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CHAMBER ACTION

	CHAMBER ACTION <u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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2	05/04/2005 11:48 AM .
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11	Senator Constantine moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	On page 2, line 12, delete everything after the
15	enacting clause
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17	and insert:
18	Section 1. <u>Communications services offered by</u>
19	governmental entities
20	(1) As used in this section, the term:
21	(a) "Advanced service" means
22	high-speed-Internet-access-service capability in excess of 200
23	kilobits per second in the upstream or the downstream
24	direction, including any service application provided over the
25	high-speed-access service or any information service as
26	<u>defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 153(20).</u>
27	(b) "Cable service" has the same meaning as in 47
28	<u>U.S.C. s. 522(6).</u>
29	(c) "Communications services" includes any "advanced
30	service," "cable service," or "telecommunications service" and
31	shall be construed in the broadest sense.
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1	(d) "Enterprise fund" means a separate fund to account
2	for the operation of communications services by a local
3	government, established and maintained in accordance with
4	generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the
5	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
6	(e) "Governmental entity" means any political
7	subdivision as defined in section 1.01, Florida Statutes,
8	including any county, municipality, special district, school
9	district, utility authority or other authority or any
10	instrumentality, agency, unit or department thereof. The term
11	does not include an independent special district created
12	before 1970 which has been granted express legislative
13	authority to provide a communications service and which does
14	not sell a communications service outside its district
15	boundaries.
16	(f) "Provide," "providing," "provision," or
17	"provisioning" means offering or supplying a communications
18	service for a fee or other consideration to a person,
19	including any portion of the public or private provider, but
20	does not include service by an entity to itself or to any
21	other governmental entity.
22	(g) "Subscriber" means a person who receives a
23	communications service.
24	(h) "Telecommunications services" means the
25	transmission of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds,
26	messages, data, or other information of the user's choosing,
27	by wire, radio, light waves, or other electromagnetic means,
28	without change in the form or content of the information as
29	sent and received by the user and regardless of the facilities
30	used, including, without limitation, wireless facilities.
31	(2)(a) A governmental entity that proposes to provide 2

1	a communications service shall hold no less than two public
2	hearings, which shall be held not less than 30 days apart. At
3	least 30 days before the first of the two public hearings, the
4	governmental entity must give notice of the hearing in the
5	predominant newspaper of general circulation in the area
6	considered for service. At least 40 days before the first
7	public hearing, the governmental entity must electronically
8	provide notice to the Department of Revenue and the Public
9	Service Commission, which shall post the notice on the
10	department's and the commission's website to be available to
11	the public. The Department of Revenue shall also send the
12	notice by United States Postal Service to the known addresses
13	for all dealers of communications services registered with the
14	department under chapter 202, Florida Statutes, or provide an
15	electronic notification, if the means are available, within 10
16	days after receiving the notice. The notice must include the
17	time and place of the hearings and must state that the purpose
18	of the hearings is to consider whether the governmental entity
19	will provide communications services. The notice must include,
20	at a minimum, the geographic areas proposed to be served by
21	the governmental entity and the services, if any, which the
22	governmental entity believes are not currently being
23	adequately provided. The notice must also state that any
24	dealer who wishes to do so may appear and be heard at the
25	public hearings.
26	(b) At a public hearing required by this subsection, a
27	governmental entity must, at a minimum, consider:
28	1. Whether the service that is proposed to be provided
29	is currently being offered in the community and, if so,
30	whether the service is generally available throughout the
31	community.

1	2. Whether a similar service is currently being
2	offered in the community and, if so, whether the service is
3	generally available throughout the community.
4	3. If the same or similar service is not currently
5	offered, whether any other service provider proposes to offer
6	the same or a similar service and, if so, what assurances that
7	service provider is willing or able to offer regarding the
8	same or similar service.
9	4. The capital investment required by the government
10	entity to provide the communications service, the estimated
11	realistic cost of operation and maintenance and, using a full
12	cost-accounting method, the estimated realistic revenues and
13	expenses of providing the service and the proposed method of
14	financing.
15	5. The private and public costs and benefits of
16	providing the service by a private entity or a governmental
17	entity, including the affect on existing and future jobs,
18	actual economic development prospects, tax-base growth,
19	education, and public health.
20	(c) At one or more of the public hearings under this
21	subsection, the governmental entity must make available to the
22	public a written business plan for the proposed communications
23	service venture containing, at a minimum:
24	1. The projected number of subscribers to be served by
25	the venture.
26	2. The geographic area to be served by the venture.
27	3. The types of communications services to be
28	provided.
29	4. A plan to ensure that revenues exceed operating
30	expenses and payment of principal and interest on debt within
31	4 years.

