#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

### **SENATE BILL NO. 526**

#### 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RIDDLE.

Read 1st time February 25, 2015, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

#### 1346S.01I

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 386.020 and 386.710, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to powers of the public counsel.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 386.020 and 386.710, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 386.020 and 386.710, to read as follows:

386.020. As used in this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:(1) "Alternative local exchange telecommunications company", a local

2 (1) "Alternative local exchange telecommunications company", a local 3 exchange telecommunications company certified by the commission to provide 4 basic or nonbasic local telecommunications service or switched exchange access 5 service, or any combination of such services, in a specific geographic area 6 subsequent to December 31, 1995;

7 (2) "Alternative operator services company", any certificated 8 interexchange telecommunications company which receives more than forty 9 percent of its annual Missouri intrastate telecommunications service revenues 10 from the provision of operator services pursuant to operator services contracts 11 with traffic aggregators;

12 (3) "Basic interexchange telecommunications service" includes, at a 13 minimum, two-way switched voice service between points in different local calling 14 scopes as determined by the commission and shall include other services as 15 determined by the commission by rule upon periodic review and update;

16 (4) "Basic local telecommunications service", two-way switched voice 17 service within a local calling scope as determined by the commission comprised 18 of any of the following services and their recurring and nonrecurring charges: (a) Multiparty, single line, including installation, touchtone dialing, andany applicable mileage or zone charges;

(b) Assistance programs for installation of, or access to, basic local telecommunications services for qualifying economically disadvantaged or disabled customers or both, including, but not limited to, lifeline services and link-up Missouri services for low-income customers or dual-party relay service for the hearing impaired and speech impaired;

26 (c) Access to local emergency services including, but not limited to, 911
27 service established by local authorities;

28 (d) Access to basic local operator services;

29 (e) Access to basic local directory assistance;

30 (f) Standard intercept service;

31 (g) Equal access to interexchange carriers consistent with rules and32 regulations of the Federal Communications Commission;

(h) One standard white pages directory listing. Basic local
telecommunications service does not include optional toll-free calling outside a
local calling scope but within a community of interest, available for an additional
monthly fee or the offering or provision of basic local telecommunications service
at private shared-tenant service locations;

(5) "Cable television service", the one-way transmission to subscribers of
video programming or other programming service and the subscriber interaction,
if any, which is required for the selection of such video programming or other
programming service;

42 (6) "Carrier of last resort", any telecommunications company which is 43 obligated to offer basic local telecommunications service to all customers who 44 request service in a geographic area defined by the commission and cannot 45 abandon this obligation without approval from the commission;

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(7) "Commission", the "Public Service Commission" hereby created;

(8) "Commissioner", one of the members of the commission;

(9) "Competitive telecommunications company", a telecommunications
company which has been classified as such by the commission pursuant to section
392.245 or 392.361;

51 (10) "Competitive telecommunications service", a telecommunications 52 service which has been classified as such by the commission pursuant to section 53 392.245 or to section 392.361, or which has become a competitive 54 telecommunications service pursuant to section 392.370; 3

(11) "Corporation" includes a corporation, company, association and joint
stock association or company;

57 (12) "Customer-owned pay telephone", a privately owned 58 telecommunications device that is not owned, leased or otherwise controlled by 59 a local exchange telecommunications company and which provides 60 telecommunications services for a use fee to the general public;

61 (13) "Effective competition" shall be determined by the commission based62 on:

63 (a) The extent to which services are available from alternative providers64 in the relevant market;

65 (b) The extent to which the services of alternative providers are 66 functionally equivalent or substitutable at comparable rates, terms and 67 conditions;

(c) The extent to which the purposes and policies of chapter 392, includingthe reasonableness of rates, as set out in section 392.185, are being advanced;

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(d) Existing economic or regulatory barriers to entry; and

(e) Any other factors deemed relevant by the commission and necessary
to implement the purposes and policies of chapter 392;

