HB 1829 2004 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to regulation of telecommunications companies; amending s. 364.01, F.S.; revising a legislative finding relating to telecommunications services; amending s. 364.02, F.S.; changing the term "competitive local exchange telecommunications company" to "alternative local exchange telecommunications company"; removing the definition of "intrastate interexchange telecommunications company"; revising the definition of "service" and "telecommunications company"; amending s. 364.025, F.S.; revising the time period for mandatory provision of basic local exchange telecommunications services within the territory of a local exchange telecommunications company; revising the transitional time period during which the Public Service Commission shall establish an interim mechanism for maintaining universal service objectives and funding carrier-of-last-resort obligations; revising the time period for petition to the commission for change in the interim mechanism; revising a requirement that the Legislature establish a permanent mechanism; revising the date on which competitive local exchange telecommunications company may petition the Public Service Commission to become a universal service provider and carrier of last resort; requiring the commission to set up a mechanism to aid a company meet certain obligations and objectives; amending s. 364.0361, F.S.; removing a prohibition of local government regulation of the provision of broadband or information service; amending s. 364.051, F.S.; removing provisions

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for certain telecommunications companies to elect alternative regulations; removing provisions for approval by the commission of reductions in service quality requirements; removing a prohibition against an increase in the level of certain regulations on competitive local exchange telecommunications companies; amending s. 364.058, F.S.; removing provisions for an expedited process to facilitate quick resolution of disputes between telecommunications companies; amending s. 364.10, F.S.; removing provisions that require certain local exchange telecommunications companies to provide Lifeline services to certain persons, prohibit rate increases for basic local telecommunications services provided to such eligible persons, require distribution of certain materials, and require annual reports; amending s. 364.163, F.S.; revising provisions for certain rate caps relating to network access services; revising timeframes and procedures for certain rate increases and reductions; providing for certain rate increases and reductions; providing for regulatory oversight by the commission for certain purposes; providing for refund of revenues collected under a rate increase; providing limitations on certain rate increases; providing procedures to recover certain costs; removing provisions that eliminate certain fees; providing a presumption of validity for certain rate increases; amending s. 364.337, F.S.; removing an exemption from specified provisions that require approval as a prerequisite to construction, operation, or control of telecommunications facilities; amending s. 364.3376,

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F.S.; requiring intrastate interexchange telecommunications companies obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity prior to providing operator services; amending ss. 364.052, 364.16, 364.161, 364.162, 364.502, and 365.172, F.S.; conforming terminology; amending ss. 196.012, 199.183, 212.08, 290.007, 350.0605, 364.602, and 489.103, F.S.; correcting cross references; repealing s. 364.059, F.S., relating to procedures for seeking a stay of price change and criteria for determinations; repealing s. 364.164, F.S., relating to rate adjustments; repealing s. 1, chapter 2003-32, Laws of Florida, relating to providing a popular name; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 364.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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364.01 Powers of commission, legislative intent.--

The Legislature finds that the competitive provision

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of telecommunications services, including local exchange telecommunications service, is in the public interest and will

provide customers with freedom of choice, encourage the 81 82

introduction of new telecommunications service, encourage

technological innovation, and encourage investment in 83

telecommunications infrastructure. The Legislature further finds

85 that the transition from the monopoly provision of local

exchange service to the competitive provision thereof will

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require appropriate regulatory oversight to protect consumers

and provide for the development of fair and effective competition, but nothing in this chapter shall limit the availability to any party of any remedy under state or federal antitrust laws. The Legislature further finds that changes in regulations allowing increased competition in telecommunications services could provide the occasion for increases in the telecommunications workforce; therefore, it is in the public interest that competition in telecommunications services lead to a situation that enhances the high-technological skills and the economic status of the telecommunications workforce. The Legislature further finds that the provision of voice-over-Internet protocol (VOIP) free of unnecessary regulation, regardless of the provider, is in the public interest.

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

- 364.02 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Alternative local exchange telecommunications company" means any company certificated by the commission to provide local exchange telecommunications services in this state on or after July 1, 1995.
- (2)(1) "Basic local telecommunications service" means voice-grade, flat-rate residential, and flat-rate single-line business local exchange services which provide dial tone, local usage necessary to place unlimited calls within a local exchange area, dual tone multifrequency dialing, and access to the following: emergency services such as "911," all locally available interexchange companies, directory assistance, operator services, relay services, and an alphabetical directory listing. For a local exchange telecommunications company, such

term shall include any extended area service routes, and extended calling service in existence or ordered by the commission on or before July 1, 1995.

