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1 2 3 4	HOUSE BILL NO. 2397
$\frac{2}{3}$	Offered January 8, 2003 Prefiled January 8, 2003
4	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 56-235.5, 56-265.4:4, 56-484.7:1, 56-484.7:2, and 56-484.7:4 of the
5	Code of Virginia, relating to public utilities; communications services.
6	Datura Mari
7	Patron—May
8	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor
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10 11	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 56-235.5, 56-265.4:4, 56-484.7:1, 56-484.7:2, and 56-484.7:4 of the Code of Virginia are
12	amended and reenacted as follows:
13	§ 56-235.5. Telephone regulatory alternatives.
14	A. As used in this section, "telephone company" means any public service corporation or public
15 16	service company which holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity to furnish local exchange telephone service, except that companies which are regulated pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 56-485 et seq.)
17	or 19 (§ 56-531 et seq.) of this title are not included within this definition.
18	B. In regulating telephone services of any telephone company, and notwithstanding any provision of
19	law to the contrary, the Commission, after giving notice and an opportunity for hearing, may replace the
20 21	ratemaking methodology set forth in § 56-235.2 with any alternative form of regulation which: (i) protects the affordability of basic local exchange telephone service, as such service is defined by the
22	Commission; (ii) reasonably ensures the continuation of quality local exchange telephone service; (iii)
23	will not unreasonably prejudice or disadvantage any class of telephone company customers or other
24	providers of competitive services; and (iv) is in the public interest. Alternatives may differ among talanhang companies and may include but are not limited to the use of price required to t
25 26	telephone companies and may include, but are not limited to, the use of price regulation, ranges of authorized returns, categories of services, price indexing or other alternative forms of regulation. A
27	hearing under this section shall include the right to present evidence and be heard. Prior to any hearing
28	under this section, the Commission shall provide parties an opportunity to conduct discovery.
29 30	C. Any telephone company or company regulated pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 56-485 et seq.) or 19 (§ 56-531 et seq.) of this title may apply to the Commission at any time to obtain an alternative form of
31	regulation. The Commission shall approve the application if it finds, after notice to all affected parties
32	and hearing, that the proposal meets the standards for an alternative form of regulation set forth in
33 34	subsection B.
34 35	1. A Commission order, including appropriate findings of fact and conclusions of law, denying or approving, with or without modification, an application for an alternative form of regulation shall be
36	entered no more than ninety days from the filing of the application, except that the Commission, upon
37	notice to all parties in interest, may extend that period in additional thirty-day increments not to exceed
38 39	an additional ninety days in all. 2. If the Commission approves the application with modifications, the telephone company, or
40	company regulated pursuant to Chapter 16 (§ 56-485 et seq.) or 19 (§ 56-531 et seq.) of this title, may,
41	at its option, withdraw its application and continue to be regulated under the form of regulation that
42 43	existed immediately prior to the filing of the application, unless it is modified for a telephone company by the Commission pursuant to subsection P
43 44	by the Commission pursuant to subsection B. D. The Commission may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, alter, amend or revoke any
45	alternative form of regulation previously implemented if it finds that (i) the affordability of basic local
46	exchange service, as such service is defined by the Commission, is threatened by the alternative form of
47 48	regulation; (ii) the quality of local exchange telephone service has deteriorated or will deteriorate to the point that the public interest will not be served by continuation of the alternative form of regulation; (iii)
49	the terms ordered by the Commission in connection with approval of a company's application for
50	alternative form of regulation have been violated; (iv) any class of telephone company customers or
51 52	other providers of competitive services are being unreasonably prejudiced or disadvantaged by the
52 53	alternative form of regulation; or (v) the alternative form of regulation is no longer in the public interest. E. The Commission shall have the authority, after notice to all affected parties and an opportunity for
54	hearing, to determine whether any telephone service of a telephone company is subject to competition
55	and to provide, either by rule or case-by-case determination, for deregulation, detariffing, or modified
56 57	regulation determined by the Commission to be in the public interest for such competitive services. F. The Commission may determine telephone services of any telephone company to be competitive
57 58	when it finds competition or the potential for competition in the market place is or can be an effective

59 regulator of the price of those services. Such determination may be made by the Commission on a 60 statewide or a more limited geographic basis, such as one or more political subdivisions or one or more telephone exchange areas, or on the basis of a category of customers, such as business or residential 61 62 customers, or customers exceeding a revenue or service quantity threshold, or some combination thereof. 63 The Commission may also determine bundles composed of a combination of competitive and 64 noncompetitive services to be competitive if the noncompetitive services are available separately 65 pursuant to tariff or otherwise. In determining whether competition effectively regulates the prices of services, the Commission shall consider: (i) the ease of market entry, (ii) the presence of other providers 66 reasonably meeting the needs of consumers, and (iii) other factors the Commission considers relevant. 67 68 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection, any telephone services that are the functional 69 equivalent of the services provided offered individually or as part of a bundle of services by a county, city or town pursuant to § 56-265.4:4 or Article 5.1 (§ 56-484.7:1 et seq.) of Chapter 15 of this title, 70 71 either directly or pursuant to a public-private partnership, shall be deemed competitive services in the geographic area where the services of the county, city or town are offered for purposes of this article 72 73 and any alternate regulatory plans approved by the Commission.

