Bill No. <u>SB 1714</u>

	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
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11	The Committee on Communications and Public Utilities
12	(Constantine) recommended the following amendment:
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14	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
15	Delete everything after the enacting clause
16	
17	and insert:
18	Section 1. <u>Communications services offered by</u>
19	governmental entities
20	(1) As used in this section, the term:
21	(a) "Advanced service" means
22	high-speed-Internet-access-service capability in excess of 200
23	kilobits per second in the upstream or the downstream
24	direction, including any service application provided over the
25	high-speed-access service or any information service as
26	<u>defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 153(20).</u>
27	(b) "Cable service" has the same meaning as in 47
28	<u>U.S.C. s. 522(6).</u>
29	(c) "Communications services" includes any "advanced
30	service," "cable service," or "telecommunications service" and
31	shall be construed in the broadest sense.
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1	(d) "Enterprise fund" means a separate fund to account
2	for the operation of communications services by a local
3	government, established and maintained in accordance with
4	generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the
5	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
6	(e) "Governmental entity" means any political
7	subdivision as defined in section 1.01, Florida Statutes,
8	including any county, municipality, special district, school
9	district, utility authority or other authority or any
10	instrumentality, agency, unit or department thereof. The term
11	does not include airports of governmental entities.
12	(f) "Provide" or "providing" means offering or
13	supplying a communications service for a fee or other
14	consideration to a person, including any portion of the public
15	or private provider, but does not include service by an entity
16	to itself or to any other governmental entity.
17	(g) "Subscriber" means a person who receives a
18	communications service.
19	(h) "Telecommunications services" means the
20	transmission of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds,
21	messages, data, or other information of the user's choosing,
22	by wire, radio, light waves, or other electromagnetic means,
23	without change in the form or content of the information as
24	sent and received by the user and regardless of the facilities
25	used.
26	(2)(a) A governmental entity that proposes to provide
27	a communications service shall hold no less than two public
28	hearings, which shall be held not less than 30 days apart. At
29	least 30 days before the first of the two public hearings, the
30	governmental entity must give notice of the hearing in the
31	predominant newspaper of general circulation in the area
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1	considered for service. At least 40 days before the first
2	public hearing, the governmental entity must provide notice to
3	the Department of Revenue, which shall electronically forward
4	the notice to all dealers of communications services
5	registered with the Department of Revenue under chapter 202,
6	Florida Statutes. The notice must include the time and place
7	of the hearings and must state that the purpose of the
8	hearings is to consider whether the governmental entity will
9	provide communications services. The notice must include, at a
10	minimum, the geographic areas proposed to be served by the
11	governmental entity and the services, if any, which the
12	governmental entity believes are not currently being
13	adequately provided. The notice must also state that any
14	<u>dealer who wishes to do so may appear and be heard at the</u>
15	public hearings.
16	(b) At a public hearing required by this subsection, a
17	governmental entity must, at a minimum, consider:
18	1. Whether the service that is proposed to be provided
19	is currently being offered in the community and, if so,
20	whether the service is generally available throughout the
21	community.
22	2. Whether a similar service is currently being
23	offered in the community and, if so, whether the service is
24	generally available throughout the community.
25	3. If the same or similar service is not currently
26	offered, whether any other service provider proposes to offer
27	the same or a similar service and, if so, what assurances that
28	service provider is willing or able to offer regarding the
29	same or similar service.
30	4. The capital investment required by the government
31	entity to provide the communications service, the estimated
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1	realistic cost of operation and maintenance and, using a full
2	cost-accounting method, the estimated realistic revenues and
3	expenses of providing the service and the proposed method of
4	financing.
5	5. The private and public costs and benefits of
6	providing the service by a private entity or a governmental
7	entity, including the affect on existing and future jobs,
8	actual economic development prospects, tax-base growth,
9	education, and public health.
10	(c) At one or more of the public hearings under this
11	subsection, the governmental entity must make available to the
12	public a written business plan for the proposed communications
13	service venture containing, at a minimum:
14	1. The projected number of customers to be served by
15	the venture.
16	2. The geographic area to be served by the venture.
17	3. The types of communications services to be
18	provided.
