any form of price regulation, the company may petition the Legislature. (6) After a local exchange telecommunications company that has more than 1 million access lines in service has reduced its intrastate switched network access rates to parity, as defined in s. 364.164(5), the local exchange telecommunications service may, at the company's election, be subject to the same regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's retail service quality requirements that are not already equal to the service quality requirements imposed upon the competitive local exchange telecommunications company's local exchange telecommunications companies shall thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive local exchange telecommunications companies unless the commission, within 120 days after the company's election,	7	company, the local exchange telecommunications company may
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<pre>shall be measured by the changes in the Gross Domestic Product Fixed 1987 Weights Price Index, or successor fixed weight price index, published in the Survey of Current Business or a publication, by the United States Department of Commerce. In the event any local exchange telecommunications company, after January 1, 2001, believes that the level of competition justifies the elimination of any form of price regulation, the company may petition the Legislature. (6) After a local exchange telecommunications company that has more than 1 million access lines in service has reduced its intrastate switched network access rates to parity, as defined in s. 364.164(5), the local exchange telecommunications company's basic local telecommunications service may, at the company's election, be subject to the same regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's retail service quality requirements that are not already equal to the service quality requirements imposed upon the competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive local exchange telecommunications companies unless the commission, within 120 days after the company's election,</pre>	9	revenues prices once in any 12-month period in an amount not
Fixed 1987 Weights Price Index, or successor fixed weight price index, published in the Survey of Current Business or a publication, by the United States Department of Commerce. In the event any local exchange telecommunications company, after January 1, 2001, believes that the level of competition justifies the elimination of any form of price regulation, the company may petition the Legislature. (6) After a local exchange telecommunications company that has more than 1 million access lines in service has reduced its intrastate switched network access rates to parity, as defined in s. 364.164(5), the local exchange telecommunications company's basic local telecommunications service may, at the company's election, be subject to the same regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's retail service quality requirements that are not already equal to the service quality requirements imposed upon the competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive local exchange telecommunications companies unless the commission, within 120 days after the company's election,	10	to exceed the change in inflation less 1 percent. Inflation
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<pre>company may petition the Legislature.     (6) After a local exchange telecommunications company     that has more than 1 million access lines in service has     reduced its intrastate switched network access rates to     parity, as defined in s. 364.164(5), the local exchange     telecommunications company's basic local telecommunications     service may, at the company's election, be subject to the same     regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's     retail service quality requirements that are not already equal     to the service quality requirements imposed upon the     competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall     thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive     local exchange telecommunications companies the     commission, within 120 days after the company's election, </pre>	16	January 1, 2001, believes that the level of competition
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24 <u>service may, at the company's election, be subject to the same</u> 25 <u>regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's</u> 26 <u>retail service quality requirements that are not already equal</u> 27 <u>to the service quality requirements imposed upon the</u> 28 <u>competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall</u> 29 <u>thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive</u> 30 <u>local exchange telecommunications companies the</u> 31 <u>commission, within 120 days after the company's election,</u>	22	parity, as defined in s. $364.164(5)$ , the local exchange
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26 retail service quality requirements that are not already equal 27 to the service quality requirements imposed upon the 28 competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall 29 thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive 30 local exchange telecommunications companies unless the 31 commission, within 120 days after the company's election,	24	service may, at the company's election, be subject to the same
27 to the service quality requirements imposed upon the 28 competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall 29 thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive 30 local exchange telecommunications companies unless the 31 commission, within 120 days after the company's election,	25	regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services. The company's
28 <u>competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall</u> 29 <u>thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive</u> 30 <u>local exchange telecommunications companies unless the</u> 31 <u>commission, within 120 days after the company's election,</u>	26	retail service quality requirements that are not already equal
29 thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive 30 local exchange telecommunications companies unless the 31 commission, within 120 days after the company's election,	27	to the service quality requirements imposed upon the
30 <u>local exchange telecommunications companies unless the</u> 31 <u>commission, within 120 days after the company's election,</u>	28	competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall
31 commission, within 120 days after the company's election,	29	thereafter be no greater than those imposed upon competitive
	30	local exchange telecommunications companies unless the
13	31	commission, within 120 days after the company's election,
		13

determines otherwise. In such event, the commission may grant 1 2 some reductions in service quality requirements in some or all 3 of the company's local calling areas. The commission may not 4 impose retail service quality requirements on competitive 5 local exchange telecommunications companies greater than those 6 existing on January 1, 2003. 7 (7) If a local exchange telecommunications company 8 elects, pursuant to subsection (6), to subject its retail 9 basic local telecommunications services to the same regulatory treatment as its nonbasic services, the local exchange 10 telecommunications company may petition the commission for 11 12 regulatory treatment of its retail services at a level no 13 greater than that imposed by the commission upon competitive 14 local exchange telecommunications companies. The local 15 exchange telecommunications company shall: 16 (a) Show that granting the petition is in the public 17 interest; 18 (b) Reduce its intrastate switched network access 19 rates to its local reciprocal interconnection rate upon the 20 grant of the petition. 21 22 The commission shall act upon such a petition within 9 months after its filing with the commission. In making its 23 24 determination to either grant or deny the petition, the commission shall determine the extent to which the level of 25 competition faced by the local exchange telecommunications 26 company permits and will continue to permit the company to 27 have its retail services regulated no differently than the 28 29 competitive local exchange telecommunications companies are then being regulated. The commission may not increase the 30 level of regulation for competitive local exchange 31 14

