Approved: _	March 31,2006	
	Date	

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE UTILITIES COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Carl Holmes at 9:00 A.M. on March 17, 2006 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Mary Galligan, Kansas Legislative Research Mary Torrence, Revisor's Office Heather Klaasen, Research Intern Renae Hansen, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: None

Others attending:

See attached list.

A neutral written testimony on <u>Sub SB 449</u>, Joe Allen Long, City of Wichita, (<u>Attachment 1</u>), was handed out to the committee.

Chairman Carl Holmes asked for a count of the number of amendments that might be offered to <u>Sub SB 449</u> and a brief explanation from each member offering the amendment. There were a total of 13 amendments to be offered with amendment(s) being offered by Representatives: Jason Watkins, Tom Sloan, Melody Miller, Joshua Svaty, Carl Krehbiel, Annie Kuether, and Margaret Long.

Action on:

Sub SB 449 Sub for SB 449 by Committee on Commerce - Video competition act.

Representative Jason Watkins offered an amendment to <u>Sub SB 449</u>, (<u>Attachment 2</u>) that would help protect the cable providers.

Representative Jason Watkins moved to accept the amendment to **Sub SB 449** presented to the committee. Seconded by Representative Peggy Mast. Motion passed unanimously.

Representative Tom Sloan (Attachment 3), offered several amendments to Sub SB 449.

Representative Tom Sloan moved to amend **Sub SB 449**, page one. Seconded by Representative Jason Watkins. Motion passed unanimously.

Representative Tom Sloan moved to amend Sub SB 449, page seven, 5e, and re-lettering the remaining subsections which define the percentage of bundled package video services. Seconded by Representative Josh Svaty.

Discussion was offered by Representatives: Carl Holmes, Carl Krehbiel, and Josh Svaty.

Representative Tom Sloan closed on the motion.

Motion carried unanimously.

Representative Tom Sloan moved to amend **Sub SB 449**, page seven, lines 7, 8, 15, 16, and 18 changing the words "video service provider" to language suggested in attachment. . Seconded by Representative Annie Kuether.

Discussion followed with comments made by Representative Carl Krehbiel and Tom Sloan about the nature of the change being substantive and not just cosmetic in nature.

Representative Tom Sloan withdrew his motion.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House Utilities Committee at 9:00 A.M. on March 17, 2006 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

Representative Tom Sloan Moved to amend **Sub SB 449**, page 8, line 3 with added language suggested in the balloon. Seconded by Representative Carl Krehbiel.

Discussion followed by Representatives: Jason Watkins, Tom Sloan, Carl Holmes and Carl Krehbiel.

Representative Tom Sloan closed on the motion.

Motion passed favorably.

Representative Josh Svaty offered several (Attachment 4) amendments to **Sub SB 449.**

Representative Josh Svaty moved to amend **Sub SB 449** with the amendments presented on **Sub SB 449**. Seconded by Representative Jim Morrison.

Discussion followed by Representative Carl Krehbiel.

Representative Tom Sloan moved to divide the questions. Chairman Carl Holmes allowed the division.

The first question, page 8, deletion of language in lines 13 and 14:

Motion passed favorably.

The second question, page 5: whereby the bill would be changed to hold to the standards of the Federal Regulations.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representatives: Carl Krehbiel, and Annie Kuether. Clarification was offered by Revisor Mary Torrence.

Representative Joshua Svaty closed on the second question of the motion.

Motion failed with a called question 6-14.

Representative Melody Miller, (Attachment 5), moved to amend **Sub SB 449**, page 4, lines 2, 3, and 4. Seconded by Representative Annie Kuether.

Questions and comments were offered by Representatives: Melody Miller, and Tom Hawk. Representative Tom Sloan suggested that this amendment was similar to the amendment to be offered by Representative Carl Krehbiel.

Representative Carl Krehbiel offered his balloon amendments (<u>Attachment 6</u>) for committee members to review.