(14) "Electric plant" includes all real estate, fixtures and personal property operated, controlled, owned, used or to be used for or in connection with or to facilitate the generation, transmission, distribution, sale or furnishing of electricity for light, heat or power; and any conduits, ducts or other devices, materials, apparatus or property for containing, holding or carrying conductors used or to be used for the transmission of electricity for light, heat or power;

79 (15) "Electrical corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, partnership and person, their 80 lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, other than a 81 82railroad, light rail or street railroad corporation generating electricity solely for railroad, light rail or street railroad purposes or for the use of its tenants and not 83 for sale to others, owning, operating, controlling or managing any electric plant 84 85 except where electricity is generated or distributed by the producer solely on or through private property for railroad, light rail or street railroad purposes or for 86 87 its own use or the use of its tenants and not for sale to others;

88 (16) "Exchange", a geographical area for the administration of 89 telecommunications services, established and described by the tariff of a 90 telecommunications company providing basic local telecommunications service; 91 (17) "Exchange access service", a service provided by a local exchange
92 telecommunications company which enables a telecommunications company or
93 other customer to enter and exit the local exchange telecommunications network
94 in order to originate or terminate interexchange telecommunications service;

95 (18) "Gas corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, 96 joint stock company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees 97 or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling or 98 managing any gas plant operating for public use under privilege, license or 99 franchise now or hereafter granted by the state or any political subdivision, 100 county or municipality thereof;

101 (19) "Gas plant" includes all real estate, fixtures and personal property 102 owned, operated, controlled, used or to be used for or in connection with or to 103 facilitate the manufacture, distribution, sale or furnishing of gas, natural or 104 manufactured, for light, heat or power;

105(20) "Heating company" includes every corporation, company, association, 106 joint stock company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees 107 or receivers, appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, managing or 108 controlling any plant or property for manufacturing and distributing and selling, 109 for distribution, or distributing hot or cold water, steam or currents of hot or cold air for motive power, heating, cooking, or for any public use or service, in any 110 111 city, town or village in this state; provided, that no agency or authority created 112by or operated pursuant to an interstate compact established pursuant to section 11370.370 shall be a heating company or subject to regulation by the commission;

114 (21) "High-cost area", a geographic area, which shall follow exchange 115 boundaries and be no smaller than an exchange nor larger than a local calling 116 scope, where the cost of providing basic local telecommunications service as 117 determined by the commission, giving due regard to recovery of an appropriate 118 share of joint and common costs as well as those costs related to carrier of last 119 resort obligations, exceeds the rate for basic local telecommunications service 120 found reasonable by the commission;

(22) "Incumbent local exchange telecommunications company", a local
exchange telecommunications company authorized to provide basic local
telecommunications service in a specific geographic area as of December 31, 1995,
or a successor in interest to such a company;

(23) "Interconnected voice over internet protocol service", service that:(a) Enables real-time, two-way voice communications;

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127 (b) Requires a broadband connection from the user's location;

128 (c) Requires internet protocol-compatible customer premises equipment;129 and

(d) Permits users generally to receive calls that originate on the public
switched telephone network and to terminate calls to the public switched
telephone network;

133 (24) "Interexchange telecommunications company", any company engaged
134 in the provision of interexchange telecommunications service;

135 (25) "Interexchange telecommunications service", telecommunications
136 service between points in two or more exchanges;

137 (26) "InterLATA", interexchange telecommunications service between
138 points in different local access and transportation areas;

139 (27) "IntraLATA", interexchange telecommunications service between
140 points within the same local access and transportation area;

141 (28) "Light rail" includes every rail transportation system in which one 142 or more rail vehicles are propelled electrically by overhead catenary wire upon 143 tracks located substantially within an urban area and are operated exclusively 144 in the transportation of passengers and their baggage, and including all bridges, 145 tunnels, equipment, switches, spurs, tracks, stations, used in connection with the 146 operation of light rail;

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(29) "Line" includes route;

(30) "Local access and transportation area" or "LATA", contiguous
geographic area approved by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia
in United States v. Western Electric, Civil Action No. 82-0192 that defines the
permissible areas of operations for the Bell Operating companies;

