109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1504

To establish a market driven telecommunications marketplace, to eliminate government managed competition of existing communication service, and to provide parity between functionally equivalent services.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 27, 2005

Mr. Ensign (for himself and Mr. McCain) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

- To establish a market driven telecommunications marketplace, to eliminate government managed competition of existing communication service, and to provide parity between functionally equivalent services.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 - 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
 - 5 "Broadband Investment and Consumer Choice Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. General principle.
- Sec. 4. Definitions.
- Sec. 5. Consumer communications service.
- Sec. 6. Federal quality standards.
- Sec. 7. Consumer access to content and applications.
- Sec. 8. Regulatory authority of the commission.
- Sec. 9. Network interconnection and access requirements.
- Sec. 10. Unbundled access to copper loops, physical collocation, and resale.
- Sec. 11. Number portability.
- Sec. 12. Special provisions for 2-percent carriers.
- Sec. 13. Video services.
- Sec. 14. Copyright limitations on exclusive rights video service providers.
- Sec. 15. Municipally owned networks.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) Since passage of the Telecommunications
- 4 Act of 1996, there have been dramatic changes in
- 5 the industry, technology, and marketplace requiring
- 6 Congress to revisit the communications policy of the
- 7 Nation.
- 8 (2) Inter-modal competition is bringing con-
- 9 sumers more choice in voice, data, and video service
- options than ever before.
- 11 (3) A new policy framework is required to allow
- 12 functionally equivalent services to compete fairly.
- 13 (4) Silos of regulation based on historical regu-
- latory classifications only invite arbitrage and result
- in government influenced market distortions.
- 16 (5) Such market distortions coupled with lack
- of regulatory certainty is chilling investment and
- stalling deployment of broadband networks.

- 1 (6) The United States is falling behind the 2 world in broadband penetration and it must encour-3 age investment to regain a leadership position in the 4 world.
 - (7) Communications networks are global in nature and the United States must eliminate barriers for domestic communications providers to compete in the global marketplace.
 - (8) As the United States transitions to a market driven communications service sector, consumers should be protected with a safety net of access to affordable Basic Telephone Service.
 - (9) A new communications framework should foster consumer value and choice by unleashing markets, in lieu of government-managed competition.
 - (10) The 1's and 0's of the digital age are not constrained by State lines or national boundaries, therefore, a patch work quilt of State and local regulations will only stifle growth and impose undue costs and burdens on consumers.
 - (11) In the event that market failure leads State or local governments to contemplate construction of their own communications services, the option to enter that market should first be provided to commercial providers under similar terms to ensure

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1	that such governments are not competing unneces-
2	sarily with private industry.
3	(12) Robust competition coupled with rapid
4	number portability will empower consumers to
5	choose the best services at the best prices.
6	SEC. 3. GENERAL PRINCIPLE.
7	(1) Applicability of the communications
8	ACT OF 1934.—Except as provided in this Act, any
9	conduct, activity, service, or service provider shall on
10	or after the date of enactment of this Act, be subject
11	only to the requirements of this Act, if such conduct,
12	activity, service, or service provider was, before the
13	date of enactment of this Act, subject to—
14	(A) titles I, II, and VI or section 332 of
15	the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
16	151 et seq.);
17	(B) any equivalent State common carrier
18	law or regulation with respect to telecommuni-
19	cations, telecommunications services, or infor-
20	mation services; or
21	(C) any State or local law, regulation, or
22	order with respect to cable services or video
23	services.
24	(2) Limitation on government author-
25	ITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of Fed-

1	eral, State, or local law, and except as provided in
2	this Act, no Federal, State, or local government
3	shall have authority—
4	(A) to regulate the rates, terms, price, or
5	quality of any communications service;
6	(B) to require any facilities-based commu-
7	nications service provider to provide third par-
8	ties with access to its facilities; or
9	(C) to regulate the rates, terms, and condi-
10	tions, if any, on which a facilities-based commu-
11	nications service provider chooses to afford
12	third parties with access to its facilities.
13	(3) No effect on titles IV, V, VII of the
14	COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.—Nothing in this
15	Act shall be construed to affect title IV, V, or VII
16	of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151
17	et seq.) and the provisions of such titles shall be ap-
18	plicable to any conduct, activity, service, or service
19	provider subject to this Act.
20	(4) Affect on certain provisions of title
21	II OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act
23	shall be construed to affect the authority of the
24	Commission under sections 206, 207, 208, 209,

1	224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 230, 253, and 255 of
2	the Communications Act of 1934.
3	(B) AUTHORITY STILL VALID.—Except as
4	provided otherwise in this Act, any conduct, ac-
5	tivity, service, or service provider subject to this
6	Act shall be subject to the authority and the re-
7	quirements of the provisions of the Communica-
8	tions Act of 1934 described in subparagraph
9	(A).
10	(5) No affect on state laws of general
11	APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in this Act is intended to
12	affect State laws of general applicability to all busi-
13	nesses, except to the extent that such laws are in-
14	consistent with this Act.
15	(6) Direct-to-home satellite services.—
16	No State or local government shall have the author-
17	ity to regulate through franchise agreements or oth-
18	erwise direct-to-home satellite services, including any
19	activity, conduct, or matter concerning—
20	(A) rates;
21	(B) services;
22	(C) billing;
23	(D) equipment; and
24	(E) sales.

1	(7) REGULATORY TREATMENT OF MOBILE
2	SERVICES.—
3	(A) FORBEARANCE.—The Commission
4	shall forbear from applying any regulation, pro-
5	vision, or requirement imposed by this Act or
6	the Communications Act of 1934 to a mobile
7	service or persons or classes of persons engaged
8	in the provision of such service, to the extent
9	such persons are engaged in the provision of
10	such service, in all of the geographic markets
11	served by such service, unless the Commission
12	determines that enforcement of such regulation
13	or provision is necessary—
14	(i) because of the lack of competition
15	among providers of such service; or
16	(ii) for the protection of public health
17	and safety.
18	(B) PETITION FOR FORBEARANCE.—
19	(i) In General.—Any provider or
20	class of providers of a mobile service may
21	submit a petition to the Commission re-
22	questing that the Commission exercise the
23	authority granted under subparagraph (A)
24	with respect to that provider or class of
25	providers.

1	(ii) 1-year review period.—Not
2	later than 1 year after the Commission re-
3	ceives a petition submitted under clause
4	(i), such petition shall be deemed granted
5	if the Commission does not deny the peti-
6	tion on either of the grounds described in
7	subparagraph (A), unless such 1-year pe-
8	riod is extended by the Commission.
9	(iii) Extension of review pe-
10	RIOD.—The Commission may extend the
11	initial 1-year period under clause (ii) by an
12	additional 90 days if the Commission finds
13	that an extension is necessary to complete
14	the determination required by that clause.
15	(iv) Authority of commission.—
16	The Commission—
17	(I) may grant or deny a petition
18	in whole or in part; and
19	(II) shall explain its decision in
20	writing.
21	(8) REGULATORY TREATMENT OF SEAMLESS
22	MOBILITY.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—In implementing the
24	provisions of this Act or any other proceeding,

1	the Commission shall not take any action to im-
2	pede the development of seamless mobility.
3	(B) Definition.—For purposes of this
4	paragraph, the term "seamless mobility" means
5	the ability of a consumer and connecting de-
6	vices of consumer to move easily and smoothly
7	between and among internet protocol enabled
8	technology platforms, facilities, and networks.
9	(9) Rulemaking.—The Commission shall have
10	authority to establish rules to implement the provi-
11	sions of paragraphs (3) and (4) that are no greater
12	or lesser than the requirements contained in the ti-
13	tles described in paragraph (3) and the sections de-
14	scribed in paragraph (4).
15	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
16	(a) In General.—For purposes of this Act:
17	(1) Basic telephone service; bts.—The
18	term "Basic Telephone Service" or "BTS"—
19	(A) means a single-line flat rate voice com-
20	munications service—
21	(i) within a traditional local calling
22	area;
23	(ii) with access to 911;
24	(iii) with touch tone dialing; and
25	(iv) with access to long distance; and

