Section 18. 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.
- (d) Submit an affidavit that the applicant has caused notice of its application to be given to such persons and in such manner as may be prescribed by commission rule.

Section 19. Section 364.336, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.336 Regulatory assessment fees.—Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, each telecommunications company licensed or operating under this chapter, for any part of the preceding 6-month period, shall pay to the commission, within 30 days following the end of each 6-month period, a fee that may not exceed 0.25 percent annually of its gross operating revenues derived from intrastate business, except, for purposes of this section and the fee specified in s.

31 | 350.113(3), any amount paid to another telecommunications

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company for the use of any telecommunications network shall be deducted from the gross operating revenue for purposes of computing the fee due. The commission shall by rule assess a minimum fee in an amount up to \$1,000. The minimum amount may vary depending on the type of service provided by the telecommunications company, and shall, to the extent practicable, be related to the cost of regulating such type of company. Differences, if any, between the amount paid in any 6-month period and the amount actually determined by the commission to be due shall, upon motion by the commission, be immediately paid or refunded. Fees under this section may not be less than \$50 annually. Such fees shall be deposited in accordance with s. 350.113. The commission may by rule establish criteria for payment of the regulatory assessment fee on an annual basis rather than on a semiannual basis. Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 196.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 196.012 Definitions. -- For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise: (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

31 allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding

sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is 2 permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan which 3 has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and 4 which real property is used for the administration, operation, 6 business offices and activities related specifically thereto 7 in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed base operation which provides goods and services to the 9 general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce shall be deemed an activity which serves a governmental, municipal, 10 11 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. 13 332.004(14) by municipalities, agencies, special districts, 14 15 authorities, or other public bodies corporate and public 16 bodies politic of the state, a spaceport as defined in s. 17 331.303(19), or which is located in a deepwater port identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) and owned by one of the 18 foregoing governmental units, subject to a leasehold or other 19 20 possessory interest of a nongovernmental lessee that is deemed to perform an aviation, airport, aerospace, maritime, or port 21 22 purpose or operation shall be deemed an activity that serves a 23 governmental, municipal, or public purpose. The use by a 24 lessee, licensee, or management company of real property or a portion thereof as a convention center, visitor center, sports 25 26 facility with permanent seating, concert hall, arena, stadium, park, or beach is deemed a use that serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function when access to the 28 29 property is open to the general public with or without a charge for admission. If property deeded to a municipality by 30 31 | the United States is subject to a requirement that the Federal

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Government, through a schedule established by the Secretary of 1 the Interior, determine that the property is being maintained 2 for public historic preservation, park, or recreational 3 purposes and if those conditions are not met the property will 4 revert back to the Federal Government, then such property 5 shall be deemed to serve a municipal or public purpose. The term "governmental purpose" also includes a direct use of 7 property on federal lands in connection with the Federal 8 9 Government's Space Exploration Program or spaceport activities 10 as defined in s. 212.02(22). Real property and tangible personal property owned by the Federal Government or the 11 12 Florida Space Authority and used for defense and space 13 exploration purposes or which is put to a use in support thereof shall be deemed to perform an essential national 14 governmental purpose and shall be exempt. "Owned by the 15 lessee" as used in this chapter does not include personal 16 17 property, buildings, or other real property improvements used 18 for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the 19 conduct of an aircraft full service fixed based operation 20 21 which provides goods and services to the general aviation 22 public in the promotion of air commerce provided that the real property is designated as an aviation area on an airport 23 layout plan approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. 24 25 For purposes of determination of "ownership," buildings and other real property improvements which will revert to the 26 airport authority or other governmental unit upon expiration 27 of the term of the lease shall be deemed "owned" by the 28 governmental unit and not the lessee. Providing two-way 29 telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use 30 31 of a telecommunications facility, as defined in $\underline{s. 364.02(15)}$

