$\ensuremath{\mathbf{By}}$  the Committee on Communications and Public Utilities; and Senator Constantine

579-1917-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to telecommunications; amending
3	s. 364.01, F.S.; specifying the exclusive
4	jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service
5	Commission to regulate telecommunications
6	companies; providing that state laws governing
7	business and consumer protection be applied to
8	communications activities that are not
9	regulated by the commission; revising
10	provisions governing the exclusive jurisdiction
11	of the commission; creating s. 364.011, F.S.;
12	specifying certain services that are exempt
13	from oversight by the commission; creating s.
14	364.012, F.S.; requiring the commission to
15	coordinate with federal agencies; providing
16	that ch. 364, F.S., does not limit or modify
17	certain duties of a local exchange carrier;
18	creating s. 364.013, F.S.; requiring that
19	broadband service remain free of state and
20	local regulation; requiring that
21	voice-over-Internet protocol remain free of
22	regulation, except as specifically provided in
23	ch. 364, F.S., or by federal law; amending s.
24	364.02, F.S.; defining the terms "broadband
25	service" and "VoIP"; redefining the term
26	"service"; amending s. 364.0361, F.S.;
27	prohibiting a local government from regulating
28	voice-over-Internet protocol regardless of the
29	platform or provider; amending s. 364.10, F.S.;
30	revising the income threshold for eligibility
31	for Lifeline service; repealing s. 364.502.

1 F.S., relating to video programming services; 2 amending s. 364.335, F.S.; increasing to \$500 3 from \$250 the maximum allowable filing fee for 4 certification of telecommunications carriers; 5 amending s. 364.336, F.S.; authorizing the 6 Public Service Commission to establish a 7 minimum fee of up to \$1,000; authorizing different fees for different types of services 8 9 provided by telecommunications companies; 10 amending ss. 196.012, 199.183, 212.08, 290.007, 350.0605, 364.602, and 489.103, F.S.; 11 12 conforming cross-references; providing an 13 effective date. 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 17 Section 1. Section 364.01, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 364.01 Powers of commission, legislative intent.--19 (1) The Florida Public Service Commission shall 20 21 exercise over and in relation to telecommunications companies 22 the powers conferred by this chapter. 23 (2) It is the legislative intent to give exclusive jurisdiction in all matters set forth in this chapter to the 2.4 Florida Public Service Commission in regulating 2.5 26 telecommunications companies, and such preemption shall 27 supersede any local or special act or municipal charter where 2.8 any conflict of authority may exist. However, the provisions 29 of this chapter shall not affect the authority and powers granted in s. 166.231(9) or s. 337.401. 30

(3) <u>Communications activities that are not regulated</u>
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 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

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of unnecessary regulation, regardless of the provider, is in the public interest.

- (4) The commission shall exercise its exclusive jurisdiction in order to:
- (a) Protect the public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring that basic local telecommunications services are available to all consumers in the state at reasonable and affordable prices.
- (b) Encourage competition through flexible regulatory treatment among providers of telecommunications services in order to ensure the availability of the widest possible range of consumer choice in the provision of all telecommunications services.
- (c) Protect the public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring that monopoly services provided by telecommunications companies continue to be subject to effective price, rate, and service regulation.
- (d) Promote competition by encouraging <u>innovation and</u> <u>investment in</u> new entrants into telecommunications markets and by allowing a transitional period in which new <u>and emerging</u> <u>technologies</u> <u>entrants</u> are subject to a <u>reduced</u> <u>lesser</u> level of regulatory oversight <u>than local exchange telecommunications</u> <u>companies</u>.
- (e) Encourage all providers of telecommunications services to introduce new or experimental telecommunications services free of unnecessary regulatory restraints.
- (f) Eliminate any rules  $\underline{\text{or}}$  and/or regulations which will delay or impair the transition to competition.
- (g) Ensure that all providers of telecommunications services are treated fairly, by preventing anticompetitive behavior and eliminating unnecessary regulatory restraint.