- $\underline{(3)}$ "Commercial mobile radio service provider" means a commercial mobile radio service provider as defined by and pursuant to 47 U.S.C. ss. 153(n) and 332(d).
- $\underline{(4)}$ "Commission" means the Florida Public Service Commission.
- (4) "Competitive local exchange telecommunications company" means any company certificated by the commission to provide local exchange telecommunications services in this state on or after July 1, 1995.
- (5) "Corporation" includes a corporation, company, association, or joint stock association.
- (6) "Intrastate interexchange telecommunications company" means any entity that provides intrastate interexchange telecommunications services.
- (6)(7) "Local exchange telecommunications company" means any company certificated by the commission to provide local exchange telecommunications service in this state on or before June 30, 1995.
- (7) "Monopoly service" means a telecommunications service for which there is no effective competition, either in fact or by operation of law.
- (8)(9) "Nonbasic service" means any telecommunications service provided by a local exchange telecommunications company other than a basic local telecommunications service, a local interconnection arrangement described in s. 364.16, or a network access service described in s. 364.163.

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

- $\underline{(10)}$ "Operator service provider" means a person who furnishes operator service through a call aggregator.
- (11)(12) "Service" is to be construed in its broadest and most inclusive sense. The term "service" does not include voice-over-Internet protocol service for purposes of regulation by the commission. Nothing herein shall affect the rights and obligations of any entity related to the payment of switched network access rates or other intercarrier compensation, if any, related to voice-over-Internet protocol service.
- (12)(13) "Telecommunications company" includes every corporation, partnership, and person and their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, and every political subdivision in the state, offering two-way telecommunications service to the public for hire within this state by the use of a telecommunications facility. The term "telecommunications company" does not include:
- (a) An entity which provides a telecommunications facility exclusively to a certificated telecommunications company;
- (b) An entity which provides a telecommunications facility exclusively to a company which is excluded from the definition of a telecommunications company under this subsection;
 - (c) A commercial mobile radio service provider;
 - (d) A facsimile transmission service;
- (e) A private computer data network company not offering service to the public for hire; or

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175 A cable television company providing cable service as 176 defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 522 + or (g) An intrastate interexchange telecommunications 177 178 company. 179 However, each commercial mobile radio service provider and each 180 181 intrastate interexchange telecommunications company shall 182 continue to be liable for any taxes imposed pursuant to chapters 183 202, 203 and 212 and any fees assessed pursuant to s. ss. 364.025 and 364.336. Each intrastate interexchange 184 185 telecommunications company shall continue to be subject to ss. 186 364.04, 364.10(3)(a) and (d), 364.163, 364.285, 364.501, 187 364.603, and 364.604, shall provide the commission with such 188 current information as the commission deems necessary to contact 189 and communicate with the company, shall continue to pay 190 intrastate switched network access rates or other intercarrier 191 compensation to the local exchange telecommunications company or 192 the competitive local exchange telecommunications company for 193 the origination and termination of interexchange telecommunications service, and shall reduce its intrastate long 194 distance toll rates in accordance with s. 364.163(2). 195 196 (13)(14) "Telecommunications facility" includes real 197 estate, easements, apparatus, property, and routes used and 198 operated to provide two-way telecommunications service to the 199 public for hire within this state. 200 Section 3. Section 364.025, Florida Statutes, is amended 201 to read: 202 364.025 Universal service.--

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For the purposes of this section, the term "universal service" means an evolving level of access to telecommunications services that, taking into account advances in technologies, services, and market demand for essential services, the commission determines should be provided at just, reasonable, and affordable rates to customers, including those in rural, economically disadvantaged, and high-cost areas. It is the intent of the Legislature that universal service objectives be maintained after the local exchange market is opened to competitively provided services. It is also the intent of the Legislature that during this transition period the ubiquitous nature of the local exchange telecommunications companies be used to satisfy these objectives. For a period of 8 years after January 1, 1996 Until January 1, 2009, each local exchange telecommunications company shall be required to furnish basic local exchange telecommunications service within a reasonable time period to any person requesting such service within the company's service territory.

(2) The Legislature finds that each telecommunications company should contribute its fair share to the support of the universal service objectives and carrier-of-last-resort obligations. For a transitional period not to exceed January 1, 2004 2009, the interim mechanism for maintaining universal service objectives and funding carrier-of-last-resort obligations shall be established by the commission, pending the implementation of a permanent mechanism. The interim mechanism shall be applied in a manner that ensures that each alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications company contributes its fair share to the support of universal service

232 and carrier-of-last-resort obligations. The interim mechanism 233 applied to each alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications company shall reflect a fair share of the 234 local exchange telecommunications company's recovery of 235 236 investments made in fulfilling its carrier-of-last-resort obligations, and the maintenance of universal service 237 238 objectives. The commission shall ensure that the interim 239 mechanism does not impede the development of residential 240 consumer choice or create an unreasonable barrier to competition. In reaching its determination, the commission shall 241 242 not inquire into or consider any factor that is inconsistent with s. 364.051(1)(c). The costs and expenses of any government 243

(3) If any party, prior to January 1, 2004 2009, believes that circumstances have changed substantially to warrant a change in the interim mechanism, that party may petition the commission for a change, but the commission shall grant such petition only after an opportunity for a hearing and a compelling showing of changed circumstances, including that the provider's customer population includes as many residential as business customers. The commission shall act on any such petition within 120 days.

program or project required in part II of this chapter shall not

(4)(a) Prior to January 1, 2004 2009, the Legislature shall establish a permanent universal service mechanism upon the effective date of which any interim recovery mechanism for universal service objectives or carrier-of-last-resort obligations imposed on alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications companies shall terminate.

be recovered under this section.