Debate ensued over the minimum number of Public Educational and Governmental (PEG) lines to be offered with comments and ideas offered by Representatives: Jason Watkins, Tom Sloan, Peggy Mast, Melody Miller, Carl Krehbiel, Lynne Oharah, Forrest Knox, Tom Hawk, and Josh Svaty. With interpretations of the intent of the language change by Revisor Mary Torrence.

Representative Melody Miller closed on her motion.

Motion to amend passes.

Representative Carl Krehbiel moved to change the language in **Sub SB 449** from three PEG channels to two. Seconded by Representative Rob Olson.

Discussion followed by Representatives: Don Myers and Carl Krehbiel.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House Utilities Committee at 9:00 A.M. on March 17, 2006 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

Representative Carl Krehbiel closed on the motion.

Motion passed 13-7.

Representative Carl Krehbiel moved to amend **Sub SB449**, page 7, line 22, striking the language to the end of (c) and inserting 5%. Seconded by Representative Jason Watkins. Motion passed unanimously.

Representative Annie Kuether (Attachment 7) moved to amend **Sub SB 449**, page 8, inserting a new section 6, renumber remaining sections. Seconded by Representative Tom Hawk.

Representative Tom Sloan preceded to explain why this amendment as worded did not do what Representative Annie Kuether wanted it to do.

Representative Kuether withdrew her motion.

Representative Annie Kuether (Attachment 8), moved to amend Sub SB 449, page 8, New Section 6 and pages 2 and 3 with the words Kansas Corporation Commission inserted where before were the words Secretary of State. Seconded by Representative Carl Krehbiel.

Comments were offered by Representatives: Carl Krehbiel and Tom Sloan.

Representative Annie Kuether closed on the amendments.

Motion passed unanimously.

Representative Margaret Long moved to amend **Sub SB 449**, page 8, line 20, changing the second "may" to "shall". Seconded by Representative Melody Miller.

Comments were made and questions asked by Representatives: Melody Miller and Carl Krehbiel. Revisor Mary Torrence offered some explanation of intent and language.

Representative Margaret Long withdrew her motion to amend.

Representative Tom Sloan moved (Attachment 3), to amend **Sub SB 449**, page 5, lines 14 and 15 striking "and after a public hearing". Seconded by Representative Peggy Mast. Motion passed unanimously.

Representative Carl Krehbiel moved to pass out of committee to the full house **Sub SB 449** favorable as amended. Seconded by Representative Peggy Mast.

Discussion to kill the bill and start over was suggested by Representative Tom Sloan.

Motion passed unanimously.

Representative Lynne Oharah will carry **Sub SB 449** on the House floor.

Action on **Sub SB 449** was finished.

Chairman Carl Holmes explained to the committee the plan to use previously heard exempt bills, to move out to the full body of the House some of the recently heard legislation. Additionally, it was briefly explained how this would then work with the Senate chamber.

Representative Tom Sloan moved to take SB 70 off the table. Seconded by Representative Rob Olson. Motion passed unanimously.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House Utilities Committee at 9:00 A.M. on March 17, 2006 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

Representative Carl Krehbiel moved to take SB 93 off the table. Seconded by Representative Josh Svaty. Motion passed.

Representative Rob Olson offered some clean up language amendments (Attachment 9) for SB 70.

Representative Rob Olson moved to pass the balloon language presented for SB 70. Seconded by Representative Josh Svaty.

Questions were asked and comments made by Representatives: Jason Watkins, Tom Sloan, Peggy Mast, Melody Miller, Rob Olson, and Carl Krehbiel.

Chairman Holmes called the question

Representative Rob Olson closed on his amendment to SB 70.

Motion carried.

Debate will continue on **SB 70** on March 20, 2006.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 20, 2006.

Meeting adjourned.