telecommunications companies to a level greater than that 1 2 which exists on the date the local exchange telecommunications 3 company files its petition. 4 (8) The provisions described in s. 364.051(6) and (7) shall apply to any local exchange tele<u>communications company</u> 5 6 with 1 million or less lines in service that has reduced its 7 intrastate switched network access rates to a level equal to 8 the company's interstate switched network access rates in 9 effect on January 1, 2003. Section 7. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 10 364.052, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 12 364.052 Regulatory methods for small local exchange telecommunications companies .--13 14 (2) A small local exchange telecommunications company shall remain under rate base, rate of return regulation until 15 16 the company elects to become subject to s. 364.051, or January 17 1, 2001, whichever occurs first. A company subject to this section, electing to be regulated pursuant to s. 364.051, will 18 19 have any overearnings attributable to a period prior to the 20 date on which the company makes the election subject to refund or other disposition by the commission. Small local exchange 21 22 telecommunications companies not electing the price regulation 23 provided for under s. 364.051 shall also be regulated pursuant to ss. 364.03, 364.035(1) and (2), 364.05, and 364.055 and 24 other provisions necessary for rate base, rate of return 25 26 regulation. If a small local exchange telecommunications 27 company has not elected to be regulated under s. 364.051, by January 1, 2001, the company shall remain under rate base, 28 29 rate of return regulation until such time as a certificated competitive alternative local exchange company provides basic 30 local telecommunications service in the company's territory. 31

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At such time, the small local exchange telecommunications 1 2 company shall be subject to s. 364.051. 3 (a) The commission shall establish, by rule, ranges of 4 basic factors for lives and salvage values to be used in 5 developing depreciation rates for companies subject to this 6 section. Companies shall have the option of using basic 7 factors within the established ranges or of filing 8 depreciation studies. 9 (b) The commission shall adopt, by rule, streamlined procedures for regulating companies subject to this section. 10 These procedures shall minimize the burdens of regulation with 11 12 regard to audits, investigations, service standards, cost studies, reports, and other matters, and the commission shall 13 14 establish, by rule, only those procedures that are 15 cost-justified and are in the public interest so that universal service may be promoted. Upon petition filed in 16 17 this rulemaking proceeding, the commission shall review and may approve any regulations unique to the specific 18 19 circumstances of a company subject to this section. 20 (3) A company subject to this section may at any time after January 1, 1996, elect to be regulated pursuant to s. 21 364.051. If such a company so elects or provides cable 22 23 television programming services directly or as video dial tone applications authorized under 47 U.S.C. s. 214, except as 24 provided for in compliance with part II of this chapter, a 25 26 certificated competitive alternative local exchange company may provide local exchange telecommunications services within 27 the territory of the electing company. 28 29 (4) Any competitive alternative local exchange 30 telecommunications company competing within the territory of any small local exchange telecommunications company must do so 31 16

on an exchange-wide basis for the provision of flat-rated, 1 2 switched residential and business local exchange 3 telecommunications services in all exchanges in which they 4 elect to serve, unless the commission determines otherwise. 5 The competitive alternative local exchange telecommunications company may petition and the commission has the authority to 6 7 determine that it is in the public interest for a competitive 8 an alternative local exchange telecommunications company to 9 service a geographic territory that is less than an entire 10 exchange. Section 8. Subsection (3) is added to section 364.058, 11 12 Florida Statutes, to read: 13 364.058 Limited proceedings .--14 (3) The commission shall implement an expedited 15 process to facilitate the quick resolution of disputes between telecommunications companies. The process implemented by the 16 17 commission shall, to the greatest extent feasible, minimize 18 the time necessary to reach a decision on a dispute. The 19 commission may limit the use of the expedited process based on 20 the number of parties, the number of issues, or the complexity of the issues. For any proceeding conducted pursuant to the 21 expedited process, the commission shall make its determination 22 23 within 120 days after a petition is filed or a motion is made. 24 The commission shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. 25 Section 9. Section 364.059, Florida Statutes, is 26 created to read: 27 364.059 Procedures for seeking stay; benchmark; 28 criteria.--29 (1) If a local exchange telecommunications company has 30 elected, pursuant to s. 364.051(6), to have its basic local 31 17

1	telecommunications services treated the same as its nonbasic
2	services, the following procedures shall be available:
3	(a) Any petition filed by a substantially interested
4	party against a local exchange telecommunications company
5	seeking a stay of the effective date of a price reduction for
б	a basic local telecommunications service, alleging an
7	anticompetitive price reduction pursuant to s. 364.051(5), s.
8	<u>364.08, s. 364.09, s. 364.10, or s. 364.3381, shall be</u>
9	resolved by the commission pursuant to this section and by an
10	order issued within 45 days after the date the petition is
11	filed.
12	(b) The petitioner shall provide such showing as is
13	required by law for a temporary injunction, and the local
14	exchange telecommunications company shall have 7 days within
15	which to respond to the petition.
16	(c) This section does not prevent the local exchange
17	telecommunications company from raising any affirmative
18	defenses provided by law.
19	(d) A stay may not be granted until the commission has
20	voted on the petition after an opportunity for oral argument.
21	(e) If the commission grants a stay, the stay may not
22	exceed 45 days, and the commission shall make a determination
23	on the merits within the 45-day period, unless the commission
24	extends this time period, not to exceed 15 days, based on a
25	delay in the availability of relevant cost studies and
26	supporting documents.
27	(f) If the commission denies a stay, this section does
28	not prevent the petitioner from filing allegations of
29	anticompetitive price reductions as otherwise provided by law.
30	(g) The petitioner shall have the burden of proof that
31	a statutory violation has occurred, but the commission and the
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petitioner shall have access, pursuant to s. 364.183, to the 1 2 local exchange telecommunications company's relevant cost 3 studies and supporting documents. 4 (h) The commission shall reject any petition within 15 5 days after filing if the local exchange telecommunications 6 company challenges the petition and the commission determines 7 that the petition on its face alleges the same violations and 8 the same facts that have previously been resolved against the 9 petitioner. 10 (2) For purposes of carrying out the procedures set forth in subsection (1), the commission shall establish an 11 12 objective benchmark, such as a price or cost floor, by which the commission may determine whether a requested stay of a 13 14 basic local telecommunications service price reduction is 15 warranted. Such a benchmark must be based upon generally 16 accepted economic costing and pricing principles and judicial 17 or regulatory costing and pricing precedent. The commission shall also establish the criteria for determining on the 18 19 merits whether the basic local telecommunications service 20 price reduction is in fact anticompetitive. Such criteria must be based upon generally accepted economic competitive costing 21 and pricing principles and judicial or regulatory precedent 22 23 for detecting the presence of anticompetitive pricing. However, the commission may not establish benchmarks or 24 criteria that are inconsistent with or interfere with the 25 competitive pricing conduct permitted by existing law. The 26 27 commission shall establish the benchmark and criteria by rule, which rule adoption proceeding shall commence no earlier than 28 29 January 1, 2005, and a final order shall issue within 120 days after commencement. Such benchmarks and criteria must be 30 available when subsection (1) becomes effective. If s. 31 19