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(b) To assist the Legislature in establishing a permanent universal service mechanism, the commission, by February 15, 1999, shall determine and report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the total forward-looking cost, based upon the most recent commercially available technology and equipment and generally accepted design and placement principles, of providing basic local telecommunications service on a basis no greater than a wire center basis using a cost proxy model to be selected by the commission after notice and opportunity for hearing.

- (c) In determining the cost of providing basic local telecommunications service for small local exchange telecommunications companies, which serve less than 100,000 access lines, the commission shall not be required to use the cost proxy model selected pursuant to paragraph (b) until a mechanism is implemented by the Federal Government for small companies, but no sooner than January 1, 2001. The commission shall calculate a small local exchange telecommunications company's cost of providing basic local telecommunications services based on one of the following options:
 - 1. A different proxy model; or

2. A fully distributed allocation of embedded costs, identifying high-cost areas within the local exchange area the company serves and including all embedded investments and expenses incurred by the company in the provision of universal service. Such calculations may be made using fully distributed costs consistent with 47 C.F.R. parts 32, 36, and 64. The geographic basis for the calculations shall be no smaller than a census block group.

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After January 1, 2001, an alternative a competitive local exchange telecommunications company may petition the commission to become the universal service provider and carrier of last resort in areas requested to be served by that alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications company. Upon petition of an alternative a competitive local exchange telecommunications company, the commission shall have 120 days to vote on granting in whole or in part or denying the petition of the alternative competitive local exchange company. The commission may establish the alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications company as the universal service provider and carrier of last resort, provided that the commission first determines that the alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications company will provide highquality, reliable service. In the order establishing the alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications company as the universal service provider and carrier of last resort, the commission shall set the period of time in which such company must meet those objectives and obligations and shall set up any mechanism needed to aid such company in carrying out these duties.

Section 4. Section 364.0361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.0361 Local government authority; nondiscriminatory exercise.—A local government shall treat each telecommunications company in a nondiscriminatory manner when exercising its authority to grant franchises to a telecommunications company or to otherwise establish conditions or compensation for the use of rights-of-way or other public

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property by a telecommunications company. A local government may not directly or indirectly regulate the terms and conditions, including, but not limited to, the operating systems, qualifications, services, service quality, service territory, and prices, applicable to or in connection with the provision of any broadband or information service. This section does not

any broadband or information service. This section does not relieve a provider from any obligations under s. 166.046 or s.

326 337.401.

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Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), and subsections (3), (6), (7), and (8) of section 364.051, Florida Statutes, are amended to read

364.051 Price regulation.--

- (1) SCHEDULE. --Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the following local exchange telecommunications companies shall become subject to the price regulation described in this section on the following dates:
- (a) For a local exchange telecommunications company with 100,000 or more access lines in service as of July 1, 1995, such company may file with the commission a notice of election to be under price regulation effective January 1, 1996, or when an alternative a competitive local exchange telecommunications company is certificated to provide local exchange telecommunications services in its service territory, whichever is later.
- (3) If it is determined that the level of competition justifies the elimination of price caps in an exchange served by a local exchange telecommunications company with less than 3 million basic local telecommunications service access lines in service, or at the end of 5 years for any local exchange

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telecommunications company, the local exchange telecommunications company may thereafter on 30 days' notice adjust its basic service prices revenues 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, 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, determines otherwise. In such event, the commission may grant some reductions in service quality requirements in some or all of the company's local calling areas. The commission may not impose retail service quality

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376 requirements on competitive local exchange telecommunications 377 companies greater than those existing on January 1, 2003. 378 (7) If a local exchange telecommunications company elects, 379 pursuant to subsection (6), to subject its retail basic local 380 telecommunications services to the same regulatory treatment as 381 its nonbasic services, the local exchange telecommunications 382 company may petition the commission for regulatory treatment of 383 its retail services at a level no greater than that imposed by 384 the commission upon competitive local exchange 385 telecommunications companies. The local exchange 386 telecommunications company shall: 387 (a) Show that granting the petition is in the public 388 interest; 389 (b) Reduce its intrastate switched network access rates to 390 its local reciprocal interconnection rate upon the grant of the 391 petition. 392 393 The commission shall act upon such a petition within 9 months 394 after its filing with the commission. In making its 395 determination to either grant or deny the petition, the 396 commission shall determine the extent to which the level of 397 competition faced by the local exchange telecommunications 398 company permits and will continue to permit the company to have 399 its retail services regulated no differently than the

companies to a level greater than that which exists on the date

competitive local exchange telecommunications companies are then

being regulated. The commission may not increase the level of

regulation for competitive local exchange telecommunications

the local exchange telecommunications company files its petition.