1	(B) does not include any interexchange
2	communications wireline service.
3	(2) Broadband communications service.—
4	The term "broadband communications service"
5	means a communications service enabling the trans-
6	mission of communications at a capacity greater
7	than 64 kilobits per second.
8	(3) Commission.—The term "Commission"
9	means the Federal Communications Commission.
10	(4) Communications service.—The term
11	"communications service"—
12	(A) means any service enabling an end
13	user to transmit, receive, store, forward, re-
14	trieve, modify, or obtain voice, data, image, or
15	video communications using any technology, in-
16	cluding—
17	(i) copper;
18	(ii) coaxial cable;
19	(iii) optical fiber;
20	(iv) terrestrial fixed wireless;
21	(v) terrestrial mobile wireless;
22	(vi) satellite;
23	(vii) power lines; or
24	(viii) successor technologies; and
25	(B) does not include—

1	(i) television or radio broadcasting;
2	and
3	(ii) any service that is not provided to
4	the public or to a substantial portion of the
5	publie.
6	(5) Consumer.—The term "consumer"—
7	(A) means a consumer of goods or services
8	whether for a fee, in exchange for an explicit
9	benefit, or provided for free; and
10	(B) includes—
11	(i) an end user of communications
12	service;
13	(ii) individuals;
14	(iii) partnerships;
15	(iv) associations;
16	(v) joint-stock companies;
17	(vi) trusts; and
18	(vii) corporations.
19	(6) COPPER LOOPS.—The term "copper loops"
20	means an entirely copper cable transmission facility
21	used to provide circuit switched services, between a
22	distribution frame (or its equivalent) in the central
23	office of an incumbent local exchange carrier and the
24	loop demarcation point at the premise of a con-
25	sumer

- 1 (7) ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER;
 2 ETC.—The term "eligible telecommunications carrier" or "ETC" means a telecommunications carrier
 4 that has been determined, under section 214(e) of
 5 the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
 6 214(e)), to be eligible for Federal universal service
 7 support.
 - (8) Facilities-based provider" means a provider of a communications service to the extent that such provider makes available such communications service predominantly by means of its own network.
 - (9) Franchise.—The term "franchise" has the meaning given to such term in section 602(9) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522(9)).
 - (10) Incumbent Local Exchange Car-RIER.—The term "Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier" has the meaning given to such term in section 251(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 251(h)).
 - (11) Interconnection.—The term "interconnection" means the physical linking of 2 networks whether directly or indirectly for the mutual exchange of non video traffic.

- 1 (12) Narrowband communications serv2 ICE.—The term "narrowband communications serv3 ice" means a communications service enabling the
 4 transmission of communications at a capacity of not
 5 more than 64 kilobits per second.
 - (13) Public switched telephone network' means the collection of interconnected circuit switched telecommunications.
 - (14) SATELLITE CARRIER.—The term "satellite carrier" has the meaning given to such term in section 119(d)(6) of title 17, United States Code.
 - (15) Transiting service service means a service provided by a facilities-based provider which facilitates the indirect interconnection between 2 other facilities-based providers on the circuit switched network.
 - (16) 2-PERCENT CARRIER.—The term "2-percent carrier" means an incumbent local exchange provider which serves in aggregate less than 2 percent of the access lines of the Nation on the date of enactment this Act.
- 23 (17) VIDEO SERVICE.—The term "video serv-24 ice" means—
- 25 (A) video programming;

1	(B) interactive on demand services; and
2	(C) other programming services.
3	(18) VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term
4	"video service provider"—
5	(A) means a provider of video service that
6	utilizes a public right-of-way in the provision of
7	such service; and
8	(B) does not include—
9	(i) a satellite carrier;
10	(ii) any person providing video pro-
11	gramming using radio communication;
12	(iii) any other provider of video serv-
13	ice that does not use a public right-of-way
14	in the provision of its service; or
15	(iv) any person providing video service
16	by means of a commercial mobile service
17	unless such person has substantially re-
18	placed a video service provider described in
19	subparagraph (A) by occupying a position
20	in the video service market comparable to
21	that occupied by such provider.
22	(b) Common Terminology.—Except as otherwise
23	provided in subsection (a), terms used in this Act shall
24	have the same meaning given to such terms under sections

1	3, 332(d), and 602 of the Communications Act of 1934
2	(47 U.S.C. 153, 332(d), and 522).
3	SEC. 5. CONSUMER COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.
4	(a) Basic Telephone Service Safety Net.—
5	Each telecommunications carrier that is deemed to be an
6	incumbent local exchange carrier on the date of enactment
7	of this Act and any ETC shall offer BTS to business and
8	residential customers throughout the service territory of
9	such incumbent local exchange carrier, as such service ter-
10	ritory was defined on the date of enactment of this Act.
11	(b) Rate Cap.—
12	(1) In general.—Until January 1, 2010, BTS
13	rates charged by an incumbent local exchange car-
14	rier shall be capped at current basic local residential
15	or business rates.
16	(2) Exception.—The cap under paragraph (1)
17	does not include additional fees and charges that
18	may be imposed to cover expenses related to—
19	(A) subscriber line and universal service
20	charges; and
21	(B) other similar taxes and fees.
22	(3) Annual adjustment.—After January 1,
23	2010, BTS rate caps may be adjusted annually by
24	the incumbent local exchange carrier by an amount

- 1 not to exceed any adjustment in the Consumer Price
- 2 Index.
- 3 (c) Expansion of BTS.—An incumbent local ex-
- 4 change carrier or an ETC may expand or modify the serv-
- 5 ices it provides in its BTS offering, if such expansion or
- 6 modification results in a BTS offering that is equal or
- 7 more favorable to consumers.
- 8 (d) BTS Technology.—
- 9 (1) In General.—An incumbent local ex-
- 10 change carrier or an ETC may determine the tech-
- 11 nology it uses to meet its BTS obligations under this
- section, if such technology does not alter the rates,
- terms, and conditions for a BTS offering required
- under subsection (b).
- 15 (2) Equal access not required.—Notwith-
- standing any other provision of this Act or any other
- provision of law, a BTS offering may not require
- equal access to long distance, if the incumbent local
- exchange carrier or an ETC is offering BTS through
- a communications technology that does not support
- 21 equal access as of the date of enactment of this Act.
- (e) Termination of Bts.—If a consumer purchases
- 23 any service, capability, or function in addition to a BTS
- 24 offering, the resulting offering shall not—
- 25 (1) be deemed to be a BTS offering; and

1 (2) be subject to the requirements of subsection 2 (a). 3 (f) Carrier of Last Resort Obligations.—Any carrier of last resort obligation under the Communications 5 Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) or any equivalent 6 State law, regulation, or order shall be satisfied, subject to the exceptions provided in such section, by the ubiq-8 uitous availability of BTS to all consumers in a service territory. SEC. 6. FEDERAL QUALITY STANDARDS. 11 (a) QUALITY STANDARDS.—The Commission, taking into consideration that different technologies can poten-12 tially be used to provide BTS service and that such technologies may have different performance characteristics 14 15 than a public switched telephone network, shall establish Federal quality standards for BTS service relating to— 16 17 (1) reasonable uptime; 18 (2) installation intervals; 19 (3) repair intervals; and 20 (4) suitable voice quality. ADDITIONAL STANDARDS.—The Commission 21 22 shall establish reasonable maximum intervals for the per-23 formance of different classes of incumbent local exchange 24 carriers. 25 (c) Enforcement.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other 2 provision of this Act, a State commission shall have 3 the authority to enforce the Federal quality stand-4 ards established under subsections (a) and (b). 5 (2) Limitation.— 6 (A) IN GENERAL.—The regulatory power 7 granted to a State commission under this sub-8 section shall apply only to the enforcement of 9 the Federal standards under subsections (a) 10 and (b). 11 (B) Penalties.—Any penalties assessed 12 by a State commission for violations of the 13 standards established under subsections (a) and 14 (b) shall be limited to those provided for in 15 paragraph (4). (3) Limitation on class actions.—No class 16 17 action alleging a violation of the standards under 18 subsection (a) and (b) shall be maintained under 19 this subsection by an individual or any private party

(4) Penalties.—

in Federal or State court.