364.164(8) becomes operative, the commission shall immediately 1 2 commence establishment of the benchmark and criteria required 3 for the procedures set forth in subsection (1) and this 4 subsection, but nothing herein shall prevent or delay a local exchange telecommunications company from making and 5 6 implementing the election provided for in s. 364.051(6). 7 Section 10. Subsection (3) is added to section 364.10, 8 Florida Statutes, to read: 9 364.10 Undue advantage to person or locality 10 prohibited; exception. --(3)(a) Effective September 1, 2003, any local exchange 11 12 telecommunications company authorized by the commission to reduce its switched network access rate pursuant to s. 364.164 13 14 shall have tariffed and shall provide Lifeline service to any otherwise eligible customer or potential customer who meets an 15 income eligibility test at 125 percent or less of the federal 16 17 poverty income guidelines for Lifeline customers. Such a test for eligibility must augment, rather than replace, the 18 19 eligibility standards established by federal law and based on 20 participation in certain low-income assistance programs. Each 21 intrastate interexchange telecommunications company shall, effective September 1, 2003, file a tariff providing at a 22 23 minimum the intrastate interexchange telecommunications carrier's current Lifeline benefits and exemptions to Lifeline 24 customers who meet the income eligibility test set forth in 25 26 this subsection. The Office of Public Counsel shall certify 27 and maintain claims submitted by a customer for eligibility under the income test authorized by this subsection. 28 29 (b) Each local exchange telecommunications company subject to this subsection shall provide to each state and 30 31 federal agency providing benefits to persons eligible for 20

Lifeline service applications, brochures, pamphlets, or other 1 2 materials that inform such persons of their eligibility for 3 Lifeline, and each state agency providing such benefits shall 4 furnish the materials to affected persons at the time they 5 apply for benefits. 6 (c) Any local exchange telecommunications company 7 customer receiving Lifeline benefits shall not be subject to 8 any residential basic local telecommunications service rate 9 increases authorized by s. 364.164 until the local exchange telecommunications company reaches parity as defined in s. 10 364.164(5) or until the customer no longer qualifies for the 11 12 Lifeline benefits established by this section or s. 364.105, 13 or unless otherwise determined by the commission upon petition 14 by a local exchange telecommunications company. 15 (d) By December 31, 2003, each state agency that 16 provides benefits to persons eligible for Lifeline service 17 shall undertake, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Family Services, the commission, and 18 19 telecommunications companies providing Lifeline services, the 20 development of procedures to promote Lifeline participation. 21 (e) The commission shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 22 23 Representatives by December 31 each year on the number of customers who are subscribing to Lifeline service and the 24 25 effectiveness of any procedures to promote participation. 26 Section 11. Subsection (2), paragraph (a) of 27 subsection (3), and subsection (5) of section 364.16, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 28 29 364.16 Connection of lines and transfers; local 30 interconnection; telephone number portability.--31 21 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 (2) Each <u>competitive</u> <del>alternative</del> local exchange
2 telecommunications company shall provide access to, and
3 interconnection with, its telecommunications services to any
4 other provider of local exchange telecommunications services
5 requesting such access and interconnection at
6 nondiscriminatory prices, terms, and conditions. If the
7 parties are unable to negotiate mutually acceptable prices,
8 terms, and conditions after 60 days, either party may petition
9 the commission and the commission shall have 120 days to make
10 a determination after proceeding as required by s. 364.162(2)
11 pertaining to interconnection services.
12 (3) Each local exchange telecommunications company
13 shall provide access to, and interconnection with, its
14 telecommunications facilities to any other provider of local
15 exchange telecommunications services requesting such access
16 and interconnection at nondiscriminatory prices, rates, terms,
17 and conditions established by the procedures set forth in s.
18 364.162.
19 (a) No local exchange telecommunications company or
20 <u>competitive</u> alternative local exchange telecommunications
21 company shall knowingly deliver traffic, for which terminating
22 access service charges would otherwise apply, through a local
23 interconnection arrangement without paying the appropriate
24 charges for such terminating access service.
25 (5) When requested, each certificated
26 telecommunications company shall provide access to any poles,
27 conduits, rights-of-way, and like facilities that it owns or
28 controls to any local exchange telecommunications company or
29 <u>competitive</u> alternative local exchange telecommunications
30 company pursuant to reasonable rates and conditions mutually
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agreed to which do not discriminate between similarly situated 1 2 companies. 3 Section 12. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 4 364.161, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 364.161 Unbundling and resale.--6 (3) Only after a competitive an alternative local 7 exchange telecommunications company has been determined to be 8 a carrier of last resort shall such company, upon request by 9 another telecommunications provider, be required, for purposes of resale, to unbundle its local exchange services, network 10 features, functions and capabilities, including its local 11 12 loop, to the extent such unbundling is technically and economically feasible. The parties shall negotiate the terms, 13 14 conditions, and prices of any feasible unbundling request. If 15 the parties cannot reach a satisfactory resolution within 60 days, either party may petition the commission to arbitrate 16 17 the dispute and the commission shall make a determination 18 within 120 days. The prices shall not be below cost. 19 (4) A local exchange telecommunications company shall 20 provide unbundled network elements, services for resale, 21 requested repairs, and necessary support services in a timely manner. The Public Service Commission shall maintain a file 22 23 of all complaints by competitive alternative local exchange telecommunications companies against local exchange 24 telecommunications companies regarding timeliness and adequacy 25 26 of service. This information, including how and when each complaint was resolved, shall be included with the 27 commission's annual report to the Legislature on competition. 28 29 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 364.162, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31 23 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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364.162 Negotiated prices for interconnection and for 1 2 the resale of services and facilities; commission rate 3 setting. --4 (1) A competitive An alternative local exchange 5 telecommunications company shall have 60 days from the date it is certificated to negotiate with a local exchange 6 7 telecommunications company mutually acceptable prices, terms, and conditions of interconnection and for the resale of 8 9 services and facilities. If a negotiated price is not 10 established after 60 days, either party may petition the commission to establish nondiscriminatory rates, terms, and 11 conditions of interconnection and for the resale of services 12 and facilities. The commission shall have 120 days to make a 13 14 determination after proceeding as required by subsection (2). 15 Whether set by negotiation or by the commission, 16 interconnection and resale prices, rates, terms, and conditions shall be filed with the commission before their 17 effective date. The commission shall have the authority to 18 19 arbitrate any dispute regarding interpretation of interconnection or resale prices and terms and conditions. 20 21 Section 14. Section 364.163, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 23 364.163 Network access services. -- For purposes of this 24 section, the term "network access service" is defined as any service provided by a local exchange telecommunications 25 26 company to a telecommunications company certificated under 27 this chapter or licensed by the Federal Communications Commission to access the local exchange telecommunications 28 29 network, excluding the local interconnection arrangements in s. 364.16 and the resale arrangements in s. 364.161. Each 30 local exchange telecommunications company subject to s. 31 24