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- (8) The provisions described in subsections (6) and (7) shall apply to any local exchange telecommunications company with 1 million or fewer lines in service that has reduced its intrastate switched network access rates to a level equal to the company's interstate switched network access rates in effect on January 1, 2003.
- Section 6. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 364.052, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 364.052 Regulatory methods for small local exchange telecommunications companies.--
 - A small local exchange telecommunications company shall remain under rate base, rate of return regulation until the company elects to become subject to s. 364.051, or January 1, 2001, whichever occurs first. A company subject to this section, electing to be regulated pursuant to s. 364.051, will have any overearnings attributable to a period prior to the date on which the company makes the election subject to refund or other disposition by the commission. Small local exchange telecommunications companies not electing the price regulation 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 other provisions necessary for rate base, rate of return regulation. If a small local exchange telecommunications company has not elected to be regulated under s. 364.051, by January 1, 2001, the company shall remain under rate base, rate of return regulation until such time as a certificated alternative competitive local exchange company provides basic local

telecommunications service in the company's territory. At such time, the small local exchange telecommunications company shall be subject to s. 364.051.

- (a) The commission shall establish, by rule, ranges of basic factors for lives and salvage values to be used in developing depreciation rates for companies subject to this section. Companies shall have the option of using basic factors within the established ranges or of filing depreciation studies.
- (b) The commission shall adopt, by rule, streamlined procedures for regulating companies subject to this section. These procedures shall minimize the burdens of regulation with regard to audits, investigations, service standards, cost studies, reports, and other matters, and the commission shall establish, by rule, only those procedures that are costjustified and are in the public interest so that universal service may be promoted. Upon petition filed in this rulemaking proceeding, the commission shall review and may approve any regulations unique to the specific circumstances of a company subject to this section.
- (3) A company subject to this section may at any time after January 1, 1996, elect to be regulated pursuant to s. 364.051. If such a company so elects or provides cable television programming services directly or as video dial tone applications authorized under 47 U.S.C. s. 214, except as provided for in compliance with part II of this chapter, a certificated alternative competitive local exchange company may provide local exchange telecommunications services within the territory of the electing company.

(4) Any <u>alternative competitive</u> local exchange telecommunications company competing within the territory of any small local exchange telecommunications company must do so on an exchange-wide basis for the provision of flat-rated, switched residential and business local exchange telecommunications services in all exchanges in which they elect to serve, unless the commission determines otherwise. The <u>alternative competitive</u> local exchange telecommunications company may petition and the commission has the authority to determine that it is in the public interest for <u>an alternative a competitive</u> local exchange telecommunications company to service a geographic territory that is less than an entire exchange.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 364.058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.058 Limited proceedings.--

(3) The commission shall implement an expedited process to facilitate the quick resolution of disputes between telecommunications companies. The process implemented by the commission shall, to the greatest extent feasible, minimize the time necessary to reach a decision on a dispute. The commission may limit the use of the expedited process based on the number of parties, the number of issues, or the complexity of the issues. For any proceeding conducted pursuant to the expedited process, the commission shall make its determination within 120 days after a petition is filed or a motion is made. The commission shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 364.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.10 Undue advantage to person or locality prohibited; Lifeline service.--

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(3)(a) Effective September 1, 2003, any local exchange telecommunications company authorized by the commission to reduce its switched network access rate pursuant to s. 364.164 shall have tariffed and shall provide Lifeline service to any otherwise eligible customer or potential customer who meets an income eligibility test at 125 percent or less of the federal poverty income quidelines for Lifeline customers. Such a test for eligibility must augment, rather than replace, the eligibility standards established by federal law and based on participation in certain low-income assistance programs. Each intrastate interexchange telecommunications company shall, effective September 1, 2003, file a tariff providing at a minimum the intrastate interexchange telecommunications carrier's current Lifeline benefits and exemptions to Lifeline customers who meet the income eligibility test set forth in this subsection. The Office of Public Counsel shall certify and maintain claims submitted by a customer for eligibility under the income test authorized by this subsection.

(b) Each local exchange telecommunications company subject to this subsection shall provide to each state and federal agency providing benefits to persons eligible for Lifeline service applications, brochures, pamphlets, or other materials that inform such persons of their eligibility for Lifeline, and each state agency providing such benefits shall furnish the materials to affected persons at the time they apply for benefits.

(c) Any local exchange telecommunications company customer receiving Lifeline benefits shall not be subject to any residential basic local telecommunications service rate increases authorized by s. 364.164 until the local exchange telecommunications company reaches parity as defined in s. 364.164(5) or until the customer no longer qualifies for the Lifeline benefits established by this section or s. 364.105, or unless otherwise determined by the commission upon petition by a local exchange telecommunications company.