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any ETC or incumbent local exchange carrier that violates the standards established under subsections (a) and

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1	(b) shall be subject to a civil penalty not to ex-
2	ceed \$50 per household for the first violation.
3	(B) Subsequent violations.—Subse-
4	quent violations by any ETC or incumbent local
5	exchange carrier of the standards established
6	under subsections (a) and (b) shall increase at
7	intervals of \$50 per violation per household up
8	to a maximum of \$500.
9	(C) Annual adjustment.—The amount
10	of penalties provided under this section shall be
11	adjusted annually by an amount equal to any
12	adjustment in the Consumer Price Index.
13	(D) PENALTY TO BE PAID TO CON-
14	SUMERS.—
15	(i) In general.—All penalties col-
16	lected under authority of this section shall
17	be paid to consumers that are directly af-
18	fected by the failure to comply with the
19	standards established under subsections
20	(a) and (b).
21	(ii) Exclusive remedy.—The pen-
22	alties established under authority of this
23	section shall be the exclusive remedy for
24	failure to comply with the standards estab-
25	lished under subsections (a) and (b).

1	(d) Commission to Act if State Commission
2	WILL NOT ACT.—If a State commission fails to carry out
3	its enforcement responsibilities under subsection (c), the
4	Commission shall—
5	(1) issue an order preempting the jurisdiction
6	of the State commission; and
7	(2) assume exclusive enforcement authority.
8	(e) Lifeline Assistance.—Nothing in this section
9	shall affect the collection, distribution, or administration
10	of the Lifeline Assistance Program provided for by the
11	Commission under regulations set forth in section 69.117
12	of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, and other related
13	sections of such title.
14	SEC. 7. CONSUMER ACCESS TO CONTENT AND APPLICA-
14 15	SEC. 7. CONSUMER ACCESS TO CONTENT AND APPLICATIONS.
15	TIONS.
15 16	TIONS. (a) Access.—
15 16 17	TIONS. (a) Access.— (1) In general.—A consumer may not be de-
15 16 17 18	TIONS. (a) Access.— (1) In general.—A consumer may not be denied access to any content provided over facilities
15 16 17 18	(a) Access.— (1) In general.—A consumer may not be denied access to any content provided over facilities used to provide broadband communications service
15 16 17 18 19	TIONS. (a) Access.— (1) In general.—A consumer may not be denied access to any content provided over facilities used to provide broadband communications service and a broadband service provider shall not willfully
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Access.— (1) In general.—A consumer may not be denied access to any content provided over facilities used to provide broadband communications service and a broadband service provider shall not willfully and knowingly block access to such content by a

1	(B) such denial is expressly authorized by
2	Federal or State law; or
3	(C) such access is inconsistent with the
4	terms of the service plan of such consumer in-
5	cluding applicable bandwidth capacity or quality
6	of service constraints.
7	(2) Customized content.—A broadband
8	communications service provider may offer to a con-
9	sumer a customized plan developed through such
10	service providers network or commercial arrange-
11	ments with providers of content, applications, and
12	other service components to differentiate—
13	(A) access to content;
14	(B) the availability of applications; and
15	(C) the character of service components
16	available.
17	(3) Non-customized content.—Nothing in
18	subsection (a) shall adversely affect the performance
19	of non-customized consumer access to content, serv-
20	ices, and applications offered by the competitors of
21	a broadband service provider.
22	(b) Enforcement of Access Violations.—
23	(1) In General.—The Commission may take
24	such enforcement action as it may prescribe by rule,
25	if the Commission determines that a broadband

1	communications service provider intentionally re-
2	stricted access to any content described in sub-
3	section $(a)(1)$.
4	(2) Exception.—A broadband communications
5	service provider may not be in violation of subsection
6	(a), if such service provider does not interrupt or
7	block access to any content described in subsection
8	(a)(1) when—
9	(A) performing network—
10	(i) optimization or management;
11	(ii) security; or
12	(iii) prioritization;
13	(B) performing other measures to ensure
14	network security and integrity; or
15	(C) attempting to prevent unlawful con-
16	duct.
17	(c) Parental Controls.—Nothing in this section
18	shall be construed to prohibit—
19	(1) any communications service provider from
20	offering a service that allows a consumer to block
21	display of programs with a common rating; and
22	(2) a provider of mobile services from offering
23	or providing access only to a family friendly service
24	to a subscriber.

1	(d) CONNECTIVITY OF DEVICES.—Except as provided
2	in this section, a broadband service provider shall not pre-
3	vent any person from utilizing equipment and devices in
4	connection with lawful content or applications.
5	(e) Access to VoIP Applications.—Nothing in
6	subsection (a) shall permit a broadband service provider
7	to prevent a customer from using voice over Internet Pro-
8	tocol applications offered by a competitor.
9	SEC. 8. REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSION.
10	(a) Federal Policy.—The Commission shall, with
11	respect to communication service providers, develop rules
12	and regulations regarding—
13	(1) automatic dialing, telephone solicitation,
14	slamming, cramming, E911, obscene and harassing
15	telephone calls;
16	(2) billing disputes;
17	(3) the use, sale, and distribution of consumer
18	proprietary network information; and
19	(4) access for persons with disabilities, includ-
20	ing—
21	(A) the hearing impaired; and
22	(B) the speech impaired.
23	(b) Commission Rules.—
24	(1) In general.—In developing the rules re-
25	quired under subsection (a), the Commission shall

- take into account the technical limitations of the technology used by communications service providers.
 - (2) Timing.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall establish the rules required under subsection (a), and until such rules become effective, the requirements of Federal law, including all prior Commission rules and orders in effect on the date of enactment of this Act relating to the matters described in subsection (a) shall—
 - (A) remain in effect; and
- 13 (B) be applicable to the matters described 14 in subsection (a).
 - (c) Enforcement.—

- (1) State commission authority.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, a State commission shall have authority to enforce the rules established by the Commission pursuant to this section.
 - (2) LOCAL POINT OF CONTACT.—Each State commission shall designate a local point of contact, which residents of that State may contact to alert the State of any potential violations of the rules and regulations set forth under subsection (a).

1	(3) Limitation on class actions.—No class
2	action alleging a violation of the rules and regula-
3	tions set forth under subsection (a) shall be main-
4	tained under this subsection by an individual or any
5	private party in Federal or State court.
6	(4) Parens patriae authority.—In any case
7	in which a State commission has reason to believe
8	that an act or practice violates the rules and regula-
9	tions set forth under subsection (a), the State com-
10	mission may bring a civil action on behalf of the
11	residents of that State in a district court of the
12	United States of appropriate jurisdiction, or any
13	other court of competent jurisdiction, to—
14	(A) enjoin the act or practice;
15	(B) obtain—
16	(i) damages in the sum of actual dam-
17	ages, restitution, or other compensation on
18	behalf of affected residents of the State;
19	and
20	(ii) punitive damages, if the violation
21	is willful or intentional; or
22	(C) obtain such other legal and equitable
23	relief as the court may consider to be appro-
24	priate.
25	(5) Venue; service of process.—

1	(A) Venue.—Any action brought under
2	this subsection may be brought in the district
3	court of the United States that meets applicable
4	requirements relating to venue under section
5	1931 of title 28, United States Code.
6	(B) Service or process.—In an action
7	brought under this subsection, process may be
8	served in any district in which the defendant—
9	(i) is an inhabitant; or
10	(ii) may be found.
11	(d) Limitation of State Authority.—Notwith-
12	standing the provisions of this section, States and State
13	commissions shall have no authority to impose different
14	or additional interconnection or intercarrier compensation
15	requirements on communication service providers.
16	(e) Commission to Act if State Commission
17	WILL NOT ACT.—If a State commission fails to carry out
18	its enforcement responsibilities under subsection (c), the
19	Commission shall—
20	(1) issue an order preempting the jurisdiction
21	of the State commission; and
22	(2) assume exclusive enforcement authority.
23	SEC. 9. NETWORK INTERCONNECTION AND ACCESS RE-
24	QUIREMENTS.
25	(a) Interconnection Arrangements.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Facilities-based providers
 2 shall establish commercial arrangements regarding
 3 the ability of such facilities-based providers to inter4 connect with other facilities-based providers.
 - (2) Scope of arrangements.—The commercial arrangements described in paragraph (1) shall establish the rates, terms, and conditions on which facilities-based providers shall interconnect with other facilities-based providers.
- 10 (3) EXEMPTION FROM REGULATION.—Except
 11 as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the commer12 cial arrangements described in paragraph (1) may
 13 not be subject to regulation by the Commission or
 14 by the States or State commissions.
- 15 (b) Commission Intervention With 16 Narrowband Communication Service Providers.—
- 17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months
 18 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commis19 sion shall develop a regulatory framework governing
 20 interconnection between facilities-based providers
 21 and narrowband communication service providers.
- 22 (2) Scope of regulatory framework.—The 23 regulatory framework described in paragraph (1) 24 shall apply only in connection with the termination

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1	or origination of traffic on narrowband communica-
2	tion service providers facilities.
3	(3) Uniform rate structure.—The regu-
4	latory framework described in paragraph (1)—
5	(A) shall establish a uniform rate structure
6	governing interconnection between facilities-
7	based providers and narrowband communication
8	service providers;
9	(B) shall apply only in the event
10	narrowband communication service providers
11	cannot agree on the rates, terms, and condi-
12	tions of interconnection between facilities-based
13	providers and such narrowband communication
14	service providers; and
15	(C) may not require the Commission to use
16	any particular rate-making methodology in es-
17	tablishing the uniform rate structure required
18	by this paragraph.
19	(4) No state authority.—No State or State
20	commission may establish rates, terms, or conditions
21	governing interconnection between facilities-based
22	providers and narrowband communication service
23	providers regardless of the jurisdictional nature of
24	the underlying traffic involved.