364.051 shall maintain tariffs with the commission containing 1 the terms, conditions, and rates for each of its network 2 3 access services. 4 (1) Effective January 1, 1999, the rates for switched 5 network access services of each company subject to this section shall be capped at the rates in effect on January 1, 6 7 1999, and shall remain capped until January 1, 2001. Upon the date of filing its election with the commission, the network 8 9 access service rates of a company that elects to become subject to this section shall be capped at the rates in effect 10 on that date and shall remain capped for 5 years. 11 12 (1)(2) After the termination of the caps imposed on rates by subsection (1) and after a local exchange 13 14 telecommunications company's intrastate switched network access rates are reduced to or below reach parity, as defined 15 in s. 364.164(5), the company's intrastate switched network 16 17 access rates shall be, and shall remain, capped for 3 years 18 with its interstate switched access rates, a company subject 19 to this section may, on 30 days' notice, annually adjust any specific network access service rate in an amount not to 20 exceed the cumulative change in inflation experienced after 21 the date of the last adjustment, provided, however, that no 22 23 such adjustment shall ever exceed 3 percent annually of the then-current prices. Inflation shall be measured by the 24 changes in Gross Domestic Product Fixed 1987 Weights Price 25 26 Index, or successor fixed weight price index, published in the 27 Survey of Current Business, or successor publication, by the United States Department of Commerce. 28 29 (3) After the termination of the caps imposed on rates by subsection (1), a company subject to this section may, at 30 any time, petition the commission for a network access service 31 25

rate change to recover the cost of governmentally mandated 1 projects or programs or an increase in federal or state income 2 tax incurred after that date. The costs and expenses of the 3 4 government program or project required in part II of this 5 chapter shall not be recovered under this subsection unless such costs and expenses are incurred in the absence of a bid б 7 and subject to carrier of last resort obligations as provided for in part II of this chapter. With respect to 8 9 governmentally mandated projects and programs, such petition shall be acted upon no later than 90 days after the date of 10 filing. A company subject to this section shall show the 11 12 commission that the cost of a project or program is not recoverable either from the government mandating the project 13 14 or program or from the beneficiaries of the project or program through user fees or other new revenue sources from the 15 project or program, and to the extent that cost decreases 16 resulting from the project or program are reflected as an 17 offset to cost increases. A company subject to this section 18 19 shall decrease its network access rates by amounts that 20 reflect any federal or state income tax reduction. Nothing 21 contained in this section shall allow any revisions in the 22 rates, terms, and conditions for commercial mobile radio 23 service access, which revisions are inconsistent with the requirements or methodologies of the Federal Communications 24 25 Commission. 26 (4) A company subject to this section may choose to 27 implement all or a portion of a rate increase allowed for 28 network access service by subsections (1), (2), and (3). 29 Notwithstanding subsections (1), (2), and (3), a company 30 subject to this section may choose to decrease network service 31 26

rates at any time, and decreased rates shall become effective 1 upon 7 days' notice. 2 (5) Company-proposed changes to the terms and 3 4 conditions for existing network access services in accordance 5 with subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be presumed valid and become effective upon 15 days' notice. 6 7 Company-proposed rate reductions shall become effective upon 7 days' notice. Rate increases made by the local exchange 8 9 telecommunications company shall be presumed valid and become effective on the date specified in the tariff, but in no event 10 earlier than 30 days after the filing of such tariff. The 11 commission shall have continuing regulatory oversight of local 12 exchange telecommunications company-provided network access 13 14 services for purposes of determining the correctness of any price increase resulting from the application of the inflation 15 index and making any necessary adjustments, establishing 16 reasonable service quality criteria, and assuring resolution 17 of service complaints. No later than 30 days after the filing 18 19 of such tariff, the commission may, with respect to determining the correctness of any price increase, vote, 20 without hearing, the local exchange telecommunications company 21 to hold subject to refund all revenues collected under the 22 rate increase. Within 60 days after such order, the commission 23 must make a determination either compelling a refund of all or 24 25 part of such revenues or releasing them from such requirement. (2)(6) Any local exchange telecommunications company 26 with more than 100,000, but fewer than 3 million, basic local 27 28 telecommunications service access lines in service on July 1, 29 1995, shall reduce its intrastate switched access rates by 5 percent on July 1, 1998, and by 10 percent on October 1, 1998. 30 Any intrastate interexchange telecommunications company whose 31 27