19	4. A plan to ensure that revenues exceed operating
20	expenses and payment of principal and interest on debt within
21	<u>4 years.</u>
22	5. Estimated capital and operational costs and
23	revenues for the first 4 years.
24	6. Projected network modernization and technological
25	upgrade plans, including estimated costs.
26	(d) After making specific findings regarding
27	paragraphs (2)(b) and (2)(c), the governmental entity may
28	authorize providing a communications service by a majority
29	recorded vote, by resolution, or other formal means of
30	adoption.
31	(e) The governing body of a governmental entity may
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1	issue one or more bonds to finance the capital costs for
2	facilities to provide a communications service. However:
3	1. A governmental entity may pledge only revenues in
4	support of the issuance of any bond to finance providing a
5	communications service within the county in which the
6	governmental entity is located or within an area in which the
7	governmental entity provides electric service outside its home
8	county under an electric service territorial agreement
9	approved by the Public Service Commission before the effective
10	date of this act.
11	2. Revenue bonds issued in order to finance providing
12	a communications service are not subject to the approval of
13	the electors if the revenue bonds mature within 15 years.
14	Revenue bonds issued to finance providing a communications
15	service that does not mature within 15 years must be approved
16	by the electors. The election must be conducted as specified
17	<u>in chapter 100, Florida Statutes.</u>
17 18	<u>in chapter 100, Florida Statutes.</u> (f) A governmental entity providing a communications
18	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications
18 19	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing
18 19 20	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing the service by subsidizing the communications service with
18 19 20 21	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing the service by subsidizing the communications service with moneys from rates paid by customers of a noncommunications
18 19 20 21 22	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing the service by subsidizing the communications service with moneys from rates paid by customers of a noncommunications services utility or from any other revenues. The cost standard
18 19 20 21 22 23	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing the service by subsidizing the communications service with moneys from rates paid by customers of a noncommunications services utility or from any other revenues. The cost standard for determining cross-subsidization is whether the total
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing the service by subsidizing the communications service with moneys from rates paid by customers of a noncommunications services utility or from any other revenues. The cost standard for determining cross-subsidization is whether the total revenue from the service is less than the total long-run
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18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing the service by subsidizing the communications service with moneys from rates paid by customers of a noncommunications services utility or from any other revenues. The cost standard for determining cross-subsidization is whether the total revenue from the service is less than the total long-run incremental cost of the service. Total long-run incremental cost means service-specific volume and nonvolume-sensitive
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing the service by subsidizing the communications service with moneys from rates paid by customers of a noncommunications services utility or from any other revenues. The cost standard for determining cross-subsidization is whether the total revenue from the service is less than the total long-run incremental cost of the service. Total long-run incremental cost means service-specific volume and nonvolume-sensitive costs.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing the service by subsidizing the communications service with moneys from rates paid by customers of a noncommunications services utility or from any other revenues. The cost standard for determining cross-subsidization is whether the total revenue from the service is less than the total long-run incremental cost of the service. Total long-run incremental cost means service-specific volume and nonvolume-sensitive costs. (g) A governmental entity providing a communications
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(f) A governmental entity providing a communications service may not price any service below the cost of providing the service by subsidizing the communications service with moneys from rates paid by customers of a noncommunications services utility or from any other revenues. The cost standard for determining cross-subsidization is whether the total revenue from the service is less than the total long-run incremental cost of the service. Total long-run incremental cost means service-specific volume and nonvolume-sensitive costs. (g) A governmental entity providing a communications service must comply with the requirements of section 218.32,

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1	accounting principles, of a governmental entity's
2	communication service, and they shall be made available for
3	any audits of the books and records conducted under applicable
4	law. To facilitate equitable distribution of indirect costs, a
5	local government shall develop and follow a cost-allocation
6	plan, which is a procedure for allocating direct and indirect
7	costs and which is generally developed in accordance with OMB
8	Circular A-87, cost principles for state, local, and Indian
9	tribal government, published by the United States Office of
10	Management and Budget.
11	(h) The governmental entity shall establish an
12	enterprise fund to account for its operation of communications
13	services.
14	(i) The governmental entity shall adopt separate
15	operating and capital budgets for its communications services.
16	(j) A governmental entity may not use its powers of
17	eminent domain under chapter 73, Florida Statutes, solely for
18	the purpose of providing a communications service.