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 $1 \mid s.364.02(14)$, and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364 does not constitute an exempt use for purposes of 2 s. 196.199, unless the telecommunications services are provided by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of 5 telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, or unless the 7 telecommunications services are provided by a public hospital. However, property that is being used to provide such 9 telecommunications services on or before October 1, 1997, 10 shall remain exempt, but such exemption expires October 1, 11 2004. 12

Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 199.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.183 Taxpayers exempt from annual and nonrecurring taxes.~-

- (1) Intangible personal property owned by this state or any of its political subdivisions or municipalities shall be exempt from taxation under this chapter. This exemption does not apply to:
- Property related to the provision of two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(15)s. 364.02(14), and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364, when $\underline{\text{the}}$ 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 31 | personal property related to the provision of such

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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 22. 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 taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a government employee by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card when that employee is subsequently reimbursed by the governmental entity. This exemption does not include sales of tangible personal property made to contractors employed either directly or as agents of any such government or political subdivision thereof when such tangible personal property goes into or becomes a part of public works owned by such government or political 31 | subdivision. A determination whether a particular transaction

1 is properly characterized as an exempt sale to a government entity or a taxable sale to a contractor shall be based on the substance of the transaction rather than the form in which the 3 transaction is cast. The department shall adopt rules that 4 give special consideration to factors that govern the status of the tangible personal property before its affixation to real property. In developing these rules, assumption of the risk of damage or loss is of paramount consideration in the determination. This exemption does not include sales, rental, use, consumption, or storage for use in any political 10 subdivision or municipality in this state of machines and 11 equipment and parts and accessories therefor used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy 13 by systems owned and operated by a political subdivision in 14 this state for transmission or distribution expansion. 15 Likewise exempt are charges for services rendered by radio and 16 television stations, including line charges, talent fees, or 17 license fees and charges for films, videotapes, and 18 transcriptions used in producing radio or television broadcasts. The exemption provided in this subsection does not 20 include sales, rental, use, consumption, or storage for use in 21 any political subdivision or municipality in this state of 22 machines and equipment and parts and accessories therefor used 23 in providing two-way telecommunications services to the public 24 for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as 25 defined in s. 364.02(15) s. 364.02(14), and for which a 26 certificate is required under chapter 364, which facility is 27 owned and operated by any county, municipality, or other 28 political subdivision of the state. Any immunity of any political subdivision of the state or other entity of local 30 31 government from taxation of the property used to provide

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telecommunication services that is taxed as a result of this section is hereby waived. However, the exemption provided in this subsection includes transactions taxable under this chapter which are for use by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, in providing such telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, or which are for use by a public hospital for the provision of such telecommunications services.

Section 23. Subsection (8) of section 290.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(8) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Public Service Commission may allow public utilities and telecommunications companies to grant discounts of up to 50 percent on tariffed rates for services to small businesses located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. Such discounts may be granted for a period not to exceed 5 years. For purposes of this subsection, the term "public utility" has the same meaning as in s. 366.02(1) and the term "telecommunications company" has the same meaning as in s. 364.02(14) s. 364.02(13).

Section 24. Subsection (3) of section 350.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(3) For a period of 2 years following termination of service on the commission, a former member may not accept 31 | employment by or compensation from a business entity which,

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directly or indirectly, owns or controls a public utility
  regulated by the commission, from a public utility regulated
3 by the commission, from a business entity which, directly or
  indirectly, is an affiliate or subsidiary of a public utility
  regulated by the commission or is an actual business
  competitor of a local exchange company or public utility
  regulated by the commission and is otherwise exempt from
  regulation by the commission under ss. 364.02(14) 364.02(13)
  and 366.02(1), or from a business entity or trade association
  that has been a party to a commission proceeding within the 2
  years preceding the member's termination of service on the
  commission. This subsection applies only to members of the
  Florida Public Service Commission who are appointed or
  reappointed after May 10, 1993.
         Section 25. Subsection (4) of section 364.602, Florida
  Statutes, is amended to read:
         364.602 Definitions.--For purposes of this part:
          (4) "Originating party" means any person, firm,
  corporation, or other entity, including a telecommunications
  company or a billing clearinghouse, that provides any
  telecommunications service or information service to a
  customer or bills a customer through a billing party, except
  the term "originating party" does not include any entity
  specifically exempted from the definition of
  "telecommunications company" as provided in s. 364.02(14) s.
  364.02(13).
         Section 26. Subsection (5) of section 489.103, Florida
  Statutes, is amended to read:
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31 as defined in chapter 189, telecommunications companies as