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1	(h) Recognize the continuing emergence of a
2	competitive telecommunications environment through the
3	flexible regulatory treatment of competitive
4	telecommunications services, where appropriate, if doing so
5	does not reduce the availability of adequate basic local
6	telecommunications service to all citizens of the state at
7	reasonable and affordable prices, if competitive
8	telecommunications services are not subsidized by monopoly
9	telecommunications services, and if all monopoly services are
10	available to all competitors on a nondiscriminatory basis.
11	(i) Continue its historical role as a surrogate for
12	competition for monopoly services provided by local exchange
13	telecommunications companies.
14	Section 2. Section 364.011, Florida Statutes, is
15	created to read:
16	364.011 Exemptions from commission jurisdictionThe
17	following services are exempt from oversight by the
18	commission, except to the extent delineated in this chapter or
19	specifically authorized by federal law:
20	(1) Intrastate interexchange telecommunications
21	services.
22	(2) Broadband services, regardless of the provider,
23	platform, or protocol.
24	(3) VoIP.
25	(4) Wireless telecommunications, including commercial
26	mobile radio service providers.
27	Section 3. Section 364.012, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	364.012 Consistency with federal law
30	(1) In order to promote commission coordination with
31	federal policymakers and regulatory agencies, the commission

shall maintain continuous liaisons with appropriate federal 2 agencies whose policy decisions and rulemaking authority affect those telecommunications companies over which the 3 4 commission has jurisdiction. The commission is encouraged to participate in the proceedings of federal agencies in cases in 5 6 which the state's consumers may be affected and to convey the 7 commission's policy positions and information requirements in 8 order to achieve greater efficiency in regulation. 9 (2) This chapter does not limit or modify the duties 10 of a local exchange carrier to provide unbundled access to network elements or the commission's authority to arbitrate 11 12 and enforce interconnection agreements to the extent that 13 those elements are required under 47 U.S.C. ss. 251 and 252, and under any regulations issued by the Federal Communications 14 Commission at rates determined in accordance with the 15 standards established by the Federal Communications Commission 16 pursuant to 47 C.F.R. ss. 51.503-51.513, inclusive of any 18 successor regulation or successor forbearance of regulation. 19 Section 4. Section 364.013, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 2.0 21 364.013 Emerging and advanced services.--Broadband 2.2 service shall remain free of state and local regulation, 23 regardless of the provider, platform, or protocol. In addition, the provision of voice-over-Internet protocol (VoIP) 2.4 shall be free of regulation, except as delineated in this 2.5 chapter or as specifically authorized by federal law, 26 27 regardless of the provider, platform, or protocol. 2.8 Section 5. Section 364.02, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 364.02 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 31

1	(1) "Basic local telecommunications service" means
2	voice-grade, flat-rate residential, and flat-rate single-line
3	business local exchange services which provide dial tone,
4	local usage necessary to place unlimited calls within a local
5	exchange area, dual tone multifrequency dialing, and access to
6	the following: emergency services such as "911," all locally
7	available interexchange companies, directory assistance,
8	operator services, relay services, and an alphabetical
9	directory listing. For a local exchange telecommunications
10	company, <u>the</u> such term shall include any extended area service
11	routes, and extended calling service in existence or ordered
12	by the commission on or before July 1, 1995.
13	(2) "Broadband service" means any service that
14	consists of or includes the offering of the capability to
15	transmit or receive information at a rate that is not less
16	than 200 kilobits per second and either:
17	(a) Is used to provide access to the Internet; or
18	(b) Provides computer processing, information storage,
19	information content, or protocol conversion in combination
20	with the service.
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22	The definition of broadband service does not include any
23	intrastate telecommunications services that have been tariffed
24	with the commission on or before January 1, 2005.
25	(3)(2) "Commercial mobile radio service provider"
26	means a commercial mobile radio service provider as defined by
27	and pursuant to 47 U.S.C. ss. 153(n) and 332(d).
28	$\overline{(4)(3)}$ "Commission" means the Florida Public Service
29	Commission.
30	$\frac{(5)(4)}{(5)(4)}$ "Competitive local exchange telecommunications

31 company" means any company certificated by the commission to

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

(6)(5) "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.

(9)(8) "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)(11) "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 2 payment of switched network access rates or other intercarrier compensation, if any, related to voice-over-Internet protocol 3 service. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, 4 the commission may arbitrate, enforce, or approve 5 6 interconnection agreements, and resolve disputes, as provided 7 by 47 U.S.C. ss. 251 and 252, or any other applicable federal 8 <u>law or regulation</u>. The duties of a local exchange telecommunications company to provide unbundled network 9 10 elements, interconnection, collocation arrangements, or any other service, right, or benefit to any party, regardless of 11 12 the technology, are those that the company is obligated to 13 extend or provide under applicable federal law and regulations. 14 (14)(13) "Telecommunications company" includes every 15 corporation, partnership, and person and their lessees, 16 17 trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, and 18 every political subdivision in the state, offering two-way telecommunications service to the public for hire within this 19 state by the use of a telecommunications facility. The term 2.0 21 "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;