(31) "Local exchange telecommunications company", any company engaged in the provision of local exchange telecommunications service. A local exchange telecommunications company shall be considered a "large local exchange telecommunications company" if it has at least one hundred thousand access lines in Missouri and a "small local exchange telecommunications company" if it has less than one hundred thousand access lines in Missouri;

(32) "Local exchange telecommunications service", telecommunicationsservice between points within an exchange;

(33) "Long-run incremental cost", the change in total costs of the company
of producing an increment of output in the long run when the company uses least
cost technology, and excluding any costs that, in the long run, are not brought

163 into existence as a direct result of the increment of output. The relevant
164 increment of output shall be the level of output necessary to satisfy total current
165 demand levels for the service in question, or, for new services, demand levels that
166 can be demonstrably anticipated;

167 (34) "Municipality" includes a city, village or town;

168 (35) "Nonbasic telecommunications services" shall be all regulated 169 telecommunications services other than basic local and exchange access 170 telecommunications services, and shall include the services identified in 171 paragraphs (d) and (e) of subdivision (4) of this section. Any retail 172 telecommunications service offered for the first time after August 28, 1996, shall 173 be classified as a nonbasic telecommunications service, including any new service 174 which does not replace an existing service;

(36) "Noncompetitive telecommunications company", a telecommunications
company other than a competitive telecommunications company or a
transitionally competitive telecommunications company;

178 (37) "Noncompetitive telecommunications service", a telecommunications
179 service other than a competitive or transitionally competitive telecommunications
180 service;

181 (38) "Operator services", operator-assisted interexchange 182 telecommunications service by means of either human or automated call 183 intervention and includes, but is not limited to, billing or completion of calling 184 card, collect, person-to-person, station-to-station or third number billed calls;

(39) "Operator services contract", any agreement between a traffic
aggregator and a certificated interexchange telecommunications company to
provide operator services at a traffic aggregator location;

188 (40) "Person" includes an individual, and a firm or copartnership;

189 (41) "Private shared tenant services" includes the provision of 190 telecommunications and information management services and equipment within a user group located in discrete private premises as authorized by the commission 191 192 by a commercial-shared services provider or by a user association, through 193 privately owned customer premises equipment and associated data processing and 194 information management services and includes the provision of connections to the 195 facilities of local exchange telecommunications companies and to interexchange 196 telecommunications companies;

(42) "Private telecommunications system", a telecommunications systemcontrolled by a person or corporation for the sole and exclusive use of such

199 person, corporation or legal or corporate affiliate thereof;

(43) "Public utility" includes every pipeline corporation, gas corporation, electrical corporation, telecommunications company, water corporation, heat or refrigerating corporation, and sewer corporation, as these terms are defined in this section, and each thereof is hereby declared to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control and regulation of the commission and to the provisions of this chapter;

(44) "Railroad" includes every railroad and railway, other than street railroad or light rail, by whatsoever power operated for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for compensation, with all bridges, ferries, tunnels, equipment, switches, spurs, tracks, stations, real estate and terminal facilities of every kind used, operated, controlled or owned by or in connection with any such railroad;

(45) "Railroad corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, holding, operating, controlling or managing any railroad or railway as defined in this section, or any cars or other equipment used thereon or in connection therewith;

(46) "Rate", every individual or joint rate, fare, toll, charge, reconsigning
charge, switching charge, rental or other compensation of any corporation, person
or public utility, or any two or more such individual or joint rates, fares, tolls,
charges, reconsigning charges, switching charges, rentals or other compensations
of any corporation, person or public utility or any schedule or tariff thereof;

(47) "Resale of telecommunications service", the offering or providing of
telecommunications service primarily through the use of services or facilities
owned or provided by a separate telecommunications company, but does not
include the offering or providing of private shared tenant services;

(48) "Service" includes not only the use and accommodations afforded consumers or patrons, but also any product or commodity furnished by any corporation, person or public utility and the plant, equipment, apparatus, appliances, property and facilities employed by any corporation, person or public utility in performing any service or in furnishing any product or commodity and devoted to the public purposes of such corporation, person or public utility, and to the use and accommodation of consumers or patrons;

