A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to statewide cable television franchises; 3 providing a short title; amending s. 202.24, F.S.; prohibiting counties and municipalities from negotiating 4 terms and conditions relating to cable services; deleting 5 authorization to negotiate; revising application to 6 7 existing ordinances or franchise agreements; amending s. 8 337.401, F.S.; deleting authorization for counties and 9 municipalities to award cable service franchises and a restriction that cable service companies not operate 10 without such a franchise; amending s. 337.4061, F.S.; 11 revising definitions; creating ss. 610.102, 610.103, 12 610.104, 610.105, 610.106, 610.107, 610.108, 610.109, 13 610.110, 610.112, 610.113, 610.114, 610.115, and 610.116, 14 F.S.; designating the Department of State as the 15 16 authorizing authority; providing definitions; requiring 17 state authorization to provide cable services; providing duties and responsibilities of the Department of State; 18 19 providing application procedures and requirements; 20 providing for issuing certificates of franchise authority; providing eligibility requirements and criteria for a 21 certificate; prohibiting the department from imposing 22 taxes, fees, or charges on a cable service provider to 23 24 issue a certificate; prohibiting imposing buildout 25 requirements on a certificateholder; imposing certain 26 customer service requirements on cable service providers; 27 requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

Page 1 of 27

Services to receive customer service complaints; requiring

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

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provision of public, educational, and governmental access channels or capacity equivalent; providing criteria, requirements, and procedures; providing exceptions; providing responsibilities of municipalities and counties relating to such channels; providing for enforcement; providing requirements for and limitations on counties and municipalities relating to access to public right-of-way; prohibiting counties and municipalities from imposing additional requirements on certificateholders; authorizing counties and municipalities to require permits of certificateholders relating to public right-of-way; providing permit criteria and requirements; prohibiting discrimination between cable service subscribers; providing for enforcement; providing for determinations of violations; providing for enforcement of compliance by certificateholders; providing for applicability of other laws; providing severability; repealing s. 166.046, F.S., relating to definitions and minimum standards for cable television franchises imposed upon counties and municipalities; amending ss. 350.81 and 364.0361, F.S.; removing cross-references to conform; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Page 2 of 27

This act may be cited as the "Consumer Choice

Section 1.

Act of 2006."

Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 202.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 202.24 Limitations on local taxes and fees imposed on dealers of communications services.--
- (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), each public body is prohibited from:
- 1. Levying on or collecting from dealers or purchasers of communications services any tax, charge, fee, or other imposition on or with respect to the provision or purchase of communications services.
- 2. Requiring any dealer of communications services to enter into or extend the term of a franchise or other agreement that requires the payment of a tax, charge, fee, or other imposition.
- 3. Adopting or enforcing any provision of any ordinance or agreement to the extent that such provision obligates a dealer of communications services to charge, collect, or pay to the public body a tax, charge, fee, or other imposition.

Municipalities and counties may not negotiate Each municipality and county retains authority to negotiate all terms and conditions of a cable service franchise allowed by federal and state law except those terms and conditions related to franchise fees or and the definition of gross revenues or other definitions or methodologies related to the payment or assessment of franchise fees on providers of cable services.

(c) This subsection does not apply to:

 Local communications services taxes levied under this chapter.

- 2. Ad valorem taxes levied pursuant to chapter 200.
- 3. Occupational license taxes levied under chapter 205.
- 4. "911" service charges levied under chapter 365.
- 5. Amounts charged for the rental or other use of property owned by a public body which is not in the public rights-of-way to a dealer of communications services for any purpose, including, but not limited to, the placement or attachment of equipment used in the provision of communications services.
- 6. Permit fees of general applicability which are not related to placing or maintaining facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way.
- 7. Permit fees related to placing or maintaining facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way pursuant to s. 337.401.
- 8. Any in-kind requirements, institutional networks, or contributions for, or in support of, the use or construction of public, educational, or governmental access facilities allowed under federal law and imposed on providers of cable service pursuant to any existing ordinance or an existing franchise agreement granted by each municipality or county, under which ordinance or franchise agreement service is provided prior to July 1, 2006. Nothing in this subparagraph shall prohibit the ability of providers of cable service to recover such expenses as allowed under federal law.
 - 9. Special assessments and impact fees.