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intrastate switched network access rate is reduced as a result 1 of the rate adjustments decreases made by a local exchange 2 3 telecommunications company in accordance with s. 364.164 this 4 subsection shall decrease its intrastate long distance 5 revenues rates by the amount necessary to return the benefits 6 of such reduction to both its residential and business 7 customers but shall not reduce per minute intra-LATA toll rates by a percentage greater than the per minute intrastate 8 9 switched access rate reductions required by this act. The intrastate interexchange telecommunications company carrier 10 may determine the specific intrastate rates to be decreased, 11 provided that residential and business customers benefit from 12 13 the rate decreases. Any in-state connection fee or similarly 14 named fee shall be eliminated by July 1, 2006, provided that 15 the timetable determined pursuant to s. 364.164(1) reduces intrastate switched network access rates in an amount that 16 17 results in the elimination of such fee in a revenue-neutral manner. The tariff changes, if any, made by the intrastate 18 19 interexchange telecommunications company to carry out the 20 requirements of this subsection shall be presumed valid and 21 shall become effective on 1 day's notice. 22 (7) Telecommunications company intrastate switched 23 access and customer long distance rate reductions shall become effective on October 1 of each relevant year. Rate decreases 24 25 proposed in tariff revisions filed by the telecommunications 26 companies with the commission shall be presumed valid and 27 become effective on October 1 of each relevant year. 28 (8) No later than 30 days after the filing of such 29 tariff, the commission may, with respect to determining the correctness of any rate decrease, vote, without hearing, the 30 telecommunications company to hold subject to refund all 31 28 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	intrastate switched access or customer long distance rate
2	<del>revenues collected after the rate decrease. Within 60 days</del>
3	after such order, the commission must make a determination
4	either compelling a refund of the appropriate part of such
5	revenues or releasing all such revenues from such requirement.
6	(3) (9) The commission shall have continuing regulatory
7	oversight of intrastate switched <u>network</u> access and customer
8	long distance rates for purposes of determining the
9	correctness of any rate decrease by a telecommunications
10	company resulting from the application of <u>s. 364.164</u> this
11	<del>section</del> and making any necessary adjustments to those rates <del>,</del>
12	establishing reasonable service quality criteria, and assuring
13	resolution of service complaints.
14	Section 15. Section 364.164, Florida Statutes, is
15	created to read:
16	364.164 Competitive market enhancement
17	(1) Each local exchange telecommunications company
18	may, after July 1, 2003, petition the commission to reduce its
19	intrastate switched network access rate in a revenue-neutral
20	manner. The commission shall issue its final order granting or
21	denying any petition filed pursuant to this section within 90
22	days. In reaching its decision, the commission shall consider
23	whether granting the petition will:
24	(a) Remove current support for basic local
25	telecommunications services that prevents the creation of a
26	more attractive competitive local exchange market for the
27	benefit of residential consumers.
28	(b) Induce enhanced market entry.
29	(c) Require intrastate switched network access rate
30	reductions to parity over a period of not less than 2 years or
31	more than 4 years.
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1	(d) Be revenue neutral as defined in subsection (7)
2	within the revenue category defined in subsection (2).
3	(2) If the commission grants the local exchange
4	telecommunications company's petition, the local exchange
5	telecommunications company is authorized, the requirements of
6	s. 364.051(3) notwithstanding, to immediately implement a
7	revenue category mechanism consisting of basic local
8	telecommunications service revenues and intrastate switched
9	network access revenues to achieve revenue neutrality. The
10	local exchange telecommunications company shall thereafter, on
11	45 days' notice, adjust the various prices and rates of the
12	services within its revenue category authorized by this
13	section once in any 12-month period in a revenue-neutral
14	manner. An adjustment in rates may not be offset entirely by
15	the company's basic monthly recurring rate. All annual rate
16	adjustments within the revenue category established pursuant
17	to this section must be implemented simultaneously and must be
18	revenue neutral. The commission shall, within 45 days after
19	the rate adjustment filing, issue a final order confirming
20	compliance with this section, and such an order shall be final
21	for all purposes.
22	(3) Any filing under this section must be based on the
23	company's most recent 12 months' pricing units in accordance
24	with subsection (7) for any service included in the revenue
25	category established under this section. The commission shall
26	have the authority only to verify the pricing units for the
27	purpose of ensuring that the company's specific adjustments,
28	as authorized by this section, make the revenue category
29	revenue neutral for each filing. Any discovery or information
30	requests under this section must be limited to a verification
31	of historical pricing units necessary to fulfill the
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commission's specific responsibilities under this section of 1 2 ensuring that the company's rate adjustments make the revenue 3 category revenue neutral for each annual filing. 4 (4) This section does not affect the local exchange 5 telecommunications company's exemptions pursuant to s. 6 364.051(1)(c) or authorize any local exchange 7 telecommunications company to increase the cost of local 8 exchange services to any person providing services under s. 9 364.3375. (5) As used in this section, the term "parity" means 10 that the local exchange telecommunications company's 11 12 intrastate switched network access rate is equal to its 13 interstate switched network access rate in effect on January 14 1, 2003, if the company has more than 1 million access lines 15 in service. If the company has 1 million or less access lines in service, the term "parity" means that the company's 16 17 intrastate switched network access rate is equal to 8 cents per minute. This section does not prevent the company from 18 19 making further reductions in its intrastate switched network 20 access rate, within the revenue category established in this section, below parity on a revenue-neutral basis, or from 21 22 making other revenue-neutral rate adjustments within this 23 category. (6) As used in this section, the term "intrastate 24 25 switched network access rate" means the composite of the 26 originating and terminating network access rate for carrier common line, local channel/entrance facility, switched common 27 transport, access tandem switching, interconnection charge, 28 29 signaling, information surcharge, and local switching. 30 (7) As used in this section, the term "revenue neutral" means that the total revenue within the revenue 31 31