1	5. Estimated capital and operational costs and
2	revenues for the first 4 years.
3	6. Projected network modernization and technological
4	upgrade plans, including estimated costs.
5	(d) After making specific findings regarding the
6	factors in paragraphs (b) and (c), the governmental entity may
7	authorize providing a communications service by a majority
8	recorded vote and by resolution, ordinance, or other formal
9	means of adoption.
10	(e) The governing body of a governmental entity may
11	issue one or more bonds to finance the capital costs for
12	facilities to provide a communications service. However:
13	1. A governmental entity may only pledge revenues in
14	support of the issuance of any bond to finance providing a
15	communications service:
16	a. Within the county in which the governmental entity
17	<u>is located;</u>
18	b. Within an area in which the governmental entity
19	provides electric service outside its home county under an
20	electric service territorial agreement approved by the Public
21	Service Commission before the effective date of this act; or
22	c. If the governmental entity is a municipality or
23	special district, within its corporate limits or in an area in
24	which the municipality or special district provides water,
25	wastewater, electric, or natural gas service, or within an
26	urban service area designated in a comprehensive plan,
27	whichever is larger, unless the municipality or special
28	district obtains the consent of the governmental entity within
29	the boundaries of which the municipality or special district
30	proposes to provide service.
31	2. Revenue bonds issued in order to finance providing 5

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a communications service are not subject to the approval of the electors if the revenue bonds mature within 15 years. 2 Revenue bonds issued to finance providing a communications 3 4 service that does not mature within 15 years must be approved by the electors. The election must be conducted as specified 5 in chapter 100, Florida Statutes. 6 7 (f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing 8 the service by subsidizing the communications service with 9 10 moneys from rates paid by subscribers of a noncommunications 11 services utility or from any other revenues. The cost standard for determining cross-subsidization is whether the total 12 revenue from the service is less than the total long-run 13 incremental cost of the service. Total long-run incremental 14 15 cost means service-specific volume and nonvolume-sensitive 16 costs. (g) A governmental entity providing a communications 17 service must comply with the requirements of section 218.32, 18 19 Florida Statutes, and shall keep separate and accurate books and records, maintained in accordance with generally accepted 20 accounting principles, of a governmental entity's 21 22 communication service, and they shall be made available for 23 any audits of the books and records conducted under applicable 2.4 law. To facilitate equitable distribution of indirect costs, a local government shall develop and follow a cost-allocation 25 plan, which is a procedure for allocating direct and indirect 26 costs and which is generally developed in accordance with OMB 27 Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian 28 29 Tribal Government, published by the United States Office of Management and Budget. 30 31 (h) The governmental entity shall establish an