HOUSE UTILITIES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: March 17, 2006

NAME	REPRESENTING
Whitney Damra	Cin Japere Kh)
Tom Day	KCC
David Kerr	AT+T
Wouneta Browne	ATLT
Tim Pickering	AT +T
SIOT SIHNEIDER	Cox Communications
(Sloen Jepan Don	Cox Communications
Mike Santos	Overland Park
GINA BOWMAN - MORRILL	Coffeyville Resources, LLC
J Chubb	SOS
Christy Harvey	305
Jim Garbner	cute At
Sean Tomb,	Doß
Nelson Krueger	EVEREST
Wade Hasagood	Sprint
Shorts Alla	KRITC
hila Recat	atmos
DICK CANTON	RTG
Julie Helin	Hein Law Frm
STEVE JOHNSON	Kansas Gas Service / ONEOK

HOUSE UTILITIES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: March 17, 2006

NAME	REPRESENTING
Erik Santonius	City of Overland Park
Haul Snide-	ATIT
hon STANTON	NOVTHERD NATURAL GAS
Georgia Conrad	KBIA
	KIOGA
Ed Cross	J. J. J. J.



DEPARTMENT OF LAW FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL

TO:

League of Kansas Municipalities ATTN: Kim Winn

FAX #:

785-354-4186

RE:

City of Wichita position of SB 449

DATE:

March 16, 2006

The City of Wichita supports the efforts of the League and other cities to seek amendment to and mitigation of the potential impacts of SB 449 on Video Franchising. While the City has serious concerns about the proposed legislation, the City is not taking a public position on the bill itself.

The City of Wichita's Broadband Telecommunication Network (BTN) franchise for Cox Communications is unique, and the impact in Wichita may be different that that in other cities. The City of Wichita and Multimedia (now Cox) have a long-standing relationship and have extensively negotiated and refined the provisions of the franchise over the years on the use of right of way and customer service requirements. Cox's current 15-year franchise runs to April 2009. The City has communicated its concerns about the bill to Cox but has not received a very sympathetic ear.

The City of Wichita may lose significant franchise revenue when Cox is able to invoke the provisions of the legislation for modification of its franchise. The City has not done a detailed financial analysis of the bill's impact. While differences in definition and service categories create some uncertainty, Wichita could lose the current 5% franchise fee on the following services: leased channel fees or other charges for third-party use of the system, personnel fees, studio rental and production equipment fees, interest income and extraordinary revenue, late payment fees, forfeited discounts, and advertising revenues. This may amount to several hundred thousand dollars a year. The amended definition of "gross receipts" proposed by the League will certainly help mitigate this revenue loss, but will not make up for all categories.

Other concerns that City staff has about the proposed legislation are more indirect. A lot will depend upon the cable company's willingness to continue to maintain current customer service levels in the City. There is also the threat to maintaining revenues and local control in the future as the State and other utilities assess this procedure. In sum, although the bill will provide some benefits in dealing with future video service franchises, we continue to have general concerns about the future because of restrictions we have seen develop on cities' franchising of telecommunication services and now this potential cable restriction.

The City of Wichita will provide any information that you think would be helpful and will continue to support the efforts to amend this current bill.

From the desk of ... Joe Allen Leng Joe Allen Leng First Assistant City Attorney Telephone: (316) 268-4681 Fax: (316) 268-4335 jlang@wichita.gov

cc Jeanne Goodvin George Kolb

HOUSE UTILITIES

DATE: 3/17/06

ATTACHMENT /

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entering into the agreement, neither the city nor [Video Service Provider] waive any rights, but instead expressly reserve any and all rights, remedies and arguments the city or [Video Service Provider] may have at law or equity, without limitation, to argue, assert and/or take any position as to the legality or appropriateness of any present or future laws, ordinances and/or rulings."