1	category established pursuant to this section remains the same
2	before and after the local exchange telecommunications company
3	implements any rate adjustments under this section.
4	Calculation of revenue received from each service before the
5	implementation of any rate adjustment must be made by
6	multiplying the then-current rate for each service by the most
7	recent 12 months' actual pricing units for each service within
8	the category, without any adjustments to the number of pricing
9	units. Calculation of revenue for each service to be received
10	after implementation of rate adjustments must be made by
11	multiplying the rate to be applicable for each service by the
12	most recent 12 months' actual pricing units for each service
13	within the category, without any adjustments to the number of
14	pricing units. Billing units associated with pay telephone
15	access lines and Lifeline service may not be included in any
16	calculation under this subsection.
17	(8) If either the Federal Communications Commission or
18	the commission issues a final order determining that
19	voice-over-internet protocol service or a functionally
20	equivalent service shall not be subject to the payment of
21	switched network access rates pursuant to a local exchange
22	telecommunications company tariff or interconnection agreement
23	or other law, the provisions of subsection (2) shall
24	immediately become operative as if the commission had granted
25	a petition pursuant to subsection (1). Any local exchange
26	telecommunications company subject to this section shall be
27	authorized to reduce its switched network access rates to the
28	company's authorized local reciprocal compensation rates in a
29	revenue-neutral manner, pursuant to subsections (2)-(7), in
30	the shortest remaining timeframe allowable under this section.
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1 Section 16. Section 364.337, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 364.337 Competitive Alternate local exchange 4 telecommunications companies; intrastate interexchange 5 telecommunications services; certification. --6 (1) Upon this act becoming a law, a party may file an 7 application for a certificate as a competitive an alternative 8 local exchange telecommunications company before January 1, 9 1996, and the commission shall conduct its review of the application and take all actions necessary to process the 10 application. However, an application shall become effective no 11 12 sooner than January 1, 1996. The commission shall grant a certificate of authority to provide competitive alternative 13 14 local exchange service upon a showing that the applicant has sufficient technical, financial, and managerial capability to 15 provide such service in the geographic area proposed to be 16 17 served. A competitive In no event may an alternative local 18 exchange telecommunications company may not offer basic local 19 telecommunications services within the territory served by a 20 company subject to s. 364.052 prior to January 1, 2001, unless 21 the small local exchange telecommunications company elects to be regulated under s. 364.051 or provides cable television 22 programming services directly or as video dial tone 23 applications authorized under 47 U.S.C. s. 214, except as 24 25 provided for in compliance with part II. It is the intent of 26 the Legislature that the commission act expeditiously to grant certificates of authority under this section and that the 27 grant of certificates not be affected by the application of 28 29 any criteria other than that specifically enumerated in this 30 subsection. 31 33

1	(2) Rules adopted by the commission governing the
2	provision of competitive <del>alternative</del> local exchange
3	telecommunications service shall be consistent with s. 364.01.
4	The basic local telecommunications service provided by $\underline{a}$
5	<u>competitive</u> an alternative local exchange telecommunications
6	company must include access to operator services, "911"
7	services, and relay services for the hearing impaired. $\underline{A}$
8	competitive An alternative local exchange telecommunications
9	company's "911" service shall be provided at a level
10	equivalent to that provided by the local exchange
11	telecommunications company serving the same area. There shall
12	be a flat-rate pricing option for basic local
13	telecommunications services, and mandatory measured service
14	for basic local telecommunications services shall not be
15	imposed. A certificated <u>competitive</u> alternative local exchange
16	telecommunications company may petition the commission for a
17	waiver of some or all of the requirements of this chapter,
18	except ss. $364.16$ , $364.336$ , and subsections (1) and (5). The
19	commission may grant such petition if determined to be in the
20	public interest. <u>Competitive</u> In no event shall alternative
21	local exchange telecommunications companies <u>are not</u> <del>be</del> subject
22	to the requirements of ss. 364.03, 364.035, 364.037, 364.05,
23	364.055, 364.14, 364.17, 364.18, <u>364.33,</u> and 364.3381.
24	(3) The commission shall grant a certificate of
25	authority to provide intrastate interexchange
26	telecommunications service upon a showing that the applicant
27	has sufficient technical, financial, and managerial capability
28	to provide such service in the geographic area proposed to be
29	served.
30	(4) Rules adopted by the commission governing the
31	provision of intrastate interexchange telecommunications
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service must shall be consistent with s. 364.01. A 1 certificated intrastate interexchange telecommunications 2 3 company may petition the commission for a waiver for some or 4 all of the requirements of this chapter, except s. 364.16, s. 5 364.335(3), or subsection (5). The commission may grant such petition if determined to be in the public interest. In no 6 7 event shall Intrastate interexchange telecommunications companies are not be subject to the requirements of ss. 8 9 364.03, 364.035, 364.037, 364.05, 364.055, 364.14, 364.17, 364.18, and 364.3381. 10 (5) The commission shall have continuing regulatory 11 12 oversight over the provision of basic local exchange telecommunications service provided by a certificated 13 14 competitive alternative local exchange telecommunications 15 company or a certificated alternative access vendor for 16 purposes of establishing reasonable service quality criteria, 17 assuring resolution of service complaints, and ensuring the 18 fair treatment of all telecommunications providers in the 19 telecommunications marketplace. (6)(a) The Legislature finds the provision of 20 alternative access vendor services to be in the public 21 22 interest, and the commission may authorize the provision of 23 such service. For the purposes of this section, effective January 1, 1996, the term "alternative access vendor services" 24 means the provision of private line service between an entity 25 26 and facilities at another location, whether owned by the 27 entity or an unaffiliated entity or access service between an end user and an interexchange carrier by other than a local 28 29 exchange telecommunications company. For purposes of this chapter, the term "private line service" means any dedicated 30 31 35

