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An act relating to telecommunications regulation; amending s. 364.01, F.S.; providing that state laws governing business and consumer protection be applied to communications activities that are not regulated by the commission; revising provisions governing the exclusive jurisdiction of the commission; creating s. 364.011, F.S.; specifying certain services that are exempt from oversight by the commission; creating s. 364.012, F.S.; directing the commission to maintain liaison with federal agencies; providing that ch. 364, F.S., does not limit or modify certain duties of a local exchange carrier; creating s. 364.013, F.S.; requiring that broadband service and voiceover-Internet protocol be free of state regulation, except as specifically provided; amending s. 364.02, F.S.; defining the terms "broadband service" and "VoIP"; revising the definition of "service"; amending s. 364.0361, F.S.; prohibiting a local government from regulating the provision of voice-over-Internet protocol; amending s. 364.051, F.S.; providing that evidence of damage caused by a tropical storm system constitutes a compelling showing of changed circumstances to justify a change in rates; revising procedures to recover certain costs and expenses; providing conditions to qualify for filing a petition for recovery; providing for the commission to order a line-item charge for a certain period to recover costs and expenses of such damage; limiting amount of such charge; providing for verification

Page 1 of 23

of amounts collected; limiting the number of petitions for recovery of costs and expenses; amending s. 364.10, F.S.; revising the income threshold for eligibility for Lifeline service; amending s. 364.335, F.S.; increasing the maximum allowable filing fee for certification of telecommunications carriers; amending s. 364.336, F.S.; providing minimum regulatory assessment fees to be assessed by rule of the commission; repealing s. 364.502, F.S., relating to video programming services; amending ss. 196.012, 199.183, 212.08, 290.007, 350.0605, 364.602, and 489.103, F.S.; conforming cross references; providing for construction of the act; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) and paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (4) of section 364.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

364.01 Powers of commission, legislative intent.--

Communications activities that are not regulated by

the Florida Public Service Commission, including, but not limited to, VoIP, wireless, and broadband, are subject to this state's generally applicable business regulation and deceptive trade practices and consumer protection laws, as enforced by the

appropriate state authority or through actions in the judicial system. This chapter does not limit the availability to any

party of any remedy or defense under state or federal antitrust

laws. The Legislature finds that the competitive provision of

Page 2 of 23

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

- (4) The commission shall exercise its exclusive jurisdiction in order to:
- (d) Promote competition by encouraging <u>innovation and</u>
 <u>investment in new entrants into</u> telecommunications markets and
 by allowing a transitional period in which new <u>and emerging</u>
 <u>technologies entrants</u> are subject to a <u>reduced lesser</u> level of

Page 3 of 23

regulatory oversight than local exchange telecommunications companies.

- (f) Eliminate any rules <u>or and/or</u> regulations which will delay or impair the transition to competition.
- Section 2. Section 364.011, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 364.011 Exemptions from commission jurisdiction.--The following services are exempt from oversight by the commission, except to the extent delineated in this chapter or specifically authorized by federal law:
 - (1) Intrastate interexchange telecommunications services.
- (2) Broadband services, regardless of the provider, platform, or protocol.
 - (3) VoIP.

- (4) Wireless telecommunications, including commercial mobile radio services.
- Section 3. Section 364.012, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 364.012 Consistency with federal law.--
- (1) In order to promote commission coordination with federal policymakers and regulatory agencies, the commission shall maintain continuous liaisons with appropriate federal agencies whose policy decisions and rulemaking authority affect those telecommunications companies over which the commission has jurisdiction. The commission is encouraged to participate in the proceedings of federal agencies in cases in which the state's consumers may be affected and to convey the commission's policy

positions and information requirements in order to achieve greater efficiency in regulation.

- (2) This chapter does not limit or modify the duties of a local exchange carrier to provide unbundled access to network elements or the commission's authority to arbitrate and enforce interconnection agreements to the extent that those elements are required under 47 U.S.C. ss. 251 and 252, and under any regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission at rates determined in accordance with the standards established by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to 47 C.F.R. ss. 51.503-51.513, inclusive of any successor regulation or successor forbearance of regulation.
- Section 4. Section 364.013, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 364.013 Emerging and advanced services.--Broadband service and the provision of voice-over-Internet protocol (VoIP) shall be free of state regulation, except as delineated in this chapter or as specifically authorized by federal law, regardless of the provider, platform, or protocol.
 - Section 5. Section 364.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 364.02 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:
 - (1) "Basic local telecommunications service" means voicegrade, 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

Page 5 of 23

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.

- (2) "Broadband service" means any service that consists of or includes the offering of the capability to transmit or receive information at a rate that is not less than 200 kilobits per second and either:
 - (a) Is used to provide access to the Internet; or
- (b) Provides computer processing, information storage, information content, or protocol conversion in combination with such service.

The definition of broadband service does not include any intrastate telecommunications services that have been tariffed

with the commission on or before January 1, 2005.

- $\underline{(3)}$ "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).
- $\underline{\text{(4)}}$ "Commission" means the Florida Public Service Commission.
- (5)(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.