- (b) In any locality in which a video service provider offers video service, the video service provider shall calculate and pay the video service provider fee to the city with jurisdiction in that locality upon the city's written request. If the city makes such a request, the video service provider fee shall be due on a quarterly basis and shall be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues, as defined herein. Notwithstanding the date the city makes such a request, no video service provider fee shall be applicable until the first day of a calendar month that is at least 30 days after written notice of the levy is submitted by the city to a video service provider. The city may not demand the use of any other calculation method. Any video service provider fee shall be remitted to the city by the video service provider not later than 45 days after the end of the quarter.
- (c) The percentage to be applied against gross revenues pursuant to subsection (b) shall be set by the city and identified in its written request, but may in no event exceed the lesser of either 5% or the percentage levied as a gross receipts franchise fee on any cable operator providing video service within the city's jurisdiction.
- (d) Gross revenues are limited to amounts billed to and collected from video service subscribers for the following:
 - (1) Recurring charges for video service;
- event-based charges for video service, including but not limited to pay-per-view and video-on-demand charges;
 - (3) rental of set top boxes and other video service equipment;
- (4) service charges related to the provision of video service, including, but not limited to, activation, installation, repair and maintenance charges; and
- (5) administrative charges related to the provision of video service, including, but not limited to, service order and service termination charges.
 - (e) Gross revenues do not include:
- Discounts, refunds and other price adjustments that reduce the amount of compensation received by a video service provider, provided however, that for the sole purpose of calculating the level of the video service provider fee, any such discounts, refunds and other price adjustments shall not be disproportionately allocated to the video segment of the any package of the provider's products that is offered to subscribers

Rep. Watkins

with the purpose of such allocation being to evade or decrease the amount of the video service provider fee to be paid to the city under this section;

(2) uncollectible fees;

(3) late payment fees;

amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees or surcharges imposed upon video service subscribers in connection with the provision of video service, including the video service provider fee authorized by this section; or

charges, other than those described in subsection (d), that are aggregated or bundled with amounts billed to video service subscribers.

- (f) At the request of a city, no more than once per year, the city may perform a reasonable audit of the video service provider's calculation of the video service provider fee. The video service provider shall pay one-half of the cost of such audit, up to a maximum of \$2,500.
- (g) Any video service provider may identify and collect the amount of the video service provider fee as a separate line item on the regular bill of each subscriber. To the extent a video service provider incurs any costs in providing capacity for retransmitting community programming as may be required in subsection (h) of section 3, and amendments thereto, the provider may also recover these costs from customers, but may not deduct such costs from the video service provider fee due to a city under this section.
- New Sec. 5. (a) The provisions of this act are intended to be consistent with the federal cable act, 47 U.S.C. §521 et seq.
- (b) Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to prevent a video service provider, a cable operator or a city from seeking clarification of its rights and obligations under federal law or to exercise any right or authority under federal or state law.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 17-1902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-1902. (a) (1) "Public right-of-way" means only the area of real property in which the city has a dedicated or acquired right-of-way interest in the real property. It shall include the area on, below or above the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parkways or boulevards dedicated or acquired as right-of-way. The term does not include the airwaves above a right-of-way with regard to wireless telecommunications or other nonwire telecommunications or broadcast service, easements obtained by utilities or private easements in platted subdivisions or tracts.
- (2) "Provider" shall mean means a local exchange carrier as defined in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, or a telecommunications carrier as defined in subsection (m) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, or a video service provider as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto.

(1) Uncollectible
(2)
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ATTACHMENT

Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 449

By Committee on Commerce

2 - 22

AN ACT concerning commerce; enacting the video competition act; amending K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 17-1902 and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the video competition act.

New Sec. 2. For purposes of this act: (a) "Cable service" is defined as set forth in 47 U.S.C. § 522(6).

- (b) "Cable operator" is defined as set forth in 47 U.S.C. § 522(5).
- (c) "Cable system" is defined as set forth in 47 U.S.C. § 522(7).
- (d) "Competitive video service provider" means an entity providing video service that is not franchised as a cable operator in the state of Kansas as of the effective date of this act and is not an affiliate, successor or assign of such cable operator.
- (e) "Franchise" means an initial authorization, or renewal of an authorization, issued by a franchising entity, regardless of whether the authorization is designed as a franchise, permit, license, resolution, contract, certificate, agreement or otherwise, that authorizes the construction and operation of a cable system.
- (f) "Franchising entity" or "eity" means a city entitled to require franchises and impose fees under K.S.A. 12 2006 et seq., and amendments thereto, on eable operators.
- (g) "Video programming" means programming provided by, or generally considered comparable to programming provided by, a television broadcast station, as set forth in 47 U.S.C. § 522(20).
- (h) "Video service" means video programming services provided through wireline facilities located at least in part in the public rights-of-way without regard to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology. This definition does not include any video programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider defined in 47 U.S.C. § 332(d).
- (i) "Video service authorization" means the right of a video service provider to offer video programming to any subscribers anywhere in the state of Kansas.