10. Pole attachment fees that are charged by a local government for attachments to utility poles owned by the local government.

- 11. Utility service fees or other similar user fees for utility services.
- 12. Any other generally applicable tax, fee, charge, or imposition authorized by general law on July 1, 2000, which is not specifically prohibited by this subsection or included as a replaced revenue source in s. 202.20.
- Section 3. Paragraphs (a), (e), and (f) of subsection (3) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees.--
- (3) (a) \(\frac{1}{4}\). Because of the unique circumstances applicable to providers of communications services, including, but not limited to, the circumstances described in paragraph (e) and the fact that federal and state law require the nondiscriminatory treatment of providers of telecommunications services, and because of the desire to promote competition among providers of communications services, it is the intent of the Legislature that municipalities and counties treat providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner when imposing rules or regulations governing the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in the public roads or rights-of-way. Rules or regulations imposed by a municipality or county relating to providers of communications services placing or maintaining communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way must be generally applicable to all

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providers of communications services and, notwithstanding any other law, may not require a provider of communications services, except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 2., to apply for or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other agreement with the municipality or county as a condition of placing or maintaining communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. In addition to other reasonable rules or regulations that a municipality or county may adopt relating to the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way under this subsection, a municipality or county may require a provider of communications services that places or seeks to place facilities in its roads or rights-ofway to register with the municipality or county and to provide the name of the registrant; the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the registrant; the number of the registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by the Florida Public Service Commission, or the Federal Communications Commission, or the Florida Department of State; and proof of insurance or self-insuring status adequate to defend and cover claims.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 1., a municipality or county may, as provided by 47 U.S.C. s. 541, award one or more franchises within its jurisdiction for the provision of cable service, and a provider of cable service shall not provide cable service without such franchise. Each municipality and county retains authority to negotiate all terms and conditions of a cable service franchise allowed by federal law and s. 166.046, except those terms and conditions related to

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franchise fees and the definition of gross revenues or other definitions or methodologies related to the payment or assessment of franchise fees and permit fees as provided in paragraph (c) on providers of cable services. A municipality or county may exercise its right to require from providers of cable service in-kind requirements, including, but not limited to, institutional networks, and contributions for, or in support of, the use or construction of public, educational, or governmental access facilities to the extent permitted by federal law. A provider of cable service may exercise its right to recover any such expenses associated with such in-kind requirements, to the extent permitted by federal law.

The authority of municipalities and counties to require franchise fees from providers of communications services, with respect to the provision of communications services, is specifically preempted by the state, except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (a) 2., because of unique circumstances applicable to providers of communications services when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or county roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications services may provide similar services in a manner that requires the placement of facilities in municipal or county roads or rights-of-way or in a manner that does not require the placement of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way. Although similar communications services may be provided by different means, the state desires to treat providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees, and other fees paid by providers of communications services be

competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all existing authority, if any, to collect franchise fees from users or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other than providers of communications services, and the provisions of this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, if any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market value for the use of public lands and buildings on property outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of communications antennas and towers.

(f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge or imposition for operating as a provider of communications services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county which is in any way related to using its roads or rights-of-way. A municipality or county may not require or solicit in-kind compensation, except as otherwise provided in s.202.24(2)(c)8. or <a href="mailto:s.202.24(2)(c)8. or s.202.24(2)(c)8. or s.202.24(2)(c)8. or s.202.24(2)(c)8. or s.202.24(2)(c)8. or any ordinance or agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or any voluntary agreement entered into subsequent to that date, which provides for or allows in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company.