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(e) A private computer data network company not 2 offering service to the public for hire; 3 (f) A cable television company providing cable service 4 as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 522; or 5 (g) An intrastate interexchange telecommunications 6 company. 7 However, each commercial mobile radio service provider and 8 each intrastate interexchange telecommunications company shall 9 10 continue to be liable for any taxes imposed under pursuant to chapters 202, 203, and 212 and any fees assessed under 11 12 pursuant to ss. 364.025 and 364.336. Each intrastate 13 interexchange telecommunications company shall continue to be subject to ss. 364.04, 364.10(3)(a) and (d), 364.163, 364.285, 14 364.501, 364.603, and 364.604, shall provide the commission 15 with such current information as the commission deems 16 necessary to contact and communicate with the company, shall 18 continue to pay intrastate switched network access rates or other intercarrier compensation to the local exchange 19 telecommunications company or the competitive local exchange 20 21 telecommunications company for the origination and termination 22 of interexchange telecommunications service, and shall reduce 23 its intrastate long distance toll rates in accordance with s. 364.163(2). 2.4 (15)(14) "Telecommunications facility" includes real 25 estate, easements, apparatus, property, and routes used and 26 27 operated to provide two-way telecommunications service to the 2.8 public for hire within this state. 29 (16) "VoIP" means the voice-over-Internet protocol as 30 that term is defined in federal law.

Section 6. Section 364.0361, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 364.0361 Local government authority; nondiscriminatory exercise. -- A local government shall treat each 4 telecommunications company in a nondiscriminatory manner when 5 exercising its authority to grant franchises to a 7 telecommunications company or to otherwise establish 8 conditions or compensation for the use of rights-of-way or other public property by a telecommunications company. A local 9 government may not directly or indirectly regulate the terms 10 and conditions, including, but not limited to, the operating 11 12 systems, qualifications, services, service quality, service 13 territory, and prices, applicable to or in connection with the provision of any voice-over-Internet protocol, broadband or 14 information service, regardless of the platform, provider, or 15 protocol. This section does not relieve a provider from any 16 17 obligations under s. 166.046 or s. 337.401. 18 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 364.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 20 364.10 Undue advantage to person or locality 21 prohibited; Lifeline service. --22 (3)(a) Effective September 1, 2003, any local exchange 23 telecommunications company authorized by the commission to reduce its switched network access rate under pursuant to s. 2.4 364.164 shall have tariffed and shall provide Lifeline service 2.5 26 to any otherwise eligible customer or potential customer who 27 meets an income eligibility test at 135 125 percent or less of 2.8 the federal poverty income guidelines for Lifeline customers. The Such a test for eligibility must augment, rather than 29 replace, the eligibility standards established by federal law 30 and based on participation in certain low-income assistance

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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.

Section 8. <u>Section 364.502</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 364.335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.335 Application for certificate.--

- (1) Each applicant for a certificate shall:
- (a) Provide all information required by rule or order of the commission, which may include a detailed inquiry into the ability of the applicant to provide service, a detailed inquiry into the territory and facilities involved, and a detailed inquiry into the existence of service from other sources within geographical proximity to the territory applied for.
- (b) File with the commission schedules showing all rates for service of every kind furnished by it and all rules and contracts relating to such service.
- (c) File the application fee required by the commission in an amount not to exceed \$500\$. Such fees shall be deposited in accordance with s. 350.113.
- 29 (d) Submit an affidavit that the applicant has caused 30 notice of its application to be given to such persons and in 31 such manner as may be prescribed by commission rule.