- (d) By December 31, 2003, each state agency that provides benefits to persons eligible for Lifeline service shall undertake, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Family Services, the commission, and telecommunications companies providing Lifeline services, the development of procedures to promote Lifeline participation.
- (e) The commission shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31 each year on the number of customers who are subscribing to Lifeline service and the effectiveness of any procedures to promote participation.
- Section 9. Subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (5) of section 364.16, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 364.16 Connection of lines and transfers; local interconnection; telephone number portability.--
- (2) Each <u>alternative</u> competitive local exchange telecommunications company shall provide access to, and interconnection with, its telecommunications services to any other provider of local exchange telecommunications services

requesting such access and interconnection at nondiscriminatory prices, terms, and conditions. If the parties are unable to negotiate mutually acceptable prices, terms, and conditions after 60 days, either party may petition the commission and the commission shall have 120 days to make a determination after proceeding as required by s. 364.162(2) pertaining to interconnection services.

- (3) Each local exchange telecommunications company shall provide access to, and interconnection with, its telecommunications facilities to any other provider of local exchange telecommunications services requesting such access and interconnection at nondiscriminatory prices, rates, terms, and conditions established by the procedures set forth in s. 364.162.
- (a) No local exchange telecommunications company or <u>alternative</u> competitive local exchange telecommunications company shall knowingly deliver traffic, for which terminating access service charges would otherwise apply, through a local interconnection arrangement without paying the appropriate charges for such terminating access service.
- (5) When requested, each certificated telecommunications company shall provide access to any poles, conduits, rights-of-way, and like facilities that it owns or controls to any local exchange telecommunications company or <u>alternative</u> competitive local exchange telecommunications company pursuant to reasonable rates and conditions mutually agreed to which do not discriminate between similarly situated companies.
- Section 10. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 364.161, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

364.161 Unbundling and resale.--

- (3) Only after an alternative a competitive local exchange telecommunications company has been determined to be a carrier of last resort shall such company, upon request by another telecommunications provider, be required, for purposes of resale, to unbundle its local exchange services, network features, functions and capabilities, including its local loop, to the extent such unbundling is technically and economically feasible. The parties shall negotiate the terms, conditions, and prices of any feasible unbundling request. If the parties cannot reach a satisfactory resolution within 60 days, either party may petition the commission to arbitrate the dispute and the commission shall make a determination within 120 days. The prices shall not be below cost.
- (4) A local exchange telecommunications company shall provide unbundled network elements, services for resale, requested repairs, and necessary support services in a timely manner. The Public Service Commission shall maintain a file of all complaints by alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications companies against local exchange telecommunications companies regarding timeliness and adequacy of service. This information, including how and when each complaint was resolved, shall be included with the commission's annual report to the Legislature on competition.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 364.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.162 Negotiated prices for interconnection and for the resale of services and facilities; commission rate setting.--

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An alternative A competitive local exchange telecommunications company shall have 60 days from the date it is certificated to negotiate with a local exchange telecommunications company mutually acceptable prices, terms, and conditions of interconnection and for the resale of services and facilities. If a negotiated price is not established after 60 days, either party may petition the commission to establish nondiscriminatory rates, terms, and conditions of interconnection and for the resale of services and facilities. The commission shall have 120 days to make a determination after proceeding as required by subsection (2). Whether set by negotiation or by the commission, interconnection and resale prices, rates, terms, and conditions shall be filed with the commission before their effective date. The commission shall have the authority to arbitrate any dispute regarding interpretation of interconnection or resale prices and terms and conditions.

Section 12. Section 364.163, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.163 Network access services.—For purposes of this section, the term "network access service" means is defined as any service provided by a local exchange telecommunications company to a telecommunications company certificated under this chapter or licensed by the Federal Communications Commission to access the local exchange telecommunications network, excluding the local interconnection arrangements in s. 364.16 and the resale arrangements in s. 364.161. Each local exchange telecommunications company subject to s. 364.051 shall maintain

tariffs with the commission containing the terms, conditions, and rates for each of its network access services.

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

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

any time, and decreased rates shall become effective upon 7 days' notice.

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(5) Company-proposed changes to the terms and conditions for existing network access services in accordance with subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be presumed valid and become effective upon 15 days' notice. Company-proposed rate reductions shall become effective upon 7 days' notice. Rate increases made by the local exchange telecommunications company shall be presumed valid and become effective on the date specified in the tariff, but in no event earlier than 30 days after the filing of such tariff. The commission shall have continuing regulatory oversight of local exchange telecommunications company-provided network access services for purposes of determining the correctness of any price increase resulting from the application of the inflation index and making any necessary adjustments, establishing reasonable service quality criteria, and assuring resolution of service complaints. No later than 30 days after the filing of such tariff, the commission may, with respect to determining the correctness of any price increase, vote, without hearing, the local exchange telecommunications company to hold subject to refund all revenues collected under the rate increase. Within 60 days after such order, the commission must make a determination either compelling a refund of all or part of such revenues or releasing them from such requirement.