74 G. The Commission shall monitor the competitiveness of any telephone service previously found by 75 it to be competitive under any provision of subsection F above and may change that conclusion, if, after 76 notice and an opportunity for hearing, it finds that competition no longer effectively regulates the price 77 of that service.

H. Whenever the Commission adopts an alternative form of regulation pursuant to subsection B or C
above, or determines that a service is competitive pursuant to subsections E and F above, the
Commission shall adopt safeguards to protect consumers and competitive markets. At a minimum these
safeguards must ensure that there is no cross subsidization of competitive services by monopoly services.
§ 56-265.4:4. Certificate to operate as a telephone utility.

A. The Commission may grant certificates to competing telephone companies, or any county, city or
town that operates an electric distribution system, for interexchange service where it finds that such
action is justified by public interest, and is in accordance with such terms, conditions, limitations, and
restrictions as may be prescribed by the Commission for competitive telecommunications services. A
certificate to provide interexchange services shall not authorize the holder to provide local exchange
services. The Commission may grant a certificate to a carrier, or any county, city or town that operates
an electric distribution system, to furnish local exchange services as provided in subsection B.

90 B. 1. After notice to all local exchange carriers certificated in the Commonwealth and other 91 interested parties and following an opportunity for hearing, the Commission may grant certificates to any 92 telephone company, or any county, city or town that operates an electric distribution system, proposing 93 to furnish local exchange telephone service in the Commonwealth. In determining whether to grant a certificate under this subsection, the Commission may require that the applicant show that it possesses 94 95 sufficient technical, financial, and managerial resources. Before granting any such certificate, the Commission shall: (i) consider whether such action reasonably protects the affordability of basic local 96 exchange telephone service, as such service is defined by the Commission, and reasonably assures the 97 98 continuation of quality local exchange telephone service; and (ii) find that such action will not 99 unreasonably prejudice or disadvantage any class of telephone company customers or telephone service 100 providers, including the new entrant and any incumbent local exchange telephone company, and is in the 101 public interest. All Except as provided in subsection A of § 15.2-2160, all local exchange certificates granted by the Commission after July 1, 2002, shall be to provide service in any territory in the 102 Commonwealth unless the applicant specifically requests a different certificated service territory. The 103 Commission shall amend the certificated service territory of each local exchange carrier that was 104 previously certificated to provide service in only part of the Commonwealth to permit such carrier's 105 provision of local exchange service throughout the Commonwealth beginning on September 1, 2002, 106 107 unless that local exchange carrier notifies the Commission prior to September 1, 2002, that it elects to retain its existing certificated service territory. A local exchange carrier shall only be considered an 108 109 incumbent in any certificated service territory in which it was considered an incumbent prior to July 1, 110 2002.

2. A Commission order, including appropriate findings of fact and conclusions of law, denying or approving, with or without modification, an application for certification of a new entrant shall be entered no more than 180 days from the filing of the application, except that the Commission, upon notice to all parties in interest, may extend that period in additional thirty-day increments not to exceed an additional ninety days in all.

116 3. The Commission shall (i) promote and seek to assure the provision of competitive services to all classes of customers throughout all geographic areas of the Commonwealth by a variety of service providers; (ii) require equity in the treatment of the certificated local exchange telephone companies so as to encourage competition based on service, quality, and price differences between alternative providers; (iii) consider the impact on competition of any government-imposed restrictions limiting the

121 markets to be served or the services offered by any provider; (iv) determine the form of rate regulation, 122 if any, for the local exchange services to be provided by the applicant and, upon application, the form 123 of rate regulation for the comparable services of the incumbent local exchange telephone company 124 provided in the geographical area to be served by the applicant; and (v) promulgate standards to assure 125 that there is no cross-subsidization of the applicant's competitive local exchange telephone services by 126 any other of its services over which it has a monopoly, whether or not those services are telephone 127 services. The Commission shall also adopt safeguards to ensure that the prices charged and the revenue 128 received by a county, city or town for providing telecommunications services shall not be 129 cross-subsidized from other revenues of the county, city or town or affiliated entities, except (i) in areas 130 where no offers exist from for-profit providers of such telecommunications services, or (ii) as authorized 131 pursuant to subdivision 4 of this subsection.

