HB 1325 2005

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to governmental authority in communication 3 services; creating the Governmental Authority Provision 4 for Communication Services Act; providing definitions; 5 authorizing governmental authorities to provide 6 communication services in certain circumstances; providing 7 requirements for the provision of communication services; 8 requiring a referendum for the provision of such services; 9 requiring regulatory compliance by governmental 10 authorities and service providers; providing for the use of certain structures and facilities; authorizing 11 12 governmental authorities to secure funding for certain 13 costs; providing for the payment of taxes on certain 14 acquired entities; providing severability; providing an effective date. 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17

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- Governmental authority provision of communication services. --
- This section may be cited as the "Governmental Authority Provision of Communication Services Act of 2005."
  - (2) As used in this section:
- "Covered service" includes any cable service or telecommunications service and should be construed in the broadest sense.
- (b) "Cable service" has the same meaning as in 47 U.S.C. s. 522(6).

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(c) "Governmental authority" means any political subdivision as defined in s. 1.01, Florida Statutes, and any utility authority, other authority, board, branch, department, or unit thereof. The term includes any person owned, operated, or controlled by a governmental authority or in which a governmental authority otherwise has an interest, whether direct or indirect.

- (d) "Omitted service" means a covered service that a governmental authority determines is desired by the authority's residents but is not being provided to the residents by any private provider of covered services.
- (e) "Person" has the same meaning as defined in s. 1.01, Florida Statutes.
- (f) "Private provider" means a provider of covered services that is not a governmental authority.
- (g) "Providing," "provide," or "provision," with respect to a covered service, means offering or supplying a service for a fee or other consideration to a person, including any portion of the public or a governmental authority or private provider. A provider is a person that provides a covered service.
- (h) "Subscriber" means a person who receives a covered service.
- (i) "Supplying," with respect to a covered service, means actually supplying a service for a fee or other consideration to a person, including any portion of the public or a governmental authority or private provider.
- (j) "Telecommunications services" means the transmission of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, messages, data, or

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other information of the user's choosing, by wire, radio, light waves, or other electromagnetic means, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received by the user and regardless of the facilities used, and including fixed and mobile terrestrial wireless technologies or applications.

- (3) Except as specified in subsection (4), no governmental authority shall provide a covered service or a facility used to provide a covered service. The foregoing prohibition shall not apply to, and shall not prohibit, a governmental authority from supplying a covered service, or a facility used to provide a covered service, to itself for its internal operational needs.
- (4)(a) Any governmental authority that is supplying a covered service on May 1, 2005, shall be permitted to continue supplying such service; however, the governmental authority may not extend or expand its services or service areas for existing or new subscribers.
- (b) If a governmental authority determines that there are omitted services, the governmental authority may commence providing the omitted services only upon the following conditions in the following order:
- 1. The governmental authority provides written notice to all dealers of communications services registered under chapter 202, Florida Statutes, with the Department of Revenue describing the omitted services.
- 2. No provider commences to provide the noticed omitted services or other substantially similar services within 240 days after the date of the written notice.
  - 3. The governmental authority retains a feasibility
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

consultant to assess, in a written report, the feasibility of the governmental authority's provision of the omitted services, including consideration of the capital investment in facilities to be used to provide the omitted services; the expenditure of funds for labor, financing, and administering the proposed omitted services; using full-cost accounting, the projected annual operating expenses and revenues; and the governmental authority's proposed method of financing.

- 4. If the feasibility study indicates that the governmental authority's provision of the omitted services is feasible, the governing body schedules a public hearing to be held to consider the feasibility study, to afford the public an opportunity to offer comments on whether the governmental authority should provide one or more of the noticed omitted services, and to then vote on whether to proceed.
- 5. If the governing body votes in favor of proceeding, it calls an election on whether the governmental authority may provide the omitted services that were the subject of the governing body's vote. The notice of the election shall include, with any other information required by law, a summary of the omitted services and a statement that the feasibility study is available for inspection and copying at a designated location.

  The ballot at the election shall pose the question substantially as follows: "Shall [insert name of the governmental authority] operate a business providing [telecovered or advanced services, or cable services, as applicable (meaning those services identified in the governing body's vote)] to the inhabitants of the [governmental authority] at a total cost of approximately

[insert amount from feasibility study] per year?"

- (c) The ballot proposition may not take effect until submitted to the electors and approved by a majority of those voting on the ballot.
- (d) If a majority of the electors vote to approve the ballot question, the governmental authority may thereafter provide the omitted services that were referenced in the ballot question.
- service shall comply with the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C. ss. 521 et seq.; the regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission under the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C. ss. 521 et seq.; and all applicable state and federal rules and regulations, including, but not limited, to s. 166.046, Florida Statutes, and those provisions of chapters 202, 212, and 337, Florida Statutes, applicable to a provider of such services.
- (b) A governmental authority that provides a telecommunications service or advanced service shall comply, if applicable, with chapter 364, Florida Statutes, and rules adopted by the Florida Public Service Commission; chapter 166, Florida Statutes; and all applicable state and federal rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, those provisions of chapters 202, 212, and 337, Florida Statutes, applicable to a provider of such services.
- (c) Exercise of a governmental authority's power or authority in any area, including zoning or land use, to require use by any person, including residents of a particular

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development, of any of the governmental authority's covered services is prohibited.

- (d) A governmental authority shall apply the governmental authority's ordinances, rules, and policies and exercise any authority under state or federal laws, including those relating to the following subjects, without discrimination as to itself and any private provider of covered services:
  - 1. Allowing access to and use of public rights-of-way.
- 2. Allowing access to, use of, and payment for use of governmental authority-owned or controlled poles, conduits, easements, and similar facilities, such that the governmental authority shall be subject to the same terms, conditions, and fees, if any, for access to such poles, conduits, easements, or similar facilities that the governmental authority applies to a private provider for such access.
- (e) A governmental authority may not pledge any revenues in support of the issuance of any bonds to finance the provision of covered services outside the governmental authority's geographical boundaries. The governing body of a governmental authority may, upon approval by a vote of the electors, issue one or more bonds to finance the capital costs for facilities to provide covered services. The election shall be conducted as specified in chapter 100, Florida Statutes. Any bonds issued to finance the governmental authority's provision of covered services shall be secured and paid solely from the revenues generated by the governmental authority from its provision of covered services. A governmental authority may not pay any such bonds, or any origination, financing, or other costs associated

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with such bonds, from the general funds or other enterprises of the governmental authority or from the proceeds of bonds secured and to be paid by the general taxing powers of the governmental authority. This paragraph shall not apply to bonds issued by a governmental authority prior to the effective date of this act.

- (f) Notwithstanding s. 542.235, Florida Statutes, or any other provision of law, a governmental authority that provides covered services is subject to the same prohibitions applicable to private providers under ss. 542.18 and 542.19, Florida Statutes.
- (6) If a governmental authority acquires any tax-paying entity that is providing water or wastewater services, the governmental authority must continue to pay the applicable taxes levied upon the entity.
- (7) In all decisions concerning governmental authority relating to the acquisition of, or contracting with, covered services, water services, or wastewater services, the Public Services Commission shall rule in favor of tax-paying entities.
- (8) If any provisions of this section or the application of any provision of this section is found invalid, the remainder of this act shall be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.