1	enterprise fund to account for its operation of communications
2	services.
3	(i) The governmental entity shall adopt separate
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	operating and capital budgets for its communications services.
5	(j) A governmental entity may not use its powers of
6	eminent domain under chapter 73, Florida Statutes, solely or
7	primarily for the purpose of providing a communications
8	service.
9	(k) The governmental entity shall conduct an annual
10	review at a formal public meeting to consider the progress the
11	governmental entity is making toward reaching its business
12	plan goals and objectives for providing communication
13	services. At the public meeting the governmental entity shall
14	review the related revenues, operating expenses, and payment
15	of interest on debt.
16	(1) If, after 4 years following the initiation of the
17	provision of communications services by a governmental entity
18	or 4 years after the effective date of this act, whichever is
19	later, revenues do not exceed operating expenses and payment
20	of principal and interest on the debt for a governmental
21	entity's provision of communications services, no later than
22	60 days following the end of the 4-year period a governmental
23	entity shall hold a public hearing at which the governmental
24	entity shall do at least one of the following:
25	1. Approve a plan to cease providing communications
26	services;
27	2. Approve a plan to dispose of the system the
28	governmental entity is using to provide communications
29	services and, accordingly, to cease providing communications
30	services;
31	3. Approve a plan to create a partnership with a
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1	private entity in order to achieve operations in which
2	revenues exceed operating expenses and payment of principal
3	and interest on debt; or
4	4. Approve the continuing provision of communications
5	services.
6	(3)(a) A governmental entity that provides a cable
7	service shall comply with the Cable Communications Policy Act
8	of 1984, 47 U.S.C. 521, et seq., the regulations issued by the
9	Federal Communications Commission under the Cable
10	Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C. 521, et seq., and
11	all applicable state and federal rules and regulations,
12	including, but not limited to, section 166.046, Florida
13	Statutes, and those provisions of chapters 202, 212, and 337,
14	Florida Statutes, which apply to a provider of the services.
15	(b) A governmental entity that provides a
16	telecommunications service or advanced service must comply, if
17	applicable, with chapter 364, Florida Statutes, and rules
18	adopted by the Public Service Commission; chapter 166, Florida
19	Statutes; and all applicable state and federal rules and
20	regulations, including, but not limited to, those provisions
21	of chapters 202, 212, and 337, Florida Statutes, which apply
22	to a provider of the services.
23	(c) A governmental entity may not exercise its power
24	or authority in any area, including zoning or land use
25	regulation, to require any person, including residents of a
26	particular development, to use or subscribe to any
27	communication service of a governmental entity.
28	(d) A governmental entity shall apply its ordinances,
29	rules, and policies, and exercise any authority under state or
30	federal laws, including, but not limited to, those relating to
31	the following subjects and without discrimination as to itself

1	when providing a communications service or to any private
2	provider of communications services:
3	1. Access to public rights-of-way; and
4	2. Permitting, access to, use of, and payment for use
5	of governmental entity-owned poles. The governmental entity is
6	subject to the same terms, conditions, and fees, if any, for
7	access to government-owned poles which the governmental entity
8	applies to a private provider for access.
9	(4)(a) If a governmental entity was providing, as of
10	April 1, 2005, advanced services, cable services, or
11	telecommunications services, then it is not required to comply
12	with paragraph (2)(a), paragraph (2)(b), paragraph (2)(c),
13	paragraph (2)(d), sub-subparagraph (2)(e)1.c., paragraph
14	(2)(f), paragraph $(2)(k)$, or paragraph $(2)(1)$, in order to
15	continue to provide advanced services, cable services, or
16	telecommunications services, respectively, but it must comply
17	with and be subject to all other provisions of this section.
18	(b) If a governmental entity, as of April 1, 2005, had
19	issued debt pledging revenues from an advanced service, cable
20	service, or telecommunications service, then it is not
21	required to comply with paragraph (2)(a), paragraph (2)(b),
22	paragraph (2)(c), paragraph (2)(d), sub-subparagraph
23	(2)(e)1.c., paragraph (2)(f), paragraph (2)(k), or paragraph
24	(2)(1), in order to provide advanced services, cable services,
25	or telecommunications services, respectively, but it must
26	comply with and be subject to all other provisions of this
27	section.
28	(c) If a governmental entity, as of April 1, 2005, has
29	purchased equipment specifically for the provisioning of
30	advanced service, cable service, or telecommunication service,
31	and, as of May 6, 2005, has authorized the providing of an

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advanced service, cable service, or telecommunication service, 2 then it is not required to comply with paragraph (2)(a), paragraph (2)(b), paragraph (2)(c), paragraph (2)(d), 3 4 sub-subparagraph (2)(e)1.c., paragraph (2)(f), paragraph 2)(k), or paragraph (2)(l) in order to provide advanced 5 service, cable service, or telecommunication service, 6 7 respectively, but it must comply with and be subject to all other provisions of this section. 8 9 This subsection does not relieve a governmental entity from 10 11 complying with subsection (5). (5) Notwithstanding section 542.235, Florida Statutes, 12 13 or any other law, a governmental entity that provides a communications service is subject to the same prohibitions 14 15 applicable to private providers under sections 542.18 and 542.19, Florida Statutes, as it relates to providing a 16 communications service. In addition, the exemption from 17 complying with paragraph (2)(f), does not confer state action 18 19 immunity, or any other antitrust immunity or exemption, on any 20 governmental entity providing communications services. 21 (6) To ensure the safe and secure transportation of 22 passengers and freight through an airport facility, as defined in section 159.27(17), Florida Statutes, an airport authority 23 2.4 or other governmental entity that provides or is proposing to provide communications services only within the boundaries of 25 its airport layout plan, as defined in section 333.01(6), 26 27 Florida Statutes, to subscribers which are integral and essential to the safe and secure transportation of passengers 28 and freight through the airport facility, is exempt from this 29 section. An airport authority or other governmental entity 30 that provides or is proposing to provide shared-tenant service 10