132 4. Upon the Commission's granting of a certificate to a county, city or town under this section, such 133 county, city, or town (i) shall be subject to regulation by the Commission for intrastate 134 telecommunications services, (ii) shall have the same duties and obligations as other certificated 135 providers of telecommunications services, (iii) shall separately account for the revenues, expenses, 136 property, and source of investment dollars associated with the provision of such services, and (iv) to 137 ensure that there is no unreasonable advantage gained from a government agency's taxing authority and 138 control of government-owned land, shall charge an amount for such services that (a) does not include 139 any subsidies, unless approved by the Commission, and (b) takes into account, by imputation or 140 allocation, equivalent charges for all taxes, pole rentals, rights of way, licenses, and similar costs 141 incurred by for-profit providers. Each certificated county, city, or town shall file an annual report with 142 the Commission demonstrating that the requirements of clauses (iii) and (iv) of this subdivision have 143 been met. The Commission may approve a subsidy under this section if deemed to be in the public 144 interest and provided that such subsidy does not result in a price for the service lower than the price for 145 the same service charged by the incumbent provider in the area. In addition to the jurisdiction granted to circuit courts pursuant to § 56-479.2, the State Corporation Commission shall have concurrent 146 jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of § 15.2-2160 against any city, county, or town that obtains a 147 148 certificate pursuant to this section.

149 5. The Commission shall promulgate rules necessary to implement this subsections.

150 C. Article 5.1 (§ 56-484.7:1 et seq.) of Chapter 15 of this title shall not apply to a county, city or 151 town that has obtained a certificate pursuant to this section.

152 § 56-484.7:1. Offering of communications services.

153 A. A county, city, town, electric commission or board, industrial development authority, or economic 154 development authority may offer qualifying communications services, or enter into public-private 155 partnerships to offer such qualifying communications services, in accordance with the provisions of this 156 article. For purposes of this article, a "qualifying communications service" is a communications service, 157 which shall include but is not limited to, high-speed data service and Internet access service, of general 158 application. The county, city, town, electric commission or board, industrial development authority, or 159 economic development authority shall demonstrate in its petition that the qualifying communications 160 services do not meet the standard set forth in § 56-484.7:2 within the geographic area specified in the 161 petition. No such services shall be offered unless, prior to offering such services: (i) the county, city, 162 town, electric commission or board, industrial development authority or economic development authority 163 petitions the Commission to approve the offering of such qualifying communications services within a 164 specified geographic area and (ii) the Commission, after notice and an opportunity for hearing in the 165 affected area, issues a written order approving the petition or fails to approve or disapprove the petition within sixty days after notice. The sixty-day period may be extended by Commission order for a period 166 167 not to exceed an additional sixty days. The petition shall be deemed approved if the Commission fails to 168 act within sixty days after notice or any extended period ordered by the Commission.

B. Each county, city, town, electric commission or board, industrial development authority, or
economic development authority that provides communications services pursuant to this article shall
provide nondiscriminatory access to for-profit providers of communications services on a first-come,
first-served basis to rights-of-way, poles, conduits or other permanent distribution facilities owned,
leased or operated by the county, city, town, electric commission or board, industrial development
authority, or economic development authority unless the facilities have insufficient capacity for such
access and additional capacity cannot reasonably be added to the facilities.

176 C. The prices charged and the revenue received by a county, city, town, electric commission or
177 board, industrial development authority, or economic development authority for providing
178 communications services shall not be cross-subsidized by other revenues of the county, city, town,
179 electric commission or board, industrial development authority, or economic development authority or
180 affiliated entities, except as permitted by the Commission if the Commission deems it to be in the public
181 interest and provided that such subsidy does not result in a price for the service lower than the price

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182 for the same service charged by the incumbent provider in the area.

183 D. No county, city, town, electric commission or board, industrial development authority, or
 184 economic development authority providing such qualifying communications services shall acquire by
 185 eminent domain the facilities or other property of any communications service provider to offer cable,
 186 telephone, data transmission or other information or online programming services.

187 E. The Commission shall promulgate rules necessary to implement this section.

188 § 56-484.7:2. Approval.

189 The Commission shall find that it is in the public interest to approve the offering of qualifying communications services as defined in § 56-484.7:1 unless it shall be demonstrated to the Commission and found that, within the geographic area specified in the petition: (i) the qualifying communications service specified in the petition as provided for in § 56-484.7:1 is readily and generally available from three or more nonaffiliated companies in a manner that is functionally and economically equivalent for consumers; (ii) the petition is not in compliance with the requirements of § 56-484.7:1; or (iii) the offering of the proposed qualifying communications services will not benefit consumers.

§ 56-484.7:4. Revocation of Commission approval.

197 The Commission may revoke its approval of a petition under § 56-484.7:1 no earlier than five years 198 after such approval if it finds (i) that the factors described in § 56-484.7:2 on which the approval was 199 based no longer exist or are no longer being satisfied, or (ii) that the petitioner has not made satisfactory 200 progress toward making generally available the qualifying communications services specified in the 201 petition. If the Commission finds that such approval should be revoked, it shall determine a date by 202 which the county, city, town, electric commission or board, or authority shall cease to offer such 203 qualifying communications services. In determining such date the Commission shall allow a reasonable time for the entity to offer its equipment, infrastructure and other assets related to such qualifying 204 205 communications services for sale at fair market value, which shall be deemed to be no less than the 206 amount of the cost, including indebtedness, for such equipment, infrastructure and other assets related to 207 such qualifying communications services. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the use of 208 telecommunications equipment and services for intragovernmental purposes as specified in § 15.2-1500.