(6)(2) Any local exchange telecommunications company with more than 100,000, but fewer than 3 million, basic local telecommunications service access lines in service on July 1, 1995, shall reduce its intrastate switched access rates by 5

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717 percent on July 1, 1998, and by 10 percent on October 1, 1998. Any intrastate interexchange telecommunications company whose 718 719 intrastate switched network access rate is reduced as a result 720 of the rate decreases adjustments made by a local exchange 721 telecommunications company in accordance with this subsection s. 722 364.164 shall decrease its intrastate long distance rates 723 revenues by the amount necessary to return the benefits of such 724 reduction to both its residential and business customers but 725 shall not reduce per minute intra-LATA toll rates by a 726 percentage greater than the per minute intrastate switched 727 access rate reductions required by this act. The intrastate 728 interexchange telecommunications carrier company may determine 729 the specific intrastate rates to be decreased, provided that 730 residential and business customers benefit from the rate 731 decreases. Any in-state connection fee or similarly named fee 732 shall be eliminated by July 1, 2006, provided that the timetable 733 determined pursuant to s. 364.164(1) reduces intrastate switched 734 network access rates in an amount that results in the 735 elimination of such fee in a revenue-neutral manner. The tariff 736 changes, if any, made by the intrastate interexchange 737 telecommunications company to carry out the requirements of this 738 subsection shall be presumed valid and shall become effective on 739 1 day's notice. 740

(7) Telecommunications company intrastate switched access and customer long distance rate reductions shall become effective on October 1 of each relevant year. Rate decreases proposed in tariff revisions filed by the telecommunications companies with the commission shall be presumed valid and become effective on October 1 of each relevant year.

(8) No later than 30 days after the filing of such tariff, the commission may, with respect to determining the correctness of any rate decrease, vote, without hearing, the telecommunications company to hold subject to refund all intrastate switched access or customer long distance rate revenues collected after the rate decrease. Within 60 days after such order, the commission must make a determination either compelling a refund of the appropriate part of such revenues or releasing all such revenues from such requirement.

(9)(3) The commission shall have continuing regulatory oversight of intrastate switched network access and customer long distance rates for purposes of determining the correctness of any rate decrease by a telecommunications company resulting from the application of this section s. 364.164 and making any necessary adjustments to those rates, establishing reasonable service quality criteria, and assuring resolution of service complaints.

Section 13. Section 364.337, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 364.337 <u>Alternative</u> Competitive local exchange telecommunications companies; intrastate interexchange telecommunications services; certification.--
- (1) Upon this act becoming a law, a party may file an application for a certificate as an alternative a competitive local exchange telecommunications company before January 1, 1996, and the commission shall conduct its review of the application and take all actions necessary to process the application. However, an application shall become effective no sooner than January 1, 1996. The commission shall grant a

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certificate of authority to provide alternative competitive local exchange service upon a showing that the applicant has sufficient technical, financial, and managerial capability to provide such service in the geographic area proposed to be served. In no event may an alternative a competitive local exchange telecommunications company may not offer basic local telecommunications services within the territory served by a company subject to s. 364.052 prior to January 1, 2001, unless the small local exchange telecommunications company elects to be regulated under s. 364.051 or provides cable television programming services directly or as video dial tone applications authorized under 47 U.S.C. s. 214, except as provided for in compliance with part II. It is the intent of the Legislature that the commission act expeditiously to grant certificates of authority under this section and that the grant of certificates not be affected by the application of any criteria other than that specifically enumerated in this subsection.

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

mandatory measured service for basic local telecommunications services shall not be imposed. A certificated <u>alternative</u> competitive local exchange telecommunications company may petition the commission for a waiver of some or all of the requirements of this chapter, except ss. 364.16, 364.336, and subsections (1) and (5). The commission may grant such petition if determined to be in the public interest. <u>In no event shall alternative Competitive</u> local exchange telecommunications companies <u>be are not</u> subject to the requirements of ss. 364.03, 364.035, 364.037, 364.05, 364.055, 364.14, 364.17, 364.18, 364.337, and 364.3381.

- (3) The commission shall grant a certificate of authority to provide intrastate interexchange telecommunications service upon a showing that the applicant has sufficient technical, financial, and managerial capability to provide such service in the geographic area proposed to be served.
- (4) Rules adopted by the commission governing the provision of intrastate interexchange telecommunications service shall_must be consistent with s. 364.01. A certificated intrastate interexchange telecommunications company may petition the commission for a waiver for some or all of the requirements of this chapter, except s. 364.16, s. 364.335(3), or subsection (5). The commission may grant such petition if determined to be in the public interest. In no event shall intrastate interexchange telecommunications companies be_are_not_subject to the requirements of ss. 364.03, 364.035, 364.037, 364.05, 364.055, 364.14, 364.17, 364.18, and 364.3381.
- (5) The commission shall have continuing regulatory oversight over the provision of basic local exchange

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telecommunications service provided by a certificated alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications company or a certificated alternative access vendor for purposes of establishing reasonable service quality criteria, assuring resolution of service complaints, and ensuring the fair treatment of all telecommunications providers in the telecommunications marketplace.