point-to-point or point-to-multipoint service for the 1 transmission of any public telecommunications service. 2 (b) A No person may not shall provide alternative 3 4 access vendor services without first obtaining a certificate 5 from the commission. Any certificated alternative access vendor as of the date this act becomes a law wishing to 6 7 provide alternative local exchange telecommunications service 8 in addition to the services authorized in its certificate may 9 do so, effective January 1, 1996, upon furnishing written notice to the commission. 10 Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 364.3376, 11 12 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 364.3376 Operator services.--13 14 (1)(a) A No person may not shall provide operator 15 services as defined in s. 364.02 without first obtaining from the commission a certificate of public convenience and 16 17 necessity as either an operator services provider or an interexchange telecommunications company. 18 19 (b) The provisions of This section does shall not apply to operator services provided by a local exchange 20 21 telecommunications company or by an intrastate interexchange telecommunications company, except as required by the 22 23 commission in the public interest. Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 364.502, Florida 24 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 364.502 Video programming; capacity for public use.--(1) Each local exchange telecommunications company or 27 28 competitive alternative local exchange telecommunications 29 company which provides video programming shall, prior to providing such programming, file with the commission a 30 designation of reserve capacity for public, educational, or 31 36 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

governmental use. The commission shall review the filed 1 designation to determine whether such designation ensures that 2 3 public education and public information programming are 4 adequately available to the customers of such 5 telecommunications company. The commission shall consider the following factors in determining whether the filed designation 6 7 complies with the requirements of this chapter: (a) Reservation and designation requirements provided 8 9 by federal law, if any. 10 (b) The level of demand for such programming in a 11 given service area. 12 (c) The barriers to providing such programming in the 13 service area. 14 (d) The cost and availability of such programming in the service area. 15 16 (e) Other factors which the commission deems 17 appropriate. 18 Section 19. Paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 19 365.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 365.172 Wireless emergency telephone number "E911."--21 (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section and ss. 22 365.173 and 365.174, the term: 23 "Local exchange carrier" means a an "competitive (i) alternative local exchange telecommunications company" or a 24 "local exchange telecommunications company" as defined in s. 25 26 364.02. 27 Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 196.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 196.012 Definitions.--For the purpose of this chapter, 30 the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise: 31 37

(6) Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or 1 2 function shall be deemed to be served or performed when the 3 lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the 4 United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, 5 or any municipality, agency, special district, authority, or other public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to б 7 perform a function or serve a governmental purpose which could properly be performed or served by an appropriate governmental 8 9 unit or which is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a purpose which would otherwise be a valid subject for the 10 allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding 11 12 sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property 13 14 designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan which 15 has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and which real property is used for the administration, operation, 16 business offices and activities related specifically thereto 17 in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service 18 19 fixed base operation which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce shall 20 be deemed an activity which serves a governmental, municipal, 21 or public purpose or function. Any activity undertaken by a 22 23 lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as a public airport as defined in s. 24 332.004(14) by municipalities, agencies, special districts, 25 26 authorities, or other public bodies corporate and public 27 bodies politic of the state, a spaceport as defined in s. 331.303(19), or which is located in a deepwater port 28 29 identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) and owned by one of the foregoing governmental units, subject to a leasehold or other 30 possessory interest of a nongovernmental lessee that is deemed 31 38

to perform an aviation, airport, aerospace, maritime, or port 1 purpose or operation shall be deemed an activity that serves a 2 governmental, municipal, or public purpose. The use by a 3 4 lessee, licensee, or management company of real property or a 5 portion thereof as a convention center, visitor center, sports 6 facility with permanent seating, concert hall, arena, stadium, 7 park, or beach is deemed a use that serves a governmental, 8 municipal, or public purpose or function when access to the 9 property is open to the general public with or without a charge for admission. If property deeded to a municipality by 10 the United States is subject to a requirement that the Federal 11 12 Government, through a schedule established by the Secretary of 13 the Interior, determine that the property is being maintained 14 for public historic preservation, park, or recreational 15 purposes and if those conditions are not met the property will 16 revert back to the Federal Government, then such property 17 shall be deemed to serve a municipal or public purpose. The term "governmental purpose" also includes a direct use of 18 19 property on federal lands in connection with the Federal 20 Government's Space Exploration Program or spaceport activities as defined in s. 212.02(22). Real property and tangible 21 22 personal property owned by the Federal Government or the 23 Florida Space Authority and used for defense and space 24 exploration purposes or which is put to a use in support thereof shall be deemed to perform an essential national 25 26 governmental purpose and shall be exempt. "Owned by the 27 lessee" as used in this chapter does not include personal property, buildings, or other real property improvements used 28 29 for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the 30 conduct of an aircraft full service fixed based operation 31

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which provides goods and services to the general aviation 1 public in the promotion of air commerce provided that the real 2 3 property is designated as an aviation area on an airport 4 layout plan approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. 5 For purposes of determination of "ownership," buildings and other real property improvements which will revert to the 6 7 airport authority or other governmental unit upon expiration of the term of the lease shall be deemed "owned" by the 8 9 governmental unit and not the lessee. Providing two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use 10 of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(14) 11 12 s. 364.02(13), and for which a certificate is required under 13 chapter 364 does not constitute an exempt use for purposes of 14 s. 196.199, unless the telecommunications services are provided by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined 15 in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of 16 17 telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, or unless the 18 19 telecommunications services are provided by a public hospital. 20 However, property that is being used to provide such telecommunications services on or before October 1, 1997, 21 22 shall remain exempt, but such exemption expires October 1, 2004. 23 24 Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 199.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 199.183 Taxpayers exempt from annual and nonrecurring 27 taxes.--Intangible personal property owned by this state 28 (1) 29 or any of its political subdivisions or municipalities shall be exempt from taxation under this chapter. This exemption 30 does not apply to: 31 40