Section 4. Section 337.4061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.4061 Definitions; unlawful use of state-maintained road right-of-way by nonfranchised cable television services.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Cable service" means:

- 1. The one-way transmission to subscribers of video programming or any other programming service; and
- 2. Subscriber interaction, if any, which is required for the selection of such video programming or other programming service.
- (b) "Cable system" means a facility, consisting of a set of closed transmission paths and associated signal generation, reception, and control equipment that is designed to provide cable service which includes video programming and which is provided to multiple subscribers within a community, but such term does not include:
- 1. A facility that serves only to retransmit the television signals of one or more television broadcast stations;
- 2. A facility that serves only subscribers in one or more multiple-unit dwellings under common ownership, control, or management, unless such facility or facilities use any public right-of-way;
- 3. A facility that serves subscribers without using any public right-of-way;
- 4.3. A facility of a common carrier that is subject, in whole or in part, to the provisions of 47 U.S.C. s. 201 et seq., except the specific bandwidths or wavelengths used by that such facility shall be considered a cable system only to the extent such bandwidths or wavelengths are facility is used in the

Page 9 of 27

transmission of video programming directly to subscribers, unless the extent of such use is solely to provide interactive on-demand services, in which case the use of such bandwidths or wavelengths is not a cable system; or

- 5.4. Any facilities of any electric utility used solely for operating its electric utility systems.
- (c) "Franchise" means an initial authorization or renewal thereof issued by a franchising authority, whether such authorization is designated as a franchise, permit, license, resolution, contract, certificate, agreement, or otherwise, which authorizes the construction or operation of a cable system.
- (d) "Franchising authority" means any governmental entity empowered by federal, state, or local law to grant a franchise.
- (e) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, corporation, or governmental entity.
- (f) "Video programming" means programming provided by or generally considered comparable to programming provided by a television broadcast station or cable system.
- (2) It is unlawful to use the right-of-way of any statemaintained road, including appendages thereto, and also
 including, but not limited to, rest areas, wayside parks, boatlaunching ramps, weigh stations, and scenic easements, to
 provide for cable service over a cable system purposes within a
 geographic area subject to a valid existing franchise for cable
 service, unless the cable system using such right-of-way holds a

franchise from a franchise authority the municipality or county for the area in which the right-of-way is located.

- (3) A violation of this section shall be deemed a violation of s. 337.406.
- Section 5. Sections 610.102, 610.103, 610.104, 610.105, 610.106, 610.107, 610.108, 610.109, 610.110, 610.112, 610.113, 610.114, 610.115, and 610.116, Florida Statutes, are created to read:
 - 610.102 Department of State authority to issue statewide cable franchise.--The department shall be designated as the franchising authority, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. s. 522(10), for a state-issued franchise for the provision of cable service. A municipality or county may not grant a new franchise for the provision of cable service within its jurisdiction.
 - 610.103 Definitions.--As used in ss. 610.102-610.115:
 - (1) "Cable service" means:

- (a) The one-way transmission to subscribers of video programming or any other programming service.
- (b) Subscriber interaction, if any, that is required for the selection of such video programming or other programming service.
- (2) "Cable system" means a facility consisting of a set of closed transmission paths and associated signal generation, reception, and control equipment that is designed to provide cable service that includes video programming and that is provided to multiple subscribers within a community, but such term does not include:

Page 11 of 27

(a) A facility that serves only to retransmit the television signals of one or more television broadcast stations;

- (b) A facility that serves only subscribers in one or more multiple-unit dwellings under common ownership, control, or management, unless such facility or facilities use any public right-of-way;
- (c) A facility that serves subscribers without using any public right-of-way;
- (d) A facility of a common carrier that is subject, in whole or in part, to the provisions of 47 U.S.C. s. 201 et seq., except the specific bandwidths or wavelengths over such facility shall be considered a cable system only to the extent such bandwidths or wavelengths are used in the transmission of video programming directly to subscribers, unless the extent of such use is solely to provide interactive on-demand services, in which case it is not a cable system; or
- (e) Any facilities of any electric utility used solely for operating its electric utility systems.
- (3) "Cable service provider" means a person that provides cable service over a cable system.
- (4) "Certificateholder" means a cable service provider that has been issued and holds a certificate of franchise authority from the department.
 - (5) "Department" means the Department of State.
- (6) "Franchise" means an initial authorization or renewal of an authorization, regardless of whether the authorization is designated as a franchise, permit, license, resolution,

Page 12 of 27

contract, certificate, agreement, or otherwise, to construct and operate a cable system in the public right-of-way.