1	(5) Contents of Framework.—The regu-
2	latory framework described in paragraph (1)—
3	(A) shall establish reasonable and equitable
4	points of interconnection;
5	(B) shall facilitate narrowband commu-
6	nication service providers efforts to innovate
7	and introduce new services and packages of
8	services to consumers;
9	(C) shall eliminate arbitrage opportunities;
10	(D) shall eliminate intercarrier disputes
11	over the rates, terms, and conditions of direct
12	interconnection; and
13	(E) may not unduly burden electronic com-
14	merce.
15	(c) Transiting Service.—
16	(1) In general.—Transiting service providers
17	shall establish commercial arrangements with re-
18	spect to transiting services.
19	(2) Scope of arrangements.—The commer-
20	cial arrangements described in paragraph (1) shall
21	establish the rates, terms, and conditions for
22	transiting service.
23	(3) Exemption from regulation.—Except
24	as provided in paragraphs (4) and (5), the commer-
25	cial arrangements described in paragraphs (1) and

1	(2) may not be subject to regulation by the Commis-
2	sion or by the States or State commissions.
3	(4) Commission intervention for
4	TRANSITING SERVICE.—
5	(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATORY
6	FRAMEWORK.—Not later than 6 months after
7	the date of enactment of this Act, the Commis-
8	sion shall develop a regulatory framework gov-
9	erning transiting service.
10	(B) Applicability of regulatory
11	FRAMEWORK.—The regulatory framework de-
12	veloped under subparagraph (A) shall apply
13	only in the event agreement cannot be reached
14	on the rates, terms, and conditions for
15	transiting service pursuant to paragraphs (1)
16	and (2).
17	(5) Scope of regulatory framework.—The
18	regulatory framework described in paragraph (4)
19	shall establish the rates, terms, and conditions or
20	which facilities-based providers shall provide
21	transiting service.
22	(6) No compensation obligation.—
23	Transiting service providers shall have no obligation

to compensate any party to an indirect interconnec-

- 1 tion of narrowband communications service providers
- 2 for the delivery of any transited traffic.
- 3 (d) Sunset of Regulatory Framework.—The
- 4 regulatory frameworks established under subsections (b)
- 5 and (c) shall terminate on the day occurring 5 years after
- 6 the date of enactment of this Act.
- 7 (e) Notice of Changes.—A facilities-based pro-
- 8 vider of communications service shall provide reasonable
- 9 public notice of—
- 10 (1) changes in the information necessary for the
- 11 transmission and routing of communications service
- using such facilities-based provider of communica-
- tions service facilities or networks; and
- 14 (2) any other changes that would affect the
- interoperability of such facilities and networks.
- 16 (f) Identification of Traffic.—Any party seek-
- 17 ing to use a facilities-based provider of communications
- 18 service network to route their traffic through another fa-
- 19 cilities-based provider of communications service shall, to
- 20 the extent technically feasible and in a manner consistent
- 21 with applicable industry standards, identify—
- 22 (1) such traffic; and
- 23 (2) the origin of such traffic.
- 24 (g) Equal Access.—Nothing in this Act shall re-
- 25 quire any communications service provider, or any other

1	person, that was not required on the date of enactment
2	of this Act to provide equal access to common carriers for
3	the provision of telephone toll services to provide such
4	equal access.
5	SEC. 10. UNBUNDLED ACCESS TO COPPER LOOPS, PHYS-
6	ICAL COLLOCATION, AND RESALE.
7	(a) Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier Obli-
8	GATIONS.—
9	(1) Unbundled access.—
10	(A) In general.—An incumbent local ex-
11	change carrier shall provide unbundled access
12	to copper local loops on commercially reason-
13	able rates, terms, and conditions.
14	(B) Commission to resolve dis-
15	PUTES.—The Commission shall resolve any dis-
16	putes regarding unbundled access to copper
17	loops as described in subparagraph (A).
18	(C) Exemption.—Except as provided in
19	subparagraph (A), no facilities-based provider
20	of communications service shall have any obli-
21	gation to provide unbundled access to any of its
22	facilities, equipment, or support systems, either
23	individually or in combination.
24	(2) Collocation.—

1	(A) In general.—An incumbent local ex-
2	change carrier shall provide physical collocation
3	at the central office of such carrier for access
4	to unbundled copper loops.
5	(B) VIRTUAL COLLOCATION.—If the phys-
6	ical collocation described in subparagraph (A) is
7	not practical for technical reasons or due to
8	space limitations, virtual collocation for access
9	to unbundled copper loops shall be required.
10	(3) Resale.—
11	(A) In general.—An incumbent local ex-
12	change carrier shall provide resale of any local
13	narrowband communications service that is sub-
14	ject to regulation under this Act.
15	(B) RESALE RATE.—The resale rate appli-
16	cable to subparagraph (A) shall—
17	(i) be established by the Commission;
18	and
19	(ii) equal the retail rate for such serv-
20	ices less the costs actually avoided.
21	(b) Sunset.—The obligations established under sub-
22	section (a) shall terminate on January 1, 2011.
23	(c) Report.—Not later than January 1, 2009, the
24	Commission shall submit to Congress a detailed report.

- 1 with recommendations, on whether the obligations estab-
- 2 lished under subsection (a) are in the public interest.

3 SEC. 11. NUMBER PORTABILITY.

- 4 (a) In General.—All communications service pro-
- 5 viders that use numbers or the successor system assigned
- 6 by the North American Numbering Plan, or any such suc-
- 7 cessor entity, shall provide number portability to con-
- 8 sumers.
- 9 (b) 5-Day Rule.—The Commission shall develop
- 10 rules and regulations requiring that numbers be ported in
- 11 no more than 5 business days.
- 12 (c) Rulemaking Proceeding.—The Commission
- 13 may commence a rulemaking proceeding if the Commis-
- 14 sion finds that excessive early cancellation fees charged
- 15 by communications service providers are hindering the
- 16 ability of consumers to change providers.

17 SEC. 12. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR 2-PERCENT CARRIERS.

- 18 (a) Opt In/Opt Out.—
- 19 (1) In General.—Any 2-percent carrier may
- elect to continue to be subject to Federal and State
- 21 statutory and regulatory requirements as such re-
- 22 quirements existed on the date of enactment of this
- 23 Act.