- (6)(a) The Legislature finds the provision of alternative access vendor services to be in the public interest, and the commission may authorize the provision of such service. For the purposes of this section, effective January 1, 1996, the term "alternative access vendor services" means the provision of private line service between an entity and facilities at another location, whether owned by the entity or an unaffiliated entity or access service between an end user and an interexchange carrier by other than a local exchange telecommunications company. For purposes of this chapter, the term "private line service" means any dedicated point-to-point or point-to-multipoint service for the transmission of any public telecommunications service.
- (b) A person may not provide alternative access vendor services without first obtaining a certificate from the commission. Any certificated alternative access vendor as of the date this act becomes a law wishing to provide alternative local exchange telecommunications service in addition to the services authorized in its certificate may do so, effective January 1, 1996, upon furnishing written notice to the commission.
- Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 364.3376, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.3376 Operator services.--

- (1)(a) A person may not provide operator services as defined in s. 364.02 without first obtaining from the commission a certificate of public convenience and necessity as <u>either</u> an operator services provider <u>or an interexchange</u> telecommunications company.
- (b) The provisions of this section do does not apply to operator services provided by a local exchange telecommunications company or by an intrastate interexchange telecommunications company, except as required by the commission in the public interest.
- Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 364.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 364.502 Video programming; capacity for public use. --
- alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications company or alternative competitive local exchange telecommunications company which provides video programming shall, prior to providing such programming, file with the commission a designation of reserve capacity for public, educational, or governmental use. The commission shall review the filed designation to determine whether such designation ensures that public education and public information programming are adequately available to the customers of such telecommunications company. The commission shall consider the following factors in determining whether the filed designation complies with the requirements of this chapter:
- (a) Reservation and designation requirements provided by federal law, if any.

(b) The level of demand for such programming in a given service area.

- (c) The barriers to providing such programming in the service area.
- (d) The cost and availability of such programming in the service area.
 - (e) Other factors which the commission deems appropriate. Section 16. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section

365.172 Wireless emergency telephone number "E911."--

365.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section and ss. 365.173 and 365.174, the term:
- (j) "Local exchange carrier" means <u>an</u> a "<u>alternative</u> competitive local exchange telecommunications company" or a "local exchange telecommunications company" as defined in s. 364.02.
- Section 17. Subsection (6) of section 196.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 196.012 Definitions.--For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (6) Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function shall be deemed to be served or performed when the lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, or any municipality, agency, special district, authority, or other public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a governmental purpose which could properly be performed or served by an appropriate governmental unit or which

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HB 1829 2004 is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a purpose which would otherwise be a valid subject for the allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan which has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and which real property is used for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed base operation which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce shall be deemed an activity which serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function. Any activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as a public airport as defined in s. 332.004(14) by municipalities, agencies, special districts, authorities, or other public bodies corporate and public bodies politic of the state, a spaceport as defined in s. 331.303(19), or which is located in a deepwater port identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) and owned by one of the foregoing governmental units, subject to a leasehold or other possessory interest of a nongovernmental lessee that is deemed to perform an aviation, airport, aerospace, maritime, or port purpose or operation shall be deemed an activity that serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose. The use by a lessee, licensee, or management company of real property or a portion thereof as a convention center, visitor center, sports facility with permanent seating, concert hall, arena, stadium, park, or beach is deemed a use that serves a governmental, municipal, or

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HB 1829 2004 public purpose or function when access to the property is open to the general public with or without a charge for admission. If property deeded to a municipality by the United States is subject to a requirement that the Federal Government, through a schedule established by the Secretary of the Interior, determine that the property is being maintained for public historic preservation, park, or recreational purposes and if those conditions are not met the property will revert back to the Federal Government, then such property shall be deemed to serve a municipal or public purpose. The term "governmental purpose" also includes a direct use of property on federal lands in connection with the Federal Government's Space Exploration Program or spaceport activities as defined in s. 212.02(22). Real property and tangible personal property owned by the Federal Government or the Florida Space Authority and used for defense and space exploration purposes or which is put to a use in support thereof shall be deemed to perform an essential national governmental purpose and shall be exempt. "Owned by the lessee" as used in this chapter does not include personal property, buildings, or other real property improvements used for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed based operation which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce provided that the real property is designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. For purposes of determination of "ownership," buildings and other real property improvements which will revert to the airport authority or other

governmental unit upon expiration of the term of the lease shall be deemed "owned" by the governmental unit and not the lessee. Providing two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(13)(14), and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364 does not constitute an exempt use for purposes of s. 196.199, unless the telecommunications services are provided by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, or unless the telecommunications services are provided by a public hospital. However, property that is being used to provide such

Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 199.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

remain exempt, but such exemption expires October 1, 2004.

telecommunications services on or before October 1, 1997, shall

199.183 Taxpayers exempt from annual and nonrecurring taxes.--

- (1) Intangible personal property owned by this state or any of its political subdivisions or municipalities shall be exempt from taxation under this chapter. This exemption does not apply to:
- (b) Property related to the provision of two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(13)(14), and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364, when such service is provided by any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state. Any immunity of any political subdivision of the state or other entity of local

government from taxation of the property used to provide telecommunication services that is taxed as a result of this paragraph is hereby waived. However, intangible personal property related to the provision of such telecommunications services provided by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, and intangible personal property related to the provision of such telecommunications services provided by a public hospital, are exempt from taxation under this chapter.