 $\underline{(6)}$ "Corporation" includes a corporation, company, association, or joint stock association.

- (7)(6) "Intrastate interexchange telecommunications company" means any entity that provides intrastate interexchange telecommunications services.
- (8) (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.
- $\underline{(9)}$ "Monopoly service" means a telecommunications service for which there is no effective competition, either in fact or by operation of law.
- (10) (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.
- (11) (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.
- (12) "Operator service provider" means a person who furnishes operator service through a call aggregator.
- (13) (12) "Service" is to be construed in its broadest and most inclusive sense. The term "service" does not include broadband service or 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

Page 7 of 23

payment of switched network access rates or other intercarrier compensation, if any, related to voice-over-Internet protocol service. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 364.013 and the exemption of services pursuant to this subsection, the commission may arbitrate, enforce, or approve interconnection agreements and resolve disputes as provided by 47 U.S.C. ss. 251 and 252 or any other applicable federal law or regulation. With respect to the services exempted in this subsection, regardless of the technology, the duties of a local exchange telecommunications company are only those that the company is obligated to extend or provide under applicable federal law and regulations.

- (14) (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;

Page 8 of 23

(f) A cable television company providing cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 522; or

(g) An intrastate interexchange telecommunications company.

However, each commercial mobile radio service provider and each intrastate interexchange telecommunications company shall continue to be liable for any taxes imposed pursuant to chapters 202, 203 and 212 and any fees assessed pursuant to ss. 364.025 and 364.336. Each intrastate interexchange telecommunications company shall continue to be subject to ss. 364.04, 364.10(3)(a) and (d), 364.163, 364.285, 364.501, 364.603, and 364.604, shall provide the commission with such current information as the commission deems necessary to contact and communicate with the company, shall continue to pay intrastate switched network access rates or other intercarrier compensation to the local exchange telecommunications company or the competitive local exchange telecommunications company for the origination and termination of interexchange telecommunications service, and shall reduce its intrastate long distance toll rates in

(15) (14) "Telecommunications facility" includes real estate, easements, apparatus, property, and routes used and operated to provide two-way telecommunications service to the public for hire within this state.

(16) "VoIP" means the voice-over-Internet protocol as that term is defined in federal law.

Page 9 of 23

accordance with s. 364.163(2).

Section 6. Section 364.0361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

actions company in a nondiscriminatory manner when 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 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 voice-over-Internet protocol, regardless of the provider, platform, or protocol, or any broadband or information service. This section does not relieve a provider from any obligations under s. 166.046 or s. 337.401.

Section 7. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (4) of section 364.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.051 Price regulation.--

(4) $\underline{(a)}$ Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), any local exchange telecommunications company that believes circumstances have changed substantially to justify any increase in the rates for basic local telecommunications services may petition the commission for a rate increase, but the commission shall grant $\underline{\text{the}}$ such petition only after an opportunity for a hearing and a compelling showing of changed circumstances. The

Page 10 of 23

costs and expenses of any government program or project required in part II may shall not be recovered under this subsection unless the 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. The commission shall act upon the any such petition within 120 days after of its filing.

- (b) For purposes of this section, evidence of damage to the lines, plants, or facilities of a local exchange telecommunications company that is subject to carrier-of-last-resort obligations, which damage is the result of a tropical system occurring after June 1, 2005, and named by the National Hurricane Center, constitutes a compelling showing of changed circumstances.
- 1. A company may file a petition to recover its intrastate costs and expenses relating to repairing, restoring, or replacing the lines, plants, or facilities damaged by a named tropical system.
- 2. The commission shall verify the intrastate costs and expenses submitted by the company in support of its petition.
- 3. The company must show and the commission shall determine whether the intrastate costs and expenses are reasonable under the circumstances for the named tropical system.
- 4. A company having a storm reserve may recover tropicalsystem-related costs and expenses from its customers only in
 excess of any amount available in the storm reserve fund.
- 5. The commission may determine the amount of any increase that the company may charge its customers, but the charge per

Page 11 of 23

line item may not exceed 50 cents per month per customer line for a period of not more than 12 months.

- 6. The commission may order the company to add an equal line-item charge per access line to the billing statement of the company's retail basic local telecommunications service customers, its retail nonbasic telecommunications service customers, and, to the extent the commission determines appropriate, its wholesale loop unbundled network element customers. At the end of the collection period, the commission shall verify that the collected amount does not exceed the amount authorized by the order. If collections exceed the ordered amount, the commission shall order the company to refund the excess.
- 7. In order to qualify for filing a petition under this paragraph, a company with 1 million or more access lines, but fewer than 3 million access lines, must have tropical-system-related costs and expenses exceeding \$1.5 million, and a company with 3 million or more access lines must have tropical-system-related costs and expenses of \$5 million or more. A company with fewer than 1 million access lines is not required to meet a minimum damage threshold in order to qualify to file a petition under this paragraph.
- 8. A company may file only one petition for storm recovery in any 12-month period for the previous storm season, but the application may cover damages from more than one named tropical system.