Section 10. Section 364.336, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 364.336 Regulatory assessment fees.--Notwithstanding 4 any provisions of law to the contrary, each telecommunications company licensed or operating under this chapter, for any part 5 6 of the preceding 6-month period, shall pay to the commission, 7 within 30 days following the end of each 6-month period, a fee 8 that may not exceed 0.25 percent annually of its gross 9 operating revenues derived from intrastate business, except, for purposes of this section and the fee specified in s. 10 350.113(3), any amount paid to another telecommunications 11 12 company for the use of any telecommunications network shall be 13 deducted from the gross operating revenue for purposes of computing the fee due. The commission shall by rule assess a 14 minimum fee in an amount up to \$1,000. The minimum amount may 15 vary depending on the type of service provided by the 16 telecommunications company, and shall, to the extent 18 practicable, be related to the cost of regulating such type of company. Differences, if any, between the amount paid in any 19 6-month period and the amount actually determined by the 20 21 commission to be due shall, upon motion by the commission, be 22 immediately paid or refunded. Fees under this section may not 23 be less than \$50 annually. Such fees shall be deposited in accordance with s. 350.113. The commission may by rule 2.4 establish criteria for payment of the regulatory assessment 2.5 fee on an annual basis rather than on a semiannual basis. 26 27 Section 11. Subsection (6) of section 196.012, Florida 2.8 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 196.012 Definitions. -- For the purpose of this chapter, 30 the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(6) Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or
function shall be deemed to be served or performed when the
lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the
United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions,
or any municipality, agency, special district, authority, or
other public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to
perform a function or serve a governmental purpose which could
properly be performed or served by an appropriate governmental
unit or which is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a
purpose which would otherwise be a valid subject for the
allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding
sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is
permitted under the terms of its lease of real property
designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan which
has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and
which real property is used for the administration, operation,
business offices and activities related specifically thereto
in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service
fixed base operation which provides goods and services to the
general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce shall
be deemed an activity which serves a governmental, municipal,
or public purpose or function. Any activity undertaken by a
lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real
property designated as a public airport as defined in s.
332.004(14) by municipalities, agencies, special districts,
authorities, or other public bodies corporate and public
bodies politic of the state, 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 2 purpose or operation shall be deemed an activity that serves a 3 governmental, municipal, or public purpose. The use by a lessee, licensee, or management company of real property or a 4 5 portion thereof as a convention center, visitor center, sports 6 facility with permanent seating, concert hall, arena, stadium, 7 park, or beach is deemed a use that serves a governmental, 8 municipal, or public purpose or function when access to the 9 property is open to the general public with or without a charge for admission. If property deeded to a municipality by 10 the United States is subject to a requirement that the Federal 11 12 Government, through a schedule established by the Secretary of 13 the Interior, determine that the property is being maintained for public historic preservation, park, or recreational 14 purposes and if those conditions are not met the property will 15 16 revert back to the Federal Government, then such property 17 shall be deemed to serve a municipal or public purpose. The 18 term "governmental purpose" also includes a direct use of property on federal lands in connection with the Federal 19 Government's Space Exploration Program or spaceport activities 20 21 as defined in s. 212.02(22). Real property and tangible 22 personal property owned by the Federal Government or the 23 Florida Space Authority and used for defense and space exploration purposes or which is put to a use in support 2.4 thereof shall be deemed to perform an essential national 25 26 governmental purpose and shall be exempt. "Owned by the 27 lessee" as used in this chapter does not include personal 2.8 property, buildings, or other real property improvements used for the administration, operation, business offices and 29 activities related specifically thereto in connection with the 30 conduct of an aircraft full service fixed based operation

which provides goods and services to the general aviation 2 public in the promotion of air commerce provided that the real property is designated as an aviation area on an airport 3 layout plan approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. 4 For purposes of determination of "ownership," buildings and 5 other real property improvements which will revert to the 7 airport authority or other governmental unit upon expiration 8 of the term of the lease shall be deemed "owned" by the governmental unit and not the lessee. Providing two-way 9 telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use 10 of a telecommunications facility, as defined in <u>s. 364.02(15)</u> 11 12 s.364.02(14), and for which a certificate is required under 13 chapter 364 does not constitute an exempt use for purposes of s. 196.199, unless the telecommunications services are 14 provided by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined 15 in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of 16 telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, 18 concessionaires, or licensees, or unless the telecommunications services are provided by a public hospital. 19 However, property that is being used to provide such 20 21 telecommunications services on or before October 1, 1997, 22 shall remain exempt, but such exemption expires October 1, 23 2004. Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 2.4 199.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 199.183 Taxpayers exempt from annual and nonrecurring 26 27 taxes.--2.8 Intangible personal property owned by this state or any of its political subdivisions or municipalities shall 29 be exempt from taxation under this chapter. This exemption 30 does not apply to:

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- (b) Property related to the provision of two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as defined in <u>s. 364.02(15)</u> s. 364.02(14), and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364, when the 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 13. 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.
- (6) EXEMPTIONS; POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.--There are also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter sales made to the United States Government, a state, or any county, municipality, or political subdivision of a state when payment is made directly to the dealer by the governmental entity.