1	(2) Study area basis.—The election under
2	paragraph (1) may be made only on a study area
3	basis.
4	(b) Rural Exemption.—If a communications serv-
5	ice provider that is also a rural telephone company, as that
6	term is defined in section 3 of the Communications Act
7	of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153), elects under subsection (a) to
8	continue to be subject to the regulatory requirements in
9	existence on the date of enactment of this Act, such com-
10	munications service provider shall retain its rural exemp-
11	tion pursuant to section 251(f) of the Communications Act
12	of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 251(f)).
13	(c) NECA Tariffs Unaffected.—Nothing in this
14	section precludes or affects any tariff filed by the National
15	Exchange Carrier Association, and any such tariff may
16	continue to include—
17	(1) all tariffed services in effect on the date of
18	enactment of this Act; and
19	(2) any new service or modifications to existing
20	service typically covered by such tariffs.
21	(d) NEGOTIATION AUTHORITY OF NECA.—For the
22	purpose of conducting and concluding commercial negotia-
23	tions regarding interconnection arrangements, the Na-
24	tional Exchange Carrier Association is authorized to be

25 the negotiating agent for any 2-percent carrier wishing to

1	use the National Exchange Carrier Association for such
2	purpose.
3	SEC. 13. VIDEO SERVICES.
4	(a) Video Service Providers.—A video service
5	provider may not be required—
6	(1) to obtain a State or local video franchise;
7	(2) to build out its video distribution system in
8	any particular manner; or
9	(3) to provide leased or common carrier access
10	to its video distribution facilities and equipment to
11	any other video service provider.
12	(b) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY TO
13	REGULATE.—
14	(1) Reasonable fee.—
15	(A) Compensating Local Govern-
16	MENTS.—
17	(i) In general.—A State or local
18	government may require a video service
19	provider to pay a reasonable video service
20	fee on an annual basis to the units of local
21	government in which the video service pro-
22	vider provides video service for the purpose
23	of compensating such local government for
24	the costs that it incurs in managing the
25	public rights-of-way used by such provider.

1	(ii) Amount of fee.—The video
2	service fee imposed under clause (i) shall
3	not exceed 5 percent of gross revenues.
4	(B) Definition.—For purposes of this
5	paragraph, the term "gross revenues"—
6	(i) means all consideration of any
7	kind or nature received by a video service
8	provider from its subscribers for the provi-
9	sion of video service within a municipality,
10	including—
11	(I) cash;
12	(II) credits;
13	(III) property; and
14	(IV) in-kind contributions (serv-
15	ices or goods); and
16	(ii) does not include—
17	(I) revenue not actually received,
18	even if billed, including bad debt;
19	(II) revenue received by any affil-
20	iate or any other person in exchange
21	for supplying goods or services used
22	by a video service provider to provide
23	video service;
24	(III) refunds, rebates, or dis-
25	counts provided to—

1	(aa) subscribers;
2	(bb) leased access providers;
3	(cc) advertisers; or
4	(dd) the municipality;
5	(IV) revenue from services not
6	classified as video service, including—
7	(aa) revenue received from
8	telecommunications services;
9	(bb) revenue received from
10	information services;
11	(cc) revenue received in con-
12	nection with advertising;
13	(dd) revenue received in con-
14	nection with home shopping serv-
15	ices; or
16	(ee) any other revenue at-
17	tributed by a video service pro-
18	vider to non-video service in ac-
19	cordance with any applicable
20	rules, regulations, standards, or
21	orders;
22	(V) revenue paid by subscribers
23	to home shopping programmers di-
24	rectly from the sale of merchandise

1	through any home shopping channel
2	offered as part of the video service;
3	(VI) the sale of video service for
4	resale in which the purchaser of such
5	service is required to collect a 5 per-
6	cent fee from the customer of such
7	purchaser;
8	(VII) any tax of general applica-
9	bility—
10	(aa) imposed upon a video
11	service provider or upon sub-
12	scribers by a Federal, State, city,
13	or any other governmental entity;
14	and
15	(bb) required to be collected
16	by a video service provider and
17	remitted to the taxing entity, in-
18	cluding—
19	(AA) sales or use taxes;
20	(BB) gross receipts
21	taxes;
22	(CC) excise taxes;
23	(DD) utility users
24	taxes;

1	(EE) public service
2	taxes;
3	(FF) communication
4	taxes; and
5	(GG) the 5 percent fee
6	described in subclause (VI);
7	(VIII) the provision of video serv-
8	ice to public institutions, public
9	schools, or governmental entities at no
10	charge;
11	(IX) any foregone revenue from
12	the provision of free or reduced-cost
13	video service by a video service pro-
14	vider to any person, including—
15	(aa) the municipality;
16	(bb) other public institu-
17	tions; and
18	(cc) other institutions;
19	(X) sales of capital assets or
20	sales of surplus equipment;
21	(XI) reimbursement by program-
22	mers of marketing costs incurred by a
23	video service provider for the intro-
24	duction or promotion of programming;

1	(XII) directory or Internet adver-
2	tising revenue, including revenue
3	from—
4	(aa) yellow page sales;
5	(bb) white page sales;
6	(cc) banner advertisement;
7	and
8	(dd) electronic publishing;
9	and
10	(XIII) copyright fees paid to the
11	United States Copyright Office.
12	(2) Rights-of-way disputes to be re-
13	SOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OR FEDERAL
14	COURTS.—Any dispute regarding the application or
15	amount of fees charged under paragraph (1) shall,
16	upon request of a local unit of government or af-
17	fected video service provider, be resolved—
18	(A) by the Commission; or
19	(B) by filing a claim in the district court
20	of the United States that meets applicable re-
21	quirements relating to venue under section
22	1931 of title 28, United States Code.
23	(3) State adjustment of fees and
24	TAXES.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—A video service provider
2	may petition the Commission for a reduction of
3	the fee paid by such provider under this sub-
4	section, if a State adjusts the fees and taxes
5	paid by communications service providers or
6	their customers for the purpose of—
7	(i) providing fairness;
8	(ii) equality of treatment; or
9	(iii) simplification of the fees and
10	taxes of such providers relative to each
11	other or to other commercial and industrial
12	tax payers in general within such State.
13	(B) Commission action on petition.—
14	The Commission shall act on any petition de-
15	scribed in subparagraph (A) not later than 60
16	days after its receipt.
17	(C) Grant of Petition.—The Commis-
18	sion shall grant a petition described in subpara-
19	graph (A) if and to the extent it determines
20	that the fees paid by a video service provider
21	should be reduced in order to achieve the pur-
22	poses of fairness, equality of treatment, or sim-
23	plification described in subparagraph (A).
24	(4) FEE APPEARANCE ON SUBSCRIBER'S
25	BILL — A video service provider may designate that

1	portion of a subscriber's bill attributable to a video
2	service fee as a separate item on the subscriber's
3	bill.
4	(c) Applicability of Title VI of the Commu-
5	NICATIONS ACT; CABLE ACT PROVISIONS.—
6	(1) Obligations and Duties.—Any video
7	service provider shall—
8	(A) not be subject to any provision of title
9	VI of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
10	U.S.C. 521 et seq.), except as otherwise pro-
11	vided in this paragraph;
12	(B) be subject to the retransmission con-
13	sent obligations of section 325(b) of the Com-
14	munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b));
15	(C) carry and determine the appropriate
16	channel positioning and grouping of, within
17	each local franchise area, not more than 4 pub-
18	lie, educational, or governmental use channels
19	as required under section 611 of such Act (47
20	U.S.C. 531);
21	(D) carry the signals of local commercial
22	television stations as required under section 614
23	of such Act (47 U.S.C. 534);

1	(E) carry the signals of local noncommer-
2	cial educational television stations as required
3	under section 615 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 535);
4	(F) be subject to the regulation of carriage
5	agreements under section 616 of such Act (47
6	U.S.C. 536);
7	(G) be subject to the requirements regard-
8	ing obscene or indecent programming under
9	section $624(d)(2)$ of such Act (47 U.S.C.)
10	544(d)(2));
11	(H) be entitled to the benefits and protec-
12	tions under section 624(f)(1) of such Act (47
13	U.S.C. 544(f)(1)) regarding the content of
14	video service;
15	(I) be subject to the emergency informa-
16	tion requirements under section 624(g) of such
17	Act (47 U.S.C. 544(g));
18	(J) be subject to the consumer electronics
19	equipment capability requirements under sec-
20	tion 624A of such Act (47 U.S.C. 545);
21	(K) be entitled to the benefits and protec-
22	tions under section 628 of such Act (47 U.S.C.
23	548);
24	(L) be subject to the requirements under
25	section 629 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 549);

1	(M) protect the personally identifiable in-
2	formation of its subscribers in the same manner
3	as is required of cable operators with respect to
4	subscribers to cable services under section 631
5	of such Act (47 U.S.C. 551);
6	(N) be entitled to the benefits and protec-
7	tions under section 633 of such Act (47 U.S.C.
8	553);
9	(O) be subject to the equal employment
10	provisions as required under subsections (a)
11	through (h) of section 634 of such Act (47
12	U.S.C. 554);
13	(P) be subject to criminal or civil liability
14	under section 638 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 558);
15	(Q) be subject to the penalties prescribed
16	for the transmission of obscene programming
17	under section 639 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 559);
18	and
19	(R) be required to comply with the scram-
20	bling requirements under section 640 of such
21	Act (47 U.S.C. 560).
22	(2) Determinations of local signals.—
23	For purposes of complying with subparagraphs (C)
24	and (D) of paragraph (1), a video service provider
25	shall treat as local stations with respect to a cus-

tomer located within the jurisdiction of any franchising authority the same stations that are treated as local television stations for a cable system located within such jurisdiction.