1	(b) Property related to the provision of two-way
2	telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use
3	of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(14)
4	$\frac{1}{5.364.02(13)}$ , and for which a certificate is required under
5	chapter 364, when such service is provided by any county,
6	municipality, or other political subdivision of the state. Any
7	immunity of any political subdivision of the state or other
8	entity of local government from taxation of the property used
9	to provide telecommunication services that is taxed as a
10	result of this paragraph is hereby waived. However, intangible
11	personal property related to the provision of such
12	telecommunications services provided by the operator of a
13	public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, for the
14	operator's provision of telecommunications services for the
15	airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, and
16	intangible personal property related to the provision of such
17	telecommunications services provided by a public hospital, are
18	exempt from taxation under this chapter.
19	Section 22. Subsection (6) of section 212.08, Florida
20	Statutes, is amended to read:
21	212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution,
22	and storage tax; specified exemptionsThe sale at retail,
23	the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and
24	the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the
25	following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed
26	by this chapter.
27	(6) EXEMPTIONS; POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONSThere are
28	also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter sales made to
29	the United States Government, a state, or any county,
30	municipality, or political subdivision of a state when payment
31	is made directly to the dealer by the governmental entity.
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This exemption shall not inure to any transaction otherwise 1 taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a 2 government employee by any means, including, but not limited 3 4 to, cash, check, or credit card when that employee is 5 subsequently reimbursed by the governmental entity. This 6 exemption does not include sales of tangible personal property 7 made to contractors employed either directly or as agents of any such government or political subdivision thereof when such 8 9 tangible personal property goes into or becomes a part of public works owned by such government or political 10 subdivision. A determination whether a particular transaction 11 12 is properly characterized as an exempt sale to a government entity or a taxable sale to a contractor shall be based on the 13 14 substance of the transaction rather than the form in which the 15 transaction is cast. The department shall adopt rules that give special consideration to factors that govern the status 16 17 of the tangible personal property before its affixation to real property. In developing these rules, assumption of the 18 19 risk of damage or loss is of paramount consideration in the determination. This exemption does not include sales, rental, 20 use, consumption, or storage for use in any political 21 22 subdivision or municipality in this state of machines and 23 equipment and parts and accessories therefor used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy 24 by systems owned and operated by a political subdivision in 25 26 this state for transmission or distribution expansion. 27 Likewise exempt are charges for services rendered by radio and television stations, including line charges, talent fees, or 28 29 license fees and charges for films, videotapes, and transcriptions used in producing radio or television 30 broadcasts. The exemption provided in this subsection does not 31

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1	include sales, rental, use, consumption, or storage for use in
2	any political subdivision or municipality in this state of
3	machines and equipment and parts and accessories therefor used
4	in providing two-way telecommunications services to the public
5	for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as
6	defined in s. $364.02(14)$ s. $364.02(13)$ , and for which a
7	certificate is required under chapter 364, which facility is
8	owned and operated by any county, municipality, or other
9	political subdivision of the state. Any immunity of any
10	political subdivision of the state or other entity of local
11	government from taxation of the property used to provide
12	telecommunication services that is taxed as a result of this
13	section is hereby waived. However, the exemption provided in
14	this subsection includes transactions taxable under this
15	chapter which are for use by the operator of a public-use
16	airport, as defined in s. 332.004, in providing such
17	telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants,
18	concessionaires, or licensees, or which are for use by a
19	public hospital for the provision of such telecommunications
20	services.
21	Section 23. Subsection (8) of section 290.007, Florida
22	Statutes, is amended to read:
23	290.007 State incentives available in enterprise
24	zonesThe following incentives are provided by the state to
25	encourage the revitalization of enterprise zones:
26	(8) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
27	Public Service Commission may allow public utilities and
28	telecommunications companies to grant discounts of up to 50
29	percent on tariffed rates for services to small businesses
30	located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s.
31	290.0065. Such discounts may be granted for a period not to
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exceed 5 years. For purposes of this subsection, the term 1 2 "public utility" has the same meaning as in s. 366.02(1) and 3 the term "telecommunications company" has the same meaning as 4 in s. 364.02(13)<del>s. 364.02(12)</del>. 5 Section 24. Subsection (3) of section 350.0605, 6 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 350.0605 Former commissioners and employees; representation of clients before commission .--8 9 (3) For a period of 2 years following termination of service on the commission, a former member may not accept 10 employment by or compensation from a business entity which, 11 12 directly or indirectly, owns or controls a public utility regulated by the commission, from a public utility regulated 13 14 by the commission, from a business entity which, directly or 15 indirectly, is an affiliate or subsidiary of a public utility regulated by the commission or is an actual business 16 17 competitor of a local exchange company or public utility regulated by the commission and is otherwise exempt from 18 19 regulation by the commission under ss.  $364.02(13) \frac{364.02(12)}{364.02(12)}$ and 366.02(1), or from a business entity or trade association 20 that has been a party to a commission proceeding within the 2 21 years preceding the member's termination of service on the 22 23 commission. This subsection applies only to members of the Florida Public Service Commission who are appointed or 24 reappointed after May 10, 1993. 25 26 Section 25. Subsection (4) of section 364.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 28 364.602 Definitions.--For purposes of this part: 29 "Originating party" means any person, firm, (4) corporation, or other entity, including a telecommunications 30 31 company or a billing clearinghouse, that provides any 44 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

telecommunications service or information service to a 1 2 customer or bills a customer through a billing party, except 3 the term "originating party" does not include any entity 4 specifically exempted from the definition of "telecommunications company" as provided in <u>s. 364.02(13)</u> <del>s.</del> 5 6 364.02(12). 7 Section 26. Subsection (5) of section 489.103, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 489.103 Exemptions. -- This part does not apply to: (5) Public utilities, including special gas districts 10 as defined in chapter 189, telecommunications companies as 11 12 defined in s. 364.02(13)s. 364.02(12), and natural gas transmission companies as defined in s. 368.103(4), on 13 14 construction, maintenance, and development work performed by their employees, which work, including, but not limited to, 15 work on bridges, roads, streets, highways, or railroads, is 16 17 incidental to their business. The board shall define, by rule, the term "incidental to their business" for purposes of this 18 19 subsection. 20 Section 27. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 21 law. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 45 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.