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

(5) Public utilities, including special gas districts

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

Section 27. This act may not be construed to limit the rights of local government or the duties of providers of cable service to comply with any and all requirements of federal, state, or local law, including, but not limited to, 47 U.S.C. s.541, s. 166.046, and s. 337.401.

Section 28. Subsection (4) of section 364.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.051 Price regulation. --

(4) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), any local exchange telecommunications company that believes circumstances have changed substantially to justify any increase in the rates for basic local telecommunications services may petition the commission for a rate increase, but the commission shall grant the such petition only after an opportunity for a hearing and a compelling showing of changed circumstances. The costs and expenses of any government program or project required in part II may shall not be recovered under this subsection unless the such costs and expenses are incurred in the absence of a bid and subject to carrier-of-last-resort obligations as provided for in part II. The commission shall act upon the any such petition within 120 days <u>after</u> of its filing.

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1	(b) For purposes of this section, evidence of damage
2	occurring to the lines, plants, or facilities of a local
3	exchange telecommunications company that is subject to the
4	carrier-of-last-resort obligations, which damage is the result
5	of a tropical system occurring after June 1, 2005, and named
6	by the National Hurricane Center, constitutes a compelling
7	showing of changed circumstances.
8	1. A company may file a petition to recover its
9	intrastate costs and expenses relating to repairing,
10	restoring, or replacing the lines, plants, or facilities
11	damaged by a named tropical system.
12	2. The commission shall verify the intrastate costs
13	and expenses submitted by the company in support of its
14	petition.
15	3. The company must show and the commission shall
16	determine whether the intrastate costs and expenses are
17	reasonable under the circumstances for the named tropical
18	system.
19	4. A company having a storm-reserve fund may recover
20	tropical-system-related costs and expenses from its customers
21	only in excess of any amount available in the storm-reserve
22	fund.
23	5. The commission may determine the amount of any
24	increase that the company may charge its customers, but the
25	charge per line item may not exceed 50 cents per month per
26	customer line for a period of not more than 12 months.
27	6. The commission may order the company to add an
28	equal line-item charge per access line to the billing
29	statement of the company's retail basic local

30 telecommunications service customers, its retail nonbasic 31 telecommunications service customers, and, to the extent the

commission determines appropriate, its wholesale loop unbundled network element customers. At the end of the collection period, the commission shall verify that the 3 4 collected amount does not exceed the amount authorized by the order. If collections exceed the ordered amount, the commission shall order the company to refund the excess. 6 7 7. In order to qualify for filing a petition under 8 this paragraph, a company with one million or more access 9 lines, but fewer than three million access lines, must have 10 tropical-system-related costs and expenses exceeding \$1.5 11 million, and a company with three million or more access lines 12 must have tropical-system-related costs and expenses of \$5 13 million or more. A company with fewer than one million access 14 lines is not required to meet a minimum damage threshold in order to qualify to file a petition under this paragraph. 15 16 A company may file only one petition for storm recovery in any 12-month period for the previous storm season, 17 18 but the application may cover damages from more than one named 19 tropical system. 20 21 This paragraph is not intended to adversely affect the 22 commission's consideration of any petition for an increase in 23 basic rates to recover costs related to storm damage which was 24 filed before the effective date of this act. 25 Section 29. If any provision of this act or its 26 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 27 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid 28 29 provision or application, and to this end the provisions of

30 31 this act are severable.

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Section 30. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
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    law.
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