Section 19. Subsection (6) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
- exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter sales made to the United States Government, a state, or any county, municipality, or political subdivision of a state when payment is made directly to the dealer by the governmental entity. This exemption shall not inure to any transaction otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a government employee by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card when that employee is subsequently reimbursed by the governmental entity. This exemption does not include sales of

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tangible personal property made to contractors employed either directly or as agents of any such government or political subdivision thereof when such tangible personal property goes into or becomes a part of public works owned by such government or political subdivision. A determination whether a particular transaction is properly characterized as an exempt sale to a government entity or a taxable sale to a contractor shall be based on the substance of the transaction rather than the form in which the transaction is cast. The department shall adopt rules that give special consideration to factors that govern the status of the tangible personal property before its affixation to real property. In developing these rules, assumption of the 1047 risk of damage or loss is of paramount consideration in the determination. This exemption does not include sales, rental, use, consumption, or storage for use in any political subdivision or municipality in this state of machines and equipment and parts and accessories therefor used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy by systems owned and operated by a political subdivision in this state for transmission or distribution expansion. Likewise exempt are charges for services rendered by radio and television stations, including line charges, talent fees, or license fees and charges for films, videotapes, and transcriptions used in producing radio or television broadcasts. The exemption provided in this subsection does not include sales, rental, use, consumption, or storage for use in any political subdivision or municipality in this state of machines and equipment and parts and accessories therefor used in providing two-way 1062 telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use of

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a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(13)(14), and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364, which facility is owned and operated by any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state. Any immunity of any political subdivision of the state or other entity of local government from taxation of the property used to provide telecommunication services that is taxed as a result of this section is hereby waived. However, the exemption provided in this subsection includes transactions taxable under this chapter which are for use by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, in providing such telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or

Section 20. Subsection (8) of section 290.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

licensees, or which are for use by a public hospital for the

provision of such telecommunications services.

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

(8) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Public Service Commission may allow public utilities and telecommunications companies to grant discounts of up to 50 percent on tariffed rates for services to small businesses located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. Such discounts may be granted for a period not to exceed 5 years. For purposes of this subsection, the term "public utility" has the same meaning as in s. 366.02(1) and the term "telecommunications company" has the same meaning as in s. 364.02(12)(13).

Section 21. Subsection (3) of section 350.0605, Florida

1094 Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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- For a period of 2 years following termination of service on the commission, a former member may not accept employment by or compensation from a business entity which, directly or indirectly, owns or controls a public utility regulated by the commission, from a public utility regulated by the commission, from a business entity which, directly or indirectly, is an affiliate or subsidiary of a public utility regulated by the commission or is an actual business competitor of a local exchange company or public utility regulated by the commission and is otherwise exempt from regulation by the commission under ss. $364.02(12)\frac{(13)}{(13)}$ and 366.02(1), or from a business entity or trade association that has been a party to a commission proceeding within the 2 years preceding the member's termination of service on the commission. This subsection applies only to members of the Florida Public Service Commission who are appointed or reappointed after May 10, 1993.
- Section 22. Subsection (4) of section 364.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 364.602 Definitions.--For purposes of this part:
- (4) "Originating party" means any person, firm, corporation, or other entity, including a telecommunications company or a billing clearinghouse, that provides any telecommunications service or information service to a customer or bills a customer through a billing party, except the term "originating party" does not include any entity specifically

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HB 1829 2004 1122 exempted from the definition of "telecommunications company" as 1123 provided in s. $364.02(12)\frac{(13)}{(13)}$. Section 23. Subsection (5) of section 489.103, Florida 1124 1125 Statutes, is amended to read: 1126 489.103 Exemptions. -- This part does not apply to: 1127 Public utilities, including special gas districts as 1128 defined in chapter 189, telecommunications companies as defined 1129 in s. $364.02(12)\frac{(13)}{(13)}$, and natural gas transmission companies as defined in s. 368.103(4), on construction, maintenance, and 1130 1131 development work performed by their employees, which work, including, but not limited to, work on bridges, roads, streets, 1132 1133 highways, or railroads, is incidental to their business. The 1134 board shall define, by rule, the term "incidental to their 1135 business" for purposes of this subsection. 1136 Section 24. Sections 364.059 and 364.164, Florida 1137 Statutes, and section 1 of chapter 2003-32, Laws of Florida, are 1138 repealed. 1139 Section 25. This act shall take effect upon becoming a

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law.