- (7) "Franchise authority" means any governmental entity empowered by federal, state, or local law to grant a franchise.
- (8) "Incumbent cable service provider" means the cable service provider serving the largest number of cable subscribers in a particular municipal or county franchise area on July 1, 2006.
- (9) "Public right-of-way" means the area on, below, or above a public roadway, highway, street, sidewalk, alley, or waterway, including, without limitation, a municipal, county, state, district, or other public roadway, highway, street, sidewalk, alley, or waterway.
- (10) "Video programming" means programming provided by, or generally considered comparable to programming provided by, a television broadcast station as set forth in 47 U.S.C. s. 522(20).
 - 610.104 State authorization to provide cable service.--
- (1) An entity or person seeking to provide cable service over a cable system in this state after July 1, 2006, shall file an application for a state-issued certificate of franchise authority with the department as required by this section. An entity providing cable service under an unexpired franchise agreement with a municipality or county as of July 1, 2006, is not subject to this subsection with respect to such municipality or county until the franchise agreement expires, except as provided by subsection (2) and s. 610.105(4). An entity providing cable service may seek authorization from the

Page 13 of 27

department to provide service in areas where the entity currently does not have an existing franchise agreement as of July 1, 2006.

- (2) Beginning 90 days after July 1, 2006, a cable service provider that is not an incumbent cable service provider and provides cable service to less than 40 percent of the total cable service subscribers in a particular franchise area may elect to terminate an existing municipal or county franchise and seek a state-issued certificate of franchise authority by providing written notice to the Secretary of State and the affected municipality or county not later than 180 days after July 1, 2006. The municipal or county franchise is terminated on the date the department issues the state-issued certificate of franchise authority.
- submits the affidavit, the department shall notify the applicant for a state-issued certificate of franchise authority whether the applicant's affidavit described by subsection (4) is complete. If the department denies the application, the department must specify with particularity the reasons for the denial and permit the applicant to amend the application to cure any deficiency. The department shall act upon such amended application within 5 business days.
- (4) The department shall issue a certificate of franchise authority to offer cable service before the 15th business day after receipt of a completed affidavit submitted by an applicant and signed by an officer or general partner of the applicant affirming:

(a) That the applicant has filed or will timely file with the Federal Communications Commission all forms required by that agency in advance of offering cable service in this state.

- (b) That the applicant agrees to comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, to the extent that such state laws and rules are not in conflict with or superseded by the provisions of this chapter or other applicable state law.
- (c) That the applicant agrees to comply with all lawful state laws and rules and municipal and county ordinances and regulations regarding the placement and maintenance of communications facilities in the public right-of-way that are generally applicable to providers of communications services in accordance with s. 337.401.
- (d) A description of the service area for which the applicant seeks certificate of franchise authority, which need not be coextensive with municipal, county, or other political boundaries.
- (e) The location of the applicant's principal place of business and the names of the applicant's principal executive officers.
- (5) If the department fails to act on the application within 15 business days after receiving the application, the application shall been deemed granted by the department without further action.
- (6) The certificate of franchise authority issued by the department shall contain:

(a) A grant of authority to provide cable service over a cable system as requested in the application.