1	under section 364.339, Florida Statutes, but not dial tone
2	enabling subscribers to complete calls outside the airport
3	layout plan, to one or more subscribers within its airport
4	layout plan which are not integral and essential to the safe
5	and secure transportation of passengers and freight through
6	the airport facility is exempt from this section. An airport
7	authority or other governmental entity that provides or is
8	proposing to provide communications services to one or more
9	subscribers within its airport layout plan which are not
10	integral and essential to the safe and secure transportation
11	of passengers and freight through the airport facility, or to
12	one or more subscribers outside its airport layout plan, is
13	not exempt from this section. By way of example and not
14	limitation, the integral, essential subscribers may include
15	airlines and emergency service entities, and the nonintegral,
16	nonessential subscribers may include retail shops,
17	restaurants, hotels, or rental car companies.
18	(7) This section does not alter or affect any
19	provision in the charter, code, or other governing authority
20	of a governmental entity that impose additional or different
21	requirements on provision of communications service by a
22	governmental entity. Any such provisions shall apply in
23	addition to the applicable provisions in this section.
24	Section 2. If any provision of section 1 of this act
25	or its application to any person or circumstance is held
26	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
27	applications of the act which can be given effect without the
28	invalid provision or application, and to this end the
29	provisions of this act are severable.
30	Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 288.1162, Florida
31	Statutes, is amended to read:
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1	288.1162 Professional sports franchises; spring
2	training franchises; duties
3	(7)(a) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
4	Development shall notify the Department of Revenue of any
5	facility certified as a facility for a new professional sports
6	franchise or a facility for a retained professional sports
7	franchise or as a facility for a retained spring training
8	franchise. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
9	Development shall certify no more than eight facilities as
10	facilities for a new professional sports franchise or as
11	facilities for a retained professional sports franchise and
12	shall certify at least five as facilities for retained spring
13	training franchises, including in such total any facilities
14	certified by the Department of Commerce before July 1, 1996.
15	The office may make no more than one certification for any
16	facility. The office may not certify funding for less than the
17	requested amount to any applicant certified as a facility for
18	a retained spring training franchise.
19	(b) Certification of an applicant under this section
20	for the eighth certification for a facility for a new
21	professional sports franchise or for a facility for a retained
22	professional sports franchise shall be for an applicant for
23	which the franchise that serves as the basis of the
24	certification is a member of the National Basketball
25	Association, has been located within the state since 1987, and
26	has not been previously certified. This paragraph shall be
27	repealed on July 1, 2010.
28	Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
29	law.
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1 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows: 2 On page 1, line 1, delete everything before the 3 4 enacting clause 5 6 and insert: 7 A bill to be entitled An act relating to local governments; providing 8 9 definitions; providing for notice of public 10 hearings to consider whether the local 11 government will provide a communications service; requiring a governmental entity to 12 13 take certain action before a communications service is provided; providing certain 14 15 restrictions on revenue bonds to finance 16 provisioning of communications services; requiring a local government to make available 17 a written business plan; providing criteria for 18 19 the business plan; setting pricing standards; providing for accounting and books and records; 20 21 requiring the governmental entity to establish 22 an enterprise fund; requiring the governmental entity to maintain separate operating and 23 2.4 capital budgets; limiting the use of eminent-domain powers; requiring a governmental 25 entity to hold a public hearing to consider 26 certain factors if the business plan goals are 27 not met; requiring compliance with certain 28 29 federal and state laws; requiring local government to treat itself the same as it 30

treats other providers of similar

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1	communications services; exempting certain
2	governmental entities from specified provisions
3	of the act; requiring a local government
4	provider of communications services to follow
5	the same prohibitions as other providers of the
6	same services; providing an exemption for
7	airports under certain conditions; recognizing
8	preemption of a charter, code, or other
9	governmental authority; providing for
10	severability; amending s. 288.1162, F.S.;
11	specifying criteria certification for remaining
12	available certification slot; providing for
13	repeal; providing an effective date.
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