(3) Implementation.—

- (A) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall prescribe regulations to implement the requirements of paragraph (1) that are no greater or lesser than the obligations required by the specifically referenced provisions of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.).
- (B) EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGULATIONS.—The regulations required under subparagraph(A) shall take effect 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) Existing franchises.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Any provision in any franchise granted by a franchising authority that is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be preempted and superseded.
- (B) Treatment as a video service provider.—A cable operator operating under

- the authority of any franchise described in subparagraph (A) prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be treated as a video service provider under this Act.
 - (5) Cable Channels for Public, Edu-Cational, and Governmental use.—The governmental entity that was the franchising authority for a State or a political subdivision of a State on the date of enactment of this Act, shall for that State or political subdivision determine which public, educational, or governmental entities shall be authorized to designate the channels required under paragraph (1)(C).
 - (6) Consumer protection and customer service.—
 - (A) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall establish regulations with respect to customer service and consumer protection requirements of the video service provider.
 - (B) Effective date of regulations.—The regulations required under subparagraph(A) shall take effect 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

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(7) State commission authority.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a State commission shall have the authority to enforce the requirements of paragraph (6)(A).
- (B) LOCAL POINT OF CONTACT.—Each State commission shall designate a local point of contact, which residents of such geographic area may contact to alert such State commission of any potential violations of the requirements and obligations established under paragraph (6)(A).
- (C) LIMITATION ON CLASS ACTIONS.—No class action alleging a violation of the obligations set forth in the regulations established by the Commission under paragraph (6)(A) shall be maintained under this subsection by an individual or any private party in Federal or State court.
- (D) PARENS PATRIAE AUTHORITY.—In any case in which a State commission has reason to believe that an act or practice violates the obligations set forth in the regulations established by the Commission under paragraph (6)(A), the State commission may bring a civil

1	action on behalf of the residents within its ju-
2	risdiction in a district court of the United
3	States of appropriate jurisdiction, or any other
4	court of competent jurisdiction, to—
5	(i) enjoin the act or practice;
6	(ii) obtain—
7	(I) damages in the sum of actual
8	damages, restitution, or other com-
9	pensation on behalf of affected resi-
10	dents of the State; and
11	(II) punitive damages, if the vio-
12	lation is willful or intentional; or
13	(iii) obtain such other legal and equi-
14	table relief as the court may consider to be
15	appropriate.
16	(E) Venue; service of process.—
17	(i) Venue.—Any action brought
18	under this paragraph may be brought in
19	the district court of the United States that
20	meets applicable requirements relating to
21	venue under section 1931 of title 28,
22	United States Code.
23	(ii) Service or process.—In an ac-
24	tion brought under this paragraph, process

1	may be served in any district in which the
2	defendant—
3	(I) is an inhabitant; or
4	(II) may be found.
5	(F) Limitation.—A State commission
6	that is authorized to enforce the requirements
7	of paragraph (6) may not be authorized to im-
8	pose additional obligations beyond those estab-
9	lished by the Commission in paragraph (6)(A).
10	(d) Commission to Act if State Commission
11	WILL NOT ACT.—If a State commission fails to carry out
12	its enforcement responsibilities under subsection (e)(7),
13	the Commission shall—
14	(1) issue an order preempting the jurisdiction
15	of the State commission; and
16	(2) assume exclusive enforcement authority.
17	(e) Ability to Manage Public Rights-of-Way.—
18	(1) In general.—Except as provided in this
19	section, nothing in this Act shall affect the authority
20	of a State or local government to manage the public
21	right-of-way in a manner that is—
22	(A) non-discriminatory;
23	(B) competitively neutral; and
24	(C) consistent with applicable State law.
25	(2) Construction permits.—

- 1 (A) IN GENERAL.—In managing the public 2 rights-of-way a State or local government may 3 require the issuance of a construction permit, 4 without cost, to a video service provider that is 5 locating facilities in such public right-of-way.
 - (B) RESPONSE WORK OR REPAIR.—If there is an emergency necessitating response work or repair in the public right-of-way, a video service provider may begin such work or repair without prior approval from a State or local government, if such provider notifies the State or local government as promptly as possible after beginning such work or repair.
 - (3) Timely action required.—In managing the public rights-of-way a State or local government that is required to issue permits or licenses for such use shall be required to act upon any such request for use in a timely manner.
 - (4) New Roads.—Nothing in this section shall effect the ability of a State or local government to impose reasonable limits on access to public rights-of-way associated with newly constructed roads.
- 23 (f) Conforming Amendments to the Commu-24 Nications Act of 1934.—

1	(1) Pole attachments.—Section 224 of the
2	Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 224) is
3	amended—
4	(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "local
5	exchange carrier" and inserting "telecommuni-
6	cations carrier";
7	(B) by striking subsections (a)(5) and
8	(d)(3);
9	(C) in subsection (d)(3), in the first sen-
10	tence by striking all after "cable television sys-
11	tem" through the period at the end and insert-
12	ing "and facilities of other video service pro-
13	viders, regardless of the nature of the services
14	provided."; and
15	(D) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(j) Wireless Service Facility Exemption.—
17	Nothing in this section applies to a wireless service facil-
18	ity, including to towers of a provider of mobile services.".
19	(2) Carriage of local commercial tele-
20	VISION SIGNALS.—Section 614(b)(4) of the Commu-
21	nications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 534(b)(4)) is
22	amended to read as follows:
23	"(4) Signal quality.—
24	"(A) Non-degradation.—The signals of
25	local commercial television stations that a cable

operator carries shall be carried without material degradation.

- "(B) Carriage standards.—The Commission shall adopt carriage standards to ensure that, to the extent technically feasible, the quality of signal processing and carriage provided by a cable system for the carriage of local commercial television stations will be no less than that provided by the system for carriage of any other type of broadcast local commercial television signal when using the same transmission technology.".
- (3) Carriage of Noncommercial Edu-Cational Television.—Section 615(g)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 535(g)(2)) is amended to read as follows—
- "(2) BANDWITH AND TECHNICAL QUALITY.—A cable operator shall—

"(A) provide each qualified local non-commercial television station whose signal is carried in accordance with this section with bandwith and technical capacity equivalent to that provided to commercial television stations carried on the cable system when using the same transmission technology; and

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1	"(B) carry the signal of each qualified
2	local non-commercial educated television station
3	without material degradation.".
4	(4) Development of competition and di-
5	VERSITY IN VIDEO PROGRAMMING DISTRIBUTION.—
6	Section 628 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
7	U.S.C. 548) is amended to read as follows:
8	"SEC. 628. DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETITION AND DIVER-
9	SITY IN VIDEO PROGRAMMING DISTRIBU-
10	TION.
11	"(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is—
12	"(1) to promote the public interest, conven-
13	ience, and necessity by increasing competition and
14	diversity in the multichannel video programming
15	market;
16	"(2) to increase the availability of MVPD pro-
17	gramming and satellite broadcast programming to
18	persons in rural and other areas not currently able
19	to receive such programming; and
20	"(3) to spur the development of communica-
21	tions technologies.
22	"(b) Prohibition.—It shall be unlawful for an
23	MVPD, an MVPD programming vendor in which an
24	MVPD has an attributable interest, or a satellite broad-
25	cast programming vendor to engage in unfair methods of

1	competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices, the
2	purpose or effect of which is to hinder significantly or to
3	prevent any MVPD from providing MVPD programming
4	or satellite broadcast programming to subscribers or con-
5	sumers.
6	"(c) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—
7	"(1) Proceeding required.—Not later than
8	180 days after the date of enactment of the
9	Broadband Investment and Consumer Choice Act
10	the Commission shall prescribe regulations to specify
11	particular conduct that is prohibited by subsection
12	(b), in order to promote—
13	"(A) the public interest, convenience, and
14	necessity by increasing competition and diver-
15	sity in the multichannel video programming
16	market; and
17	"(B) the continuing development of com-
18	munications technologies.
19	"(2) Minimum contents of regulation.—
20	The regulations required under paragraph (1)
21	shall—
22	"(A) establish effective safeguards to pre-
23	vent an MVPD which has an attributable inter-
24	est in an MVPD programming vendor or a sat-
25	ellite broadcast programming vendor from un-