- (b) A grant of authority to construct, maintain, and operate facilities through, upon, over, and under any public right-of-way or waters.
- (c) A statement that the grant of authority is subject to lawful operation of the cable system to provide cable service by the applicant or its successor in interest.
- (7) A certificateholder that seeks to include additional service areas in its current certificate shall file notice with the department that reflects the new service area or areas to be served.
- (8) The certificate of franchise authority issued by the department is fully transferable to any successor in interest to the applicant to which the certificate is initially granted. A notice of transfer shall be filed with the department and the relevant municipality or county within 14 business days following the completion of such transfer.
- (9) The certificate of franchise authority issued by the department may be terminated by the cable service provider by submitting notice to the department.
- (10) An applicant may challenge a denial of an application by the department in a court of competent jurisdiction through a petition for mandamus.
 - 610.105 Eligibility for state-issued franchise.--
- (1) Except as provided in s. 610.104(1) and (2) and subsection (4), a cable service provider that has an existing, unexpired franchise to provide cable service with respect to a

Page 16 of 27

municipality or county as of July 1, 2006, is not eligible to seek a state-issued certificate of franchise authority under this chapter as to that municipality or county until the expiration date of the existing franchise agreement.

- (2) For purposes of this section, a cable service provider will be deemed to have or have had a franchise to provide cable service in a specific municipality or county if any affiliate or successor entity of the cable service provider has or had a franchise agreement granted by that specific municipality or county.
- (3) The term "affiliate or successor entity" in this section refers to an entity receiving, obtaining, or operating under a franchise that directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with the cable service provider.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a cable service provider may elect to terminate an existing municipal or county franchise and seek a state-issued certificate of franchise authority with respect to such municipality or county if another cable service provider is granted a state-issued certificate of franchise authority for a service area that encompasses at least 50 percent of the total households within the service area covered by the existing municipal or county franchise. The cable service provider may terminate its existing franchise under this subsection by providing written notice to the Secretary of State and the affected municipality or county within 180 days following the issuance of the state-issued certificate of franchise authority to the nonincumbent cable service provider.

The municipal or county franchise is terminated on the date the department issues the state-issued certificate of franchise authority with respect to such municipality or county to the cable service provider.

impose any taxes, fees, charges, or other impositions on a cable service provider as a condition for the issuance of a stateissued certificate of franchise authority. No municipality or
county may impose any taxes, fees, charges, or other exactions
on certificateholders in connection with use of public right-ofway as a condition of a certificateholder doing business in the
municipality or county, or otherwise, except such taxes, fees,
charges, or other exactions permitted by chapter 202 and s.
337.401(6).

610.107 Buildout.--No franchising authority, state agency, or political subdivision may impose any buildout requirements on a certificateholder.

610.108 Customer service standards.--An incumbent cable service provider shall comply with customer service requirements reasonably comparable to the standards in 47 C.F.R. s. 76.309(c) until there are two or more providers offering service, excluding direct-to-home satellite service, in the relevant service area. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall receive service quality complaints from customers of a certificateholder.

610.109 Public, educational, and governmental access channels.--

Page 18 of 27

(1) A certificateholder, not later than 180 days following a request by a municipality or county within whose jurisdiction the certificateholder is providing cable service, shall designate a sufficient amount of capacity on its network to allow the provision of public, educational, and governmental access channels for noncommercial programming as set forth in this section.

- (2) A certificateholder shall designate a sufficient amount of capacity on its network to allow the provision of a comparable number of public, educational, and governmental access channels or capacity equivalent that a municipality or county has activated under the incumbent cable service provider's franchise agreement as of July 1, 2006. For the purposes of this section, a public, educational, or governmental channel is deemed activated if the channel is being used for public, educational, or governmental programming within the municipality for at least 10 hours per day.
- (3) If a municipality or county did not have public, educational, or governmental access channels activated under the incumbent cable service provider's franchise agreement as of July 1, 2006, not later than 180 days following a request by the municipality or county within whose jurisdiction a certificateholder is providing cable service, the cable service provider shall furnish:
- (a) Up to three public, educational, or governmental channels or capacity equivalent for a municipality or county with a population of at least 50,000.

(b) Up to two public, educational, or governmental channels or capacity equivalent for a municipality or county with a population of less than 50,000.