"municipality" means a city or county entitled by law to require franchises and impose fees on cable operators

[and by replacing "city" to "municipality wherever it appears in the bill]

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- (j) "Video service provider" means a cable operator or a competitive video service provider.
- (k) "Video service provider fee" means the fee imposed upon video service providers pursuant to section 4 of this act.
- New Sec. 3. (a) An entity or person seeking to provide cable service or video service in this state on or after July 1, 2006, shall file an application for a state-issued video service authorization with the secretary of state as required by this section. The secretary of state shall promulgate regulations to govern the state-issued video service authorization application process. The state, through the secretary of state, shall issue a video service authorization permitting a video service provider to provide video service in the state, or amend a video service authorization previously issued, within 30 calendar days after receipt of a completed affidavit submitted by the video service applicant and signed by an officer or general partner of the applicant affirming:
- (1) The location of the applicant's principal place of business and the names of the applicant's principal executive officers;
- (2) that the applicant has filed or will timely file with the federal communications commission all forms required by that agency in advance of offering video service in this state;
- (3) that the applicant agrees to comply with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations;
- (4) that the applicant agrees to comply with all lawful and applicable municipal regulations regarding the use and occupation of public rights-of-way in the delivery of the video service, including the police powers of the municipalities in which the service is delivered;
- (5) the description of the service area footprint to be served within the state of Kansas, including any municipalities or parts thereof, and which may include certain designations of unincorporated areas, which description shall be updated by the applicant prior to the expansion of video service to a previously undesignated service area and, upon such expansion, notice to the secretary of state of the service area to be served by the applicant; including:
- (A) The period of time it shall take applicant to become capable of providing video programming to all households in the applicant's service area footprint, which may not exceed five years from the date the authorization, or amended authorization, is issued; and
- (B) a general description of the type or types of technologies the applicant will use to provide video programming to all households in its service area footprint, which may include wireline, wireless, satellite or any other alternative technology.
- (b) The certificate of video service authorization issued by the secretary of state shall contain:

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- (1) A grant of authority to provide video service as requested in the application;
- (2) a statement that the grant of authority is subject to lawful operation of the video service by the applicant or its successor in interest.
- (c) The certificate of video service authorization issued by the secretary of state is fully transferable to any successor in interest to the applicant to which it is initially granted. A notice of transfer shall be filed with the secretary of state and any relevant municipalities within 30 business days of the completion of such transfer.
- (d) The certificate of video service authorization issued by the secretary of state may be terminated by the video service provider by submitting notice to the secretary of state.
- (e) To the extent required by applicable law, any video service authorization granted by the state through the secretary of state shall constitute a "franchise" for purposes of 47 U.S.C.§ 541(b)(1). To the extent required for purposes of 47 U.S.C.§ 521-561, only the state of Kansas shall constitute the exclusive "franchising authority" for video service providers in the state of Kansas.
- (f) The holder of a state-issued video service authorization shall not be required to comply with any mandatory facility build-out provisions nor provide video service to any customer using any specific technology. Additionally, no city or other political subdivision of the state of Kansas may require a video service provider to: (1) Obtain a separate franchise to provide video service;
- (2) impose any fee, license or gross receipts tax, other than the fee specified in subsections (b) through (e) of section 4, and amendments thereto:
- (3) impose any provision regulating rates charged by video service providers; or
- (4) impose any other franchise or service requirements or conditions, except that a video service provider must submit the agreement specified in subsection (a) of section 4, and amendments thereto.
- (g) K.S.A. 12-2006 through 12-2011, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to video service providers.
- (h) Not later than 120 days after a request by a city, the holder of a state-issued video service authorization shall provide the city with capacity over its video service to allow public, educational and governmental (PEG) access channels for noncommercial programming, according to the following:
- (1) A video service provider shall not be required to provide more than the number of PEG access channels a municipality has activated and is utilizing under the incumbent cable service provider's franchise agreement as of January 1, 2006, or in the event no such channels are active,

or after the expiration of the incumbent cable service provider's franchise expires, a maximum of three PEG channels for a municipality with a population of at least 50,000, and a maximum of two PEG channels for a municipality with a population of less than 50,000;