1	duly or improperly influencing the decision of
2	such vendor to sell, or the prices, terms, and
3	conditions of sale of, MVPD programming or
4	satellite broadcast programming to any unaffili-
5	ated MVPD;
6	"(B) prohibit discrimination by an MVPD
7	programming vendor in which an MVPD has an
8	attributable interest or by a satellite broadcast
9	programming vendor in the prices, terms, and
10	conditions of sale or delivery of MVPD pro-
11	gramming or satellite broadcast programming
12	among or between cable systems, cable opera-
13	tors, or other MVPDs, or their agents or buy-
14	ing groups, except that an MVPD programming
15	vendor in which an MVPD has an attributable
16	interest or such a satellite broadcast program-
17	ming vendor shall not be prohibited from—
18	"(i) imposing reasonable requirements
19	for—
20	"(I) creditworthiness;
21	"(II) offering of service; and
22	"(III) financial stability and
23	standards regarding character and
24	technical quality;

1	"(ii) establishing different prices,
2	terms, and conditions to take into account
3	actual and reasonable differences in the
4	cost of creation, sale, delivery, or trans-
5	mission of MVPD programming or satellite
6	broadcast programming;
7	"(iii) establishing different prices,
8	terms, and conditions which take into ac-
9	count economies of scale, cost savings, or
10	other direct and legitimate economic bene-
11	fits reasonably attributable to the number
12	of subscribers served by the distributor; or
13	"(iv) entering into an exclusive con-
14	tract that is permitted under subparagraph
15	(D);
16	"(C) prohibit practices, understandings,
17	arrangements, and activities, including exclusive
18	contracts for MVPD programming or satellite
19	broadcast programming between an MVPD and
20	an MVPD programming vendor or satellite
21	broadcast programming vendor, that prevent an
22	MVPD from obtaining such programming from
23	any MVPD programming vendor in which an
24	MVPD has an attributable interest or any sat-
25	ellite broadcast programming vendor in which

an MVPD has an attributable interest for distribution to persons in areas not served by an MVPD as of the date of enactment of the Broadband Investment and Consumer Choice Act; and

"(D) with respect to distribution to persons in areas served by an MVPD, prohibit exclusive contracts for MVPD programming or satellite broadcast programming between an MVPD and an MVPD programming vendor in which an MVPD has an attributable interest or a satellite broadcast programming vendor in which an MVPD has an attributable interest, unless the Commission determines (in accordance with paragraph (4)) that such contract is in the public interest.

"(3) Limitations.—

"(A) Geographic limitations.—Nothing in this section shall require any person who is engaged in the national or regional distribution of video programming to make such programming available in any geographic area beyond which such programming has been authorized or licensed for distribution.

1	"(B) Applicability to satellite re-
2	TRANSMISSIONS.—Nothing in this section shall
3	apply—
4	"(i) to the signal of any broadcast af-
5	filiate of a national television network or
6	other television signal that is retransmitted
7	by satellite but that is not satellite broad-
8	cast programming; or
9	"(ii) to any internal satellite commu-
10	nication of any broadcast network or cable
11	network that is not satellite broadcast pro-
12	gramming.
13	"(C) EXCLUSION OF INDIVIDUAL VIDEO
14	PROGRAMS.—Nothing in this section shall apply
15	to a specific individual video program produced
16	by an MVPD for local distribution by that
17	MVPD and not made available directly or indi-
18	rectly to unaffiliated MVPDs, if—
19	"(i) all other video programming car-
20	ried on a programming channel or network
21	on which the individual video program is
22	carried, is made available to unaffiliated
23	MVPDs pursuant to paragraph (2)(D);
24	and

1	"(ii) such specific individual video
2	program is not the transmission of a sport-
3	ing event.
4	"(D) MVPD SPORTS PROGRAMMING.—The
5	prohibition set forth in paragraph (2)(D), and
6	the rules adopted by the Commission pursuant
7	to that paragraph, shall apply to any MVPD
8	programming that includes the transmission of
9	live sporting events, irrespective of whether are
10	MVPD has an attributable interest in the
11	MVPD programming vendor engaged in the
12	production, creation, or wholesale distribution
13	of such MVPD programming.
14	"(4) Public interest determinations on
15	EXCLUSIVE CONTACTS.—In determining whether are
16	exclusive contract is in the public interest for pur-
17	poses of paragraph (2)(D), the Commission shall
18	consider with respect to the effect of such contract
19	on the distribution of video programming in areas
20	that are served by an MVPD—
21	"(A) the effect of such exclusive contract
22	on the development of competition in local and
23	national multichannel video programming dis-
24	tribution markets;

1	"(B) the effect of such exclusive contract
2	on competition from multichannel video pro-
3	gramming distribution technologies other than
4	cable;
5	"(C) the effect of such exclusive contract
6	on the attraction of capital investment in the
7	production and distribution of new MVPD pro-
8	gramming;
9	"(D) the effect of such exclusive contract
10	on diversity of programming in the multi-
11	channel video programming distribution market
12	and
13	"(E) the duration of the exclusive contract
14	"(5) Sunset Provision.—The prohibition re-
15	quired by paragraph (2)(D) shall cease to be effec-
16	tive 10 years after the date of enactment of the
17	Broadband Investment and Consumer Choice Act
18	unless the Commission finds, in a proceeding con-
19	ducted during the last year of such 10-year period
20	that such prohibition continues to be necessary to
21	preserve and protect competition and diversity in the
22	distribution of video programming.
23	"(d) Adjudicatory Proceeding.—
24	"(1) In general.—An MVPD aggrieved by
25	conduct that it alleges constitutes a violation of sub-

- section (b), or the regulations of the Commission under subsection (c), may commence an adjudicatory proceeding at the Commission.
 - "(2) Request for production of agreements.—In any proceeding initiated under paragraph (1), the Commission shall request from a party, and the party shall produce, such agreements between the party and a third party relating to the distribution of MVPD programming that the Commission believes to be relevant to its decision regarding the matters at issue in such adjudicatory proceeding.
 - "(3) CONFIDENTIALITY TO BE MAINTAINED.—
 The production of any agreement under paragraph
 (2) and its use in a Commission decision in the adjudicatory proceeding under paragraph (1) shall be
 subject to such provisions ensuring confidentiality as
 the Commission may by regulation determine.

"(e) Remedies for Violations.—

"(1) Remedies authorized.—Upon completion of an adjudicatory proceeding under subsection (d), the Commission shall have the power to order appropriate remedies, including, if necessary, the power to establish prices, terms, and conditions of sale of programming to an aggrieved MVPD.

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1	"(2) Additional remedies.—The remedies
2	provided under paragraph (1) are in addition to any
3	remedy available to an MVPD under title V or any
4	other provision of this Act.
5	"(f) Procedures.—
6	"(1) In General.—The Commission shall pre-
7	scribe regulations to implement this section.
8	"(2) Content of Regulations.—The regula-
9	tions required under paragraph (1) shall—
10	"(A) provide for an expedited review of
11	any complaints made pursuant to this section,
12	including the issuance of a final order termi-
13	nating such review not later than 120 days
14	after the date on which the complaint was filed;
15	"(B) establish procedures for the Commis-
16	sion to collect such data as the Commission re-
17	quires to carry out this section, including the
18	right to obtain copies of all contracts and docu-
19	ments reflecting arrangements and under-
20	standings alleged to violate this section; and
21	"(C) provide for penalties to be assessed
22	against any person filing a frivolous complaint
23	pursuant to this section.
24	"(g) Reports.—The Commission shall, beginning
25	not later than 18 months after promulgation of the regula-