(49) "Sewer corporation" includes every corporation, company, association,
joint stock company or association, partnership or person, their lessees, trustees

or receivers appointed by any court, owning, operating, controlling or managing
any sewer system, plant or property, for the collection, carriage, treatment, or
disposal of sewage anywhere within the state for gain, except that the term shall
not include sewer systems with fewer than twenty-five outlets;

(50) "Sewer system" includes all pipes, pumps, canals, lagoons, plants,
structures and appliances, and all other real estate, fixtures and personal
property, owned, operated, controlled or managed in connection with or to
facilitate the collection, carriage, treatment and disposal of sewage for municipal,
domestic or other beneficial or necessary purpose;

(51) "Small business", an independently owned and operated
business as defined in Title 15 U.S.C. Section 632A and as described by
Title 13 CFR Part 121;

247(52) "Street railroad" includes every railroad by whatsoever type of power 248operated, and all extensions and branches thereof and supplementary facilities 249thereto by whatsoever type of vehicle operated, for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for compensation, mainly providing local transportation 250251service upon the streets, highways and public places in a municipality, or in and adjacent to a municipality, and including all cars, buses and other rolling stock, 252equipment, switches, spurs, tracks, poles, wires, conduits, cables, subways, 253254tunnels, stations, terminals and real estate of every kind used, operated or owned 255in connection therewith but this term shall not include light rail as defined in 256this section; and the term "street railroad" when used in this chapter shall also 257include all motor bus and trolley bus lines and routes and similar local 258transportation facilities, and the rolling stock and other equipment thereof and the appurtenances thereto, when operated as a part of a street railroad or trolley 259260bus local transportation system, or in conjunction therewith or supplementary 261thereto, but such term shall not include a railroad constituting or used as part 262of a trunk line railroad system and any street railroad as defined above which 263shall be converted wholly to motor bus operation shall nevertheless continue to 264be included within the term street railroad as used herein;

[(52)] (53) "Telecommunications company" includes telephone corporations as that term is used in the statutes of this state and every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling or managing any facilities used to provide telecommunications service for hire, sale or resale within this state; 9

[(53)] (54) "Telecommunications facilities" includes lines, conduits, ducts, poles, wires, cables, crossarms, receivers, transmitters, instruments, machines, appliances and all devices, real estate, easements, apparatus, property and routes used, operated, controlled or owned by any telecommunications company to facilitate the provision of telecommunications service;

[(54)] (55) "Telecommunications service", the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, electronic impulses, or other similar means. As used in this definition, "information" means knowledge or intelligence represented by any form of writing, signs, signals, pictures, sounds, or any other symbols. Telecommunications service does not include:

281(a) The rent, sale, lease, or exchange for other value received of customer 282premises equipment except for customer premises equipment owned by a 283telephone company certificated or otherwise authorized to provide telephone 284 service prior to September 28, 1987, and provided under tariff or in inventory on 285January 1, 1983, which must be detariffed no later than December 31, 1987, and 286 thereafter the provision of which shall not be a telecommunications service, and 287except for customer premises equipment owned or provided by a 288telecommunications company and used for answering 911 or emergency calls;

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(b) Answering services and paging services;

(c) The offering of radio communication services and facilities when such
services and facilities are provided under a license granted by the Federal
Communications Commission under the commercial mobile radio services rules
and regulations;

(d) Services provided by a hospital, hotel, motel, or other similar business
whose principal service is the provision of temporary lodging through the owning
or operating of message switching or billing equipment solely for the purpose of
providing at a charge telecommunications services to its temporary patients or
guests;

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(e) Services provided by a private telecommunications system;

300 (f) Cable television service;

301 (g) The installation and maintenance of inside wire within a customer's302 premises;

303 (h) Electronic publishing services;

304 (i) Services provided pursuant to a broadcast radio or television license
305 issued by the Federal Communications Commission; or

306 (j) Interconnected voice over internet protocol service;