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This paragraph is not intended to adversely affect the commission's consideration of any petition for an increase in basic rates to recover costs related to storm damage which was filed before the effective date of this act. Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 364.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 364.10 Undue advantage to person or locality prohibited; Lifeline service. --(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 eliqible customer or potential customer who meets an income eligibility test at 135 125 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

Page 13 of 23

Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

the income test authorized by this subsection.

364.335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.335 Application for certificate.--

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- (1) Each applicant for a certificate shall:
- (c) File the application fee required by the commission in an amount not to exceed \$500\$ \$250. Such fees shall be deposited in accordance with s. 350.113.

Section 10. Section 364.336, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.336 Regulatory assessment fees. -- Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, each telecommunications company licensed or operating under this chapter, for any part of the preceding 6-month period, shall pay to the commission, within 30 days following the end of each 6-month period, a fee that may not exceed 0.25 percent annually of its gross operating revenues derived from intrastate business, except, for purposes of this section and the fee specified in s. 350.113(3), any amount paid to another telecommunications company for the use of any telecommunications network shall be deducted from the gross operating revenue for purposes of computing the fee due. The commission shall by rule assess a minimum fee in an amount up to \$1,000. The minimum amount may be different depending on the type of service provided by the telecommunications company and shall, to the extent practicable, be related to the cost of regulating such type of company. Differences, if any, between the amount paid in any 6-month period and the amount actually determined by the commission to be due shall, upon motion by the commission, be immediately paid or refunded. Fees under this section may not be less than \$50 annually. Such fees shall be deposited in accordance with s. 350.113. The commission may by

Page 14 of 23

rule establish criteria for payment of the regulatory assessment fee on an annual basis rather than on a semiannual basis.

Section 11. <u>Section 364.502</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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Section 12. 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:

Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function shall be deemed to be served or performed when the lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, or any municipality, agency, special district, authority, or other public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a governmental purpose which could properly be performed or served by an appropriate governmental unit or which is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a purpose which would otherwise be a valid subject for the allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan which has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and which real property is used for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed base operation which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the

Page 15 of 23

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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 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"

Page 16 of 23

445 also includes a direct use of property on federal lands in connection with the Federal Government's Space Exploration 446 447 Program or spaceport activities as defined in s. 212.02(22). Real property and tangible personal property owned by the 448 449 Federal Government or the Florida Space Authority and used for 450 defense and space exploration purposes or which is put to a use in support thereof shall be deemed to perform an essential 451 national governmental purpose and shall be exempt. "Owned by the 452 lessee" as used in this chapter does not include personal 453 property, buildings, or other real property improvements used 454 455 for the administration, operation, business offices and 456 activities related specifically thereto in connection with the 457 conduct of an aircraft full service fixed based operation which 458 provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce provided that the real property is 459 designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan 460 approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. For purposes of 461 determination of "ownership," buildings and other real property 462 463 improvements which will revert to the airport authority or other governmental unit upon expiration of the term of the lease shall 464 465 be deemed "owned" by the governmental unit and not the lessee. 466 Providing two-way telecommunications services to the public for 467 hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as defined in 468 s. 364.02(15) s. 364.02(14), and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364 does not constitute an exempt use for 469 purposes of s. 196.199, unless the telecommunications services 470 are provided by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined 471 472 in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of

Page 17 of 23

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 telecommunications services on or before October 1, 1997, shall remain exempt, but such exemption expires October 1, 2004.

Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 199.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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(15) s. 364.02(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,

Page 18 of 23

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

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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.

EXEMPTIONS; POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.--There are also (6) 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 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

Page 19 of 23

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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 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 telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(15) s. 364.02(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. immunity of any political subdivision of the state or other

Page 20 of 23

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 licensees, or which are for use by a public hospital for the provision of such telecommunications services.

Section 15. Subsection (8) of section 290.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(8) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Public Service Commission may allow public utilities and telecommunications companies to grant discounts of up to 50 percent on tariffed rates for services to small businesses located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. Such discounts may be granted for a period not to exceed 5 years. For purposes of this subsection, 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 <u>s.</u> 364.02(14) <u>s. 364.02(13)</u>.

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 350.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

Page 21 of 23

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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. $364.02(14) \frac{364.02(13)}{364.02(13)}$ 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. subsection applies only to members of the Florida Public Service Commission who are appointed or reappointed after May 10, 1993.

Section 17. 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 exempted from the definition of "telecommunications company" as provided in <u>s. 364.02(14)</u> <u>s. 364.02(13)</u>.

Section 18. Subsection (5) of section 489.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.103 Exemptions. -- This part does not apply to:

(5) Public utilities, including special gas districts as defined in chapter 189, telecommunications companies as defined in s. 364.02(14) s. 364.02(13), and natural gas transmission companies as defined in s. 368.103(4), on construction, maintenance, and development work performed by their employees, which work, including, but not limited to, work on bridges, roads, streets, highways, or railroads, is incidental to their business. The board shall define, by rule, the term "incidental to their business" for purposes of this subsection.

Section 19. Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the rights of local government or the duties of providers of cable service to comply with any and all requirements of federal, state, or local law, including, but not limited to, 47 U.S.C. 541 and ss. 166.046 and 337.401, Florida Statutes.

Section 20. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

Page 23 of 23