1	tions required by subsection (c), annually report to Con-
2	gress on the status of competition in the market for the
3	delivery of video programming.
4	"(h) Exemptions for Prior Contracts.—
5	"(1) In general.—Nothing in this section
6	shall affect—
7	"(A) any contract that grants exclusive
8	distribution rights to any person with respect to
9	satellite cable programming and that was en-
10	tered into on or before June 1, 1990; or
11	"(B) any contract that grants exclusive
12	distribution rights to any person with respect to
13	MVPD programming that is not satellite cable
14	programming and that was entered into on or
15	before July 1, 2003, except that the provisions
16	of subsection (c)(2)(C) shall apply for distribu-
17	tion to persons in areas not served by an
18	MVPD.
19	"(2) Limitation on Renewals.—
20	"(A) SATELLITE CABLE PROGRAMMING
21	CONTRACTS.—A contract pertaining to satellite
22	cable programming or satellite broadcast pro-
23	gramming that was entered into on or before
24	June 1, 1990, but that is renewed or extended
25	after the date of enactment of the Broadband

1	Investment and Consumer Choice Act shall not
2	be exempt under paragraph (1).
3	"(B) MVPD PROGRAMMING CONTRACTS.—
4	A contract pertaining to MVPD programming
5	that is not satellite cable programming that was
6	entered into on or before July 1, 2003, but that
7	is renewed or extended after the date of enact-
8	ment of the Broadband Investment and Con-
9	sumer Choice Act shall not be exempt under
10	paragraph (1).
11	"(i) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
12	"(1) MVPD.—The term 'MVPD' means multi-
13	channel video programming distributor.
14	"(2) MVPD PROGRAMMING.—The term 'MVPD
15	programming' includes the following:
16	"(A) DIRECT RECEIPT.—Video program-
17	ming primarily intended for the direct receipt
18	by MVPDs for their retransmission to MVPD
19	subscribers (including any ancillary data trans-
20	mission).
21	"(B) Additional programming.—
22	"(i) In general.—Additional types
23	of programming content that the Commis-
24	sion determines in a rulemaking pro-
25	ceeding to be completed not later than 120

1	days from the date of enactment of the
2	Broadband Investment and Consumer
3	Choice Act, as of the time of such rule-
4	making, of a type that is—
5	"(I) primarily intended for the
6	direct receipt by MVPDs for their re-
7	transmission to MVPD subscribers,
8	regardless of whether such program-
9	ming content is—
10	"(aa) digital or analog;
11	"(bb) compressed or
12	uncompressed;
13	"(cc) encrypted or
14	unencrypted; or
15	"(dd) provided on a serial,
16	pay-per-view, or on demand
17	basis; and
18	"(II) without regard to the end
19	user device used to access such pro-
20	gramming or the mode of delivery of
21	such programming content to
22	MVPDs.
23	"(ii) Considerations.—In making
24	the determination under clause (i), the
25	Commission shall consider the effect of

1	technologies and services that combine dif-
2	ferent forms of content so that certain con-
3	tent or programming is not included within
4	the meaning of MVPD programming solely
5	because it is integrated with other content
6	that is of a type that is primarily intended
7	for the direct receipt by MVPDs for their
8	retransmission to MVPD subscribers.
9	"(iii) Modification of program-
10	MING DEFINED AS MVPD PROGRAMMING.—
11	At any time after 3 years following the
12	conclusion of the rulemaking proceeding
13	required under clause (ii), any interested
14	MVPD or MVPD programming vendor
15	may petition the Commission to modify the
16	types of additional programming content
17	included by the Commission within the def-
18	inition of MVPD programming in light
19	of—
20	"(I) the purpose of this section;
21	"(II) market conditions at the
22	time of such petition; and
23	"(III) the factors to be consid-
24	ered by the Commission under clause
25	(ii).

1	"(3) MVPD PROGRAMMING VENDOR.—The
2	term 'MVPD programming vendor'—
3	"(A) means a person engaged in the pro-
4	duction, creation, or wholesale distribution for
5	sale of MVPD programming; and
6	"(B) does not include a satellite broadcast
7	programming vendor.
8	"(4) Satellite broadcast programming.—
9	The term 'satellite broadcast programming' means
10	broadcast video programming when—
11	"(A) such programming is retransmitted
12	by satellite; and
13	"(B) the entity retransmitting such pro-
14	gramming is not the broadcaster or an entity
15	performing such retransmission on behalf of
16	and with the specific consent of the broad-
17	caster.
18	"(5) Satellite broadcast programming
19	VENDOR.—The term 'satellite broadcast program-
20	ming vendor' means a fixed service satellite carrier
21	that provides service pursuant to section 119 of title
22	17, United States Code, with respect to satellite
23	broadcast programming.
24	"(6) Satellite cable programming.—The
25	term 'satellite cable programming' has the same

1	meaning as in section 705, except that such term
2	does not include satellite broadcast programming.
3	"(7) Satellite cable programming ven-
4	DOR.—The term 'satellite cable programming ven-
5	dor'—
6	"(A) means a person engaged in the pro-
7	duction, creation, or wholesale distribution for
8	sale of satellite cable programming; and
9	"(B) does not include a satellite broadcast
10	programming vendor.
11	"(j) Common Carriers.—
12	"(1) In general.—Any provision that applies
13	to an MVPD under this section shall apply to a com-
14	mon carrier or its affiliate that provides video pro-
15	gramming by any means directly to subscribers.
16	"(2) Attributable interest.—Any provision
17	that applies to an MVPD programming vendor in
18	which an MVPD has an attributable interest shall
19	apply to any MVPD programming vendor in which
20	such common carrier has an attributable interest.
21	"(3) Limitation.—For the purposes of this
22	subsection, 2 or fewer common officers or directors
23	shall not by itself establish an attributable interest
24	by a common carrier in an MVPD programming

vendor (or its parent company).".

1	(5) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than
2	180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
3	Commission shall prescribe such regulations as may
4	be necessary to implement the amendments made by
5	this section.
6	(g) Rulemaking on Section 629.—Not later than
7	January 1, 2008, the Commission shall conduct a pro-
8	ceeding to determine the appropriateness of the require-
9	ments under subsection $(c)(1)(L)$ taking into account
10	changes and advancements in technology.
11	SEC. 14. COPYRIGHT LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS
12	VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDERS.
13	Section 111 of title 17, United States Code, shall for
14	purposes of this Act be deemed to extend to any secondary
15	transmission, as that term is defined in section 111, made
16	by a video service provider.
17	SEC. 15. MUNICIPALLY OWNED NETWORKS.
18	(a) Protection Against Undue Government
19	COMPETITION WITH PRIVATE SECTOR.—Any State or
20	local government seeking to provide communications serv-
21	ice shall—
22	(1) provide conspicuous notice of the proposed
23	scope of the communications service to be provided,
24	including—
25	(A) cost;

1	(B) services to be provided;
2	(C) coverage area;
3	(D) terms; and
4	(E) architecture; and
5	(2) give a detailed accounting of all proposed
6	accommodations that such government owned com-
7	munications service would enjoy, including—
8	(A) any free or below cost rights-of-way;
9	(B) any beneficial or preferential tax treat-
10	ment;
11	(C) bonds, grants, or other source of fund-
12	ing unavailable to non-governmental entities;
13	and
14	(D) land, space in buildings, or other con-
15	siderations.
16	(b) Open Bids Must Be Made Available for
17	Non-Governmental Entities.—Not later than 90 days
18	after posting of the notice required under subsection
19	(a)(1), a non-governmental entity shall have the option of
20	participating in an open bidding process conducted by a
21	neutral third party to provide such communications serv-
22	ice on the same terms, conditions, financing, rights-of-
23	way, land, space, and accommodations as secured by the
24	State or local government.

- 1 (c) Preference for Non-Governmental Enti-TIES.—In the event of identical bids under subsection (b), 3 the neutral third party conducting the bidding process 4 shall give preference to a non-governmental entity. 5 (d) Open Access to Non-Governmental Enti-6 TIES.—If a State or local government wins the bid under subsection (b), a non-governmental entity shall have the 8 ability to place facilities in the same conduit, trenches, and locations as the State or local government for concurrent 10 or future use under the same conditions secured by the State or local government. 11 12 (e) Grandfather Clause.—A State or local government providing communications service as of the date of enactment of this Act shall be exempt from this section, 14 15 unless such State or local government—
- 16 (1) substantially enters into new lines of busi-17 ness; or
- 18 (2) substantially expands it communications 19 service beyond its current service area, as such serv-20 ice area existed upon the date of enactment of this 21 Act.

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