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[(55)] (56) "Telephone cooperative", every corporation defined as a telecommunications company in this section, in which at least ninety percent of those persons and corporations subscribing to receive local telecommunications service from the corporation own at least ninety percent of the corporation's outstanding and issued capital stock and in which no subscriber owns more than two shares of the corporation's outstanding and issued capital stock;

313 [(56)] (57) "Traffic aggregator", any person, firm, partnership or 314 corporation which furnishes a telephone for use by the public and includes, but 315 is not limited to, telephones located in rooms, offices and similar locations in 316 hotels, motels, hospitals, colleges, universities, airports and public or 317 customer-owned pay telephone locations, whether or not coin operated;

318 [(57)] (58) "Transitionally competitive telecommunications company", an 319 interexchange telecommunications company which provides any noncompetitive 320 or transitionally competitive telecommunications service, except for an 321 interexchange telecommunications company which provides only noncompetitive 322 telecommunications service;

[(58)] (59) "Transitionally competitive telecommunications service", a telecommunications service offered by a noncompetitive or transitionally competitive telecommunications company and classified as transitionally competitive by the commission pursuant to section 392.361 or 392.370;

[(59)] (60) "Water corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling or managing any plant or property, dam or water supply, canal, or power station, distributing or selling for distribution, or selling or supplying for gain any water;

[(60)] (61) "Water system" includes all reservoirs, tunnels, shafts, dams, dikes, headgates, pipes, flumes, canals, structures and appliances, and all other real estate, fixtures and personal property, owned, operated, controlled or managed in connection with or to facilitate the diversion, development, storage, supply, distribution, sale, furnishing or carriage of water for municipal, domestic or other beneficial use.

386.710. 1. The public counsel shall have the following powers and 2 duties:

3 (1) He **or she** shall employ a staff or hire on a contract basis such 4 employees and experts as are necessary to carry out the purposes and 5 responsibilities of his or her office, and shall set their compensation within the
6 appropriation made for that purpose;

7 (2) He or she may represent and protect the interests of [the public]
8 residential and small business public utility customers in any proceeding
9 before or appeal from the public service commission;

10 (3) He or she shall have discretion to represent or refrain from representing [the public] residential and small business public utility 11 customers in any proceeding. He or she shall consider in exercising his or her 12discretion the importance and the extent of the [public interest involved] 13interests of residential and small business public utility customers, and 14 15whether that interest would be adequately represented without the action of his 16 or her office. If the public counsel determines that there are conflicting [public] interests involved in a particular matter, he or she may choose to represent one 17such interest based upon the considerations of this section, to represent no 18 19interest in that matter, or to represent one interest and certify to the director of the department of economic development that there is a significant [public] 2021interest which he or she cannot represent without creating a conflict of interest 22and which will not be protected by any party to the proceeding. The director of 23the department shall select an attorney, to be paid from funds appropriated for this purpose, to represent that segment of [the public] residential and small 2425business public utility customers certified to him or her by the public 26counsel as unrepresented. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 27right of any person, firm or corporation specified in subsection 1 of section 28386.390 to petition or make complaint to the commission or otherwise intervene 29in proceedings or other matters before the commission.

2. The public counsel shall be served with all proposed tariffs, initial pleadings, and applications, in all proceedings **that affect the interests of residential and small business public utility customers** before the public service commission, and shall be served with a copy of all orders of the commission.

35 3. Nothing in sections 386.071, 386.150, 386.155, 386.170, 386.200, 36 386.330, 386.360, 386.390, 386.400, 386.410, 386.420, 386.440, 386.450, 386.480, 37 386.500, 386.530, 386.540, 386.600, 386.700 and 386.710, shall be construed or 38 interpreted to mean that the public counsel shall not have the right to appeal any 39 and all orders of the public service commission **proceedings that affect the** 40 **interests of residential and small business public utility customers** to 41 the courts which right of appeal exists and has existed since the time of transfer

42 as provided in section 386.500.

43 4. He **or she** shall have all powers necessary or proper to carry out the 44 duties specified in this section.

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# Unofficial

## Bill