19	(3)(a) A governmental entity that provides a cable
20	service shall comply with the Cable Communications Policy Act
21	of 1984, 47 U.S.C. 521, et seq., the regulations issued by the
22	Federal Communications Commission under the Cable
23	Communications Policy Act of 1984, 47 U.S.C. 521, et seq., and
24	all applicable state and federal rules and regulations,
25	including, but not limited to, section 166.046, Florida
26	Statutes, and those provisions of chapters 202, 212, and 337,
27	Florida Statutes, which apply to a provider of the services.
28	(b) A governmental entity that provides a
29	telecommunications service or advanced service must comply, if
30	applicable, with chapter 364, Florida Statutes, and rules
31	adopted by the Public Service Commission; chapter 166, Florida
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1	Statutes; and all applicable state and federal rules and
2	regulations, including, but not limited to, those provisions
3	of chapters 202, 212, and 337, Florida Statutes, which apply
4	to a provider of the services.
5	(c) A governmental entity may not exercise its power
б	or authority in any area, including zoning or land use, to
7	require any person, including residents of a particular
8	development, to any communication service of a governmental
9	entity.
10	(d) A governmental entity shall apply its ordinances,
11	rules, and policies, and exercise any authority under state or
12	federal laws, including, but not limited to, those relating to
13	the following subjects and without discrimination as to itself
14	when providing a communications service or to any private
15	provider of communications services:
16	1. Access to public rights-of-way; and
17	2. Permitting, access to, use of, and payment for use
18	of governmental entity-owned poles. The governmental entity is
19	subject to the same terms, conditions, and fees, if any, for
20	access to government-owned poles which the governmental entity
21	applies to a private provider for access.
22	(4) A governmental entity that is providing advanced
23	service, cable service, or telecommunications service before
24	April 1, 2005, or that has issued debt pledging revenues from
25	advanced services, cable services, or telecommunications
26	service, respectively, before April 1, 2005, or in which the
27	governing body has authorized the providing of advanced
28	services, cable services, or telecommunications services and
29	the governmental entity has purchased equipment specifically
30	for providing the service before April 1, 2005, is not
31	required to comply with paragraph $(2)(a)$ , paragraph $(2)(b)$ ,
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1	paragraph (2)(c), paragraph (2)(d), paragraph (2)(e), or
2	paragraph (2)(f) in order to continue to provide advanced
3	services, cable services, or telecommunications services,
4	respectively. This subsection does not relieve a governmental
5	entity from complying with subsection (5).
б	(5) Notwithstanding section 542.235, Florida Statutes,
7	or any other law, a governmental entity that provides a
8	communications service is subject to the same prohibitions
9	applicable to private providers under sections 542.18 and
10	542.19, Florida Statutes, as it relates to providing a
11	communications service.
12	Section 2. <u>If any provision of this act or its</u>
13	application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
14	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
15	the act which can be given effect without the invalid
16	provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
17	this act are severable.
18	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
19	law.
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22	========= TITLE AMENDMENT ===========
23	And the title is amended as follows:
23 24	
	And the title is amended as follows:
24	And the title is amended as follows:
24 25	And the title is amended as follows: Delete everything before the enacting clause
24 25 26	And the title is amended as follows: Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:
24 25 26 27	And the title is amended as follows: Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled
24 25 26 27 28	And the title is amended as follows: Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to local governments; providing
24 25 26 27 28 29	And the title is amended as follows: Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to local governments; providing definitions; providing for notice of public

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1	service; requiring a governmental entity to
2	consider certain factors before a
3	communications service is provided; requiring a
4	local government to make available a written
5	business plan; providing criteria for the
б	business plan; setting pricing standards;
7	providing for accounting and books and records;
8	requiring the governmental entity to establish
9	an enterprise fund; requiring the governmental
10	entity to maintain separate operating and
11	capital budgets; limiting the use of
12	eminent-domain powers; requiring compliance
13	with certain federal and state laws; requiring
14	local government to treat itself the same as it
15	treats other providers of similar
16	communications services; requiring a local
17	government provider of communications services
18	to follow the same prohibitions as other
19	providers of the same services; providing for
20	severability; providing an effective date.
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