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- (4) Any public, educational, or governmental channel provided pursuant to this section that is not used by the municipality or county for at least 10 hours a day shall no longer be made available to the municipality or county but may be programmed at the cable service provider's discretion. At such time as the municipality or county can certify to the cable service provider a schedule for at least 10 hours of daily programming, the cable service provider shall restore the previously lost channel but shall be under no obligation to carry that channel on a basic or analog tier.
- If a municipality or county has not used the number of (5) access channels or capacity equivalent permitted by subsection (3), access to the additional channels or capacity equivalent allowed in subsection (3) shall be provided upon 180 days' written notice if the municipality or county meets the following standard: if a municipality or county has one active public, educational, or governmental channel and wishes to activate an additional public, educational, or governmental channel, the initial channel shall be considered to be substantially used when 12 hours are programmed on that channel each calendar day. In addition, at least 40 percent of the 12 hours of programming for each business day on average over each calendar quarter must be nonrepeat programming. Nonrepeat programming shall include the first three videocastings of a program. If a municipality or county is entitled to three public, educational, or governmental

channels under subsection (3) and has in service two active public, educational, or governmental channels, each of the two active channels shall be considered to be substantially used when 12 hours are programmed on each channel each calendar day and at least 50 percent of the 12 hours of programming for each business day on average over each calendar quarter is nonrepeat programming for three consecutive calendar quarters.

- (6) The operation of any public, educational, or governmental access channel or capacity equivalent provided under this section shall be the responsibility of the municipality or county receiving the benefit of such channel or capacity equivalent, and a certificateholder bears only the responsibility for the transmission of such channel content. A certificateholder shall be responsible for providing the connectivity to each public, educational, or governmental access channel distribution point up to the first 200 feet.
- (7) The municipality or county shall ensure that all transmissions, content, or programming to be transmitted over a channel or facility by a certificateholder are provided or submitted to the cable service provider in a manner or form that is capable of being accepted and transmitted by a provider without any requirement for additional alteration or change in the content by the provider, over the particular network of the cable service provider, which is compatible with the technology or protocol utilized by the cable service provider to deliver services. The provision of public, educational, or governmental content to the provider constitutes authorization for the provider to carry such content, including, at the provider's

option, authorization to carry the content beyond the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality or county.

- (8) Where technically feasible, a certificateholder and an incumbent cable service provider shall use reasonable efforts to interconnect their cable systems for the purpose of providing public, educational, and governmental programming.

 Interconnection may be accomplished by direct cable, microwave link, satellite, or other reasonable method of connection.

 Certificateholders and incumbent cable service providers shall negotiate in good faith and incumbent cable service providers may not withhold interconnection of public, educational, and governmental channels.
- (9) A certificateholder is not required to interconnect for, or otherwise to transmit, public, educational, and governmental content that is branded with the logo, name, or other identifying marks of another cable service provider, and a municipality or county may require a cable service provider to remove its logo, name, or other identifying marks from public, educational, and governmental content that is to be made available to another provider.
- (10) A court of competent jurisdiction shall have exclusive jurisdiction to enforce any requirement under this section.
 - 610.110 Nondiscrimination by municipality or county.--
- (1) A municipality or county shall allow a certificateholder to install, construct, and maintain a network within a public right-of-way and shall provide a certificateholder with open, comparable, nondiscriminatory, and

Page 22 of 27

competitively neutral access to the public right-of-way in accordance with the provisions of s. 337.401. All use of a public right-of-way by a certificateholder is nonexclusive.

- (2) A municipality or county may not discriminate against a certificateholder regarding:
- (a) The authorization or placement of a network in a
 public right-of-way;
 - (b) Access to a building or other property; or
 - (c) Utility pole attachment terms.