This exemption shall not inure to any transaction otherwise 2 taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a government employee by any means, including, but not limited 3 to, cash, check, or credit card when that employee is 4 5 subsequently reimbursed by the governmental entity. This 6 exemption does not include sales of tangible personal property 7 made to contractors employed either directly or as agents of 8 any such government or political subdivision thereof when such 9 tangible personal property goes into or becomes a part of public works owned by such government or political 10 subdivision. A determination whether a particular transaction 11 12 is properly characterized as an exempt sale to a government 13 entity or a taxable sale to a contractor shall be based on the substance of the transaction rather than the form in which the 14 transaction is cast. The department shall adopt rules that 15 give special consideration to factors that govern the status 16 17 of the tangible personal property before its affixation to 18 real property. In developing these rules, assumption of the risk of damage or loss is of paramount consideration in the 19 determination. This exemption does not include sales, rental, 20 21 use, consumption, or storage for use in any political 22 subdivision or municipality in this state of machines and 23 equipment and parts and accessories therefor used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy 2.4 by systems owned and operated by a political subdivision in 25 26 this state for transmission or distribution expansion. 27 Likewise exempt are charges for services rendered by radio and 2.8 television stations, including line charges, talent fees, or 29 license fees and charges for films, videotapes, and transcriptions used in producing radio or television 30 broadcasts. The exemption provided in this subsection does not

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include sales, rental, use, consumption, or storage for use in 2 any political subdivision or municipality in this state of machines and equipment and parts and accessories therefor used 3 in providing two-way telecommunications services to the public 4 for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as 5 6 defined in <u>s. 364.02(15)</u> s. 364.02(14), and for which a 7 certificate is required under chapter 364, which facility is 8 owned and operated by any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state. Any immunity of any 9 political subdivision of the state or other entity of local 10 government from taxation of the property used to provide 11 12 telecommunication services that is taxed as a result of this section is hereby waived. However, the exemption provided in 13 this subsection includes transactions taxable under this 14 chapter which are for use by the operator of a public-use 15 airport, as defined in s. 332.004, in providing such 16 telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, 18 concessionaires, or licensees, or which are for use by a public hospital for the provision of such telecommunications 19 services. 2.0 21 Section 14. Subsection (8) of section 290.007, Florida

Section 14. 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 2 "public utility" has the same meaning as in s. 366.02(1) and the term "telecommunications company" has the same meaning as 3 in s. 364.02(14) s. 364.02(13). 4 5 Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 350.0605, 6 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 350.0605 Former commissioners and employees; 8 representation of clients before commission .--9 (3) For a period of 2 years following termination of 10 service on the commission, a former member may not accept employment by or compensation from a business entity which, 11 12 directly or indirectly, owns or controls a public utility 13 regulated by the commission, from a public utility regulated by the commission, from a business entity which, directly or 14 indirectly, is an affiliate or subsidiary of a public utility 15 regulated by the commission or is an actual business 16 competitor of a local exchange company or public utility 18 regulated by the commission and is otherwise exempt from regulation by the commission under ss. 364.02(14) 364.02(13)19 and 366.02(1), or from a business entity or trade association 20 21 that has been a party to a commission proceeding within the 2 years preceding the member's termination of service on the 23 commission. This subsection applies only to members of the Florida Public Service Commission who are appointed or 2.4 reappointed after May 10, 1993. 25 Section 16. Subsection (4) of section 364.602, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 2.8 364.602 Definitions.--For purposes of this part: 29 (4) "Originating party" means any person, firm, corporation, or other entity, including a telecommunications 30 company or a billing clearinghouse, that provides any

telecommunications service or information service to a 2 customer or bills a customer through a billing party, except 3 the term "originating party" does not include any entity specifically exempted from the definition of 4 5 "telecommunications company" as provided in s. 364.02(14) s. 6 364.02(13). 7 Section 17. Subsection (5) of section 489.103, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 489.103 Exemptions. -- This part does not apply to: 10 (5) Public utilities, including special gas districts 11 as defined in chapter 189, telecommunications companies as 12 defined in s. 364.02(14) s. 364.02(13) and natural gas 13 transmission companies as defined in s. 368.103(4), on construction, maintenance, and development work performed by 14 15 their employees, which work, including, but not limited to, 16 work on bridges, roads, streets, highways, or railroads, is incidental to their business. The board shall define, by rule, 18 the term "incidental to their business" for purposes of this subsection. 19 Section 18. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005. 2.0 21 22 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 23 SB 2068 2.4 2.5 The committee substitute reinstates legislative intent and clarifies available remedies outside commission jurisdiction. It also preserves consumer action under chapter 501, F.S. The 26 bill clarifies the meaning of the terms "broadband" and "service." The committee substitute removes nonbasic services 27 from a new exemptions section and replaces it with intrastate interexchange telecommunications carriers. It conforms the wireless telecommunication providers exempt with current law 29 and modifies the qualifier of broadband services. The committee substitute includes defenses as an action available 30 to parties under state or federal law. It also raises the threshold of fees that the commission can charge for regulatory assessment and application for certificate. The committee substitute makes conforming and technical changes.