- 610.112 Limitation on local authority.--
- (1) A municipality or county may not impose additional requirements on a certificateholder, including, but not limited to, financial, operational, and administrative requirements, except as expressly permitted by this chapter. A municipality or county may not impose on activities of a certificateholder a requirement:
- (a) That particular business offices be located in the municipality or county;
- (b) Regarding the filing of reports and documents with the municipality or county that are not required by state or federal law and that are not related to the use of the public right-of-way. Reports and documents other than schematics indicating the location of facilities for a specific site that are provided in the normal course of the municipality's or county's permitting process, that are authorized by s. 337.401 for communications services providers, or that are otherwise required in the normal course of such permitting process shall not be considered related to the use of the public right-of-way for communications

Page 23 of 27

services providers. A municipality or county may not request information concerning the capacity or technical configuration of a certificateholder's facilities;

- (c) For the inspection of a certificateholder's business records; or
- (d) For the approval of transfers of ownership or control of a certificateholder's business, except a municipality or county may require a certificateholder to provide notice of a transfer within a reasonable time.
- municipality or county may require the issuance of a permit in accordance with and subject to s. 337.401 to a certificateholder that is placing and maintaining facilities in or on a public right-of-way in the municipality or county. In accordance with s. 337.402, the permit may require the permitholder to be responsible, at the permitholder's expense, for any damage resulting from the issuance of such permit and for restoring the public right-of-way to a substantially similar condition to that of the public right-of-way before installation of such facilities. The terms of the permit shall be consistent with construction permits issued to other providers of communications services placing or maintaining communications facilities in a public right-of-way.
 - 610.113 Discrimination prohibited.--
- (1) The purpose of this section is to prevent discrimination among potential residential subscribers.
- (2) Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. s. 541(a)(3), a certificateholder may not deny access to service to any group of

Page 24 of 27

potential residential subscribers because of the income of the residents in the local area in which such group resides.

- (3) An affected person may seek enforcement of the requirements provided by subsection (2) by initiating a proceeding with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to s. 570.544.
- certificateholder has violated subsection (2), cost, density, distance, and technological or commercial limitations shall be taken into account, and the certificateholder shall have a reasonable time to deploy service pursuant to 47 U.S.C. s. 541(a)(4)(A). Use of an alternative technology that provides comparable content, service, and functionality may not be considered a violation of subsection (2). The inability to serve an end user because a certificateholder is prohibited from placing its own facilities in a building or property is not a violation of subsection (2). This section may not be construed to authorize any buildout requirements on a certificateholder.
- 610.114 Compliance.--If a certificateholder is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to not comply with the requirements of this chapter, the certificateholder shall have a reasonable period of time, as specified by the court, to cure such noncompliance.
- 610.115 Applicability of other laws.--Nothing in this chapter impairs the right of a provider of video programming that is not a cable service provider to provide video programming and use public right-of-way under chapter 337 without a state-issued certificate of franchise authority.

Page 25 of 27

691 610.116 Severability. -- If any provision of ss. 610.102-692 610.115 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance 693 is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other 694 provisions or application of ss. 610.102-610.115 that can be 695 given effect without the invalid provision or application, and 696 to this end the provisions of ss. 610.102-610.115 are severable. 697 Section 6. Section 166.046, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 698 699 350.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 350.81 Communications services offered by governmental 700 entities.--701 702 (3)(a) A governmental entity that provides a cable service shall comply with the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, 703 704 47 U.S.C. ss. 521 et seq., the regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission under the Cable Communications Policy 705 706 Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C. ss. 521 et seq., and all applicable state 707 and federal rules and regulations, including, but not limited 708 to, s. 166.046 and those provisions of chapters 202, 212, and 709 337, and 610 which apply to a provider of the services. Section 8. Section 364.0361, Florida Statutes, is amended 710 711 to read: 712 364.0361 Local government authority; nondiscriminatory 713 exercise. -- A local government shall treat each telecommunications company in a nondiscriminatory manner when 714 exercising its authority to grant franchises to a 715 telecommunications company or to otherwise establish conditions 716 or compensation for the use of rights-of-way or other public 717

Page 26 of 27

property by a telecommunications company. A local government may

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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 platform, provider, or protocol, broadband or information service. This section does not relieve a provider from any obligations under s. 166.046 or s. 337.401.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.