- (2) the operation of any PEG access channel provided pursuant to this section shall be the responsibility of the municipality receiving the benefit of such channel, and the holder of a state-issued video service authorization bears only the responsibility for the transmission of such channel; and
- (3) the municipality must ensure that all transmissions, content, or programming to be transmitted over a channel or facility by a holder of a state-issued video service authorization are provided or submitted to such video service provider in a manner or form that is capable of being accepted and transmitted by a provider, without requirement for additional alteration or change in the content by the provider, over the particular network of the video service provider, which is compatible with the technology or protocol utilized by the video service provider to deliver video services;
- (i) in order to alert customers to any public safety emergencies, a video service provider shall offer the concurrent rebroadcast of local television broadcast channels, or utilize another economically and technically feasible process for providing an appropriate message through the provider's video service in the event of a public safety emergency issued over the emergency broadcast system.
- (j) (1) Valid cable franchises in effect prior to July 1, 2006, shall remain in effect subject to this section. Nothing in this act is intended to abrogate, nullify or adversely affect in any way any franchise or other contractual rights, duties and obligations existing and incurred by a cable provider or a video service provider before the enactment of this act. A cable operator providing video service over a cable system pursuant to a franchise issued by a city in effect on July 1, 2006, shall comply with the terms and conditions of such franchise until such franchise expires, is terminated pursuant to its terms or until the franchise is modified as provided in this section.
- (2) Whenever two or more video service providers are providing service within the jurisdiction of a city, a cable provider with an existing city-issued franchise agreement may request that the city modify the terms of the existing franchise agreement to conform to the terms and conditions of a state-issued franchise. The cable operator requesting a modification shall identify in writing the terms and conditions of its existing franchise that are materially different from the state-issued franchise, whether such differences impose greater or lesser burdens on the cable operator. Upon receipt of such request from a cable operator, the cable

, at which time the cable operator shall be eligible to obtain a state-issued video service authorization pursuant to section 3, and amendments thereto,

video service authorization

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operator and the city shall negotiate the franchise modification terms in good faith for a period of 60 days. If within 60 days, the city and the franchised cable provider cannot reach agreeable terms, the cable operator may file a modification request pursuant to paragraph (3).

- (3) Whenever two or more video service providers are providing service within the jurisdiction of a city, a cable operator may seek a modification of its existing franchise terms and conditions to conform to the terms and conditions of a state-issued franchise pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 545; provided, however, that a city's review of such request shall conform to this section. In its application for modification, a franchised cable operator shall identify the terms and conditions of its city-issued franchise that are materially different from the terms and conditions of the stateissued franchise, whether such differences impose greater or lesser burdens on the cable operator. The city shall grant the modification request within 120 days, and after a public hearing, for any provisions where there are material differences between the existing franchise and the stateissued franchise. No provisions shall be exempt. A cable operator that is denied a modification request pursuant to this paragraph may appeal the denial to a court of competent jurisdiction which shall perform a de novo review of the city's denial consistent with this section.
- (4) Nothing in this act shall preclude a cable operator with a valid city-issued franchise from seeking enforcement of franchise provisions that require the equal treatment of video or cable service providers within a city, but only to the extent such cable franchise provisions may be enforced to reform or modify such existing cable franchise. For purposes of interpreting such cable franchise provisions, a state-issued video service authorization shall be considered equivalent to a city-issued franchise; provided, however, that the enforcement of such cable franchise provisions shall not affect the state-issued video service authorization in any way.
- (k) Upon 90 days notice, a city may require a video service provider to adopt customer service requirements consistent with 47 C.F.R. § 76.309(c) for its video service with such requirements to be applicable to all video services and providers on a competitively neutral basis.
- (l) A video service provider may not deny access to service to any group of potential residential subscribers because of the income of the residents in the local area in which such group resides.
- (m) Within 180 days of providing video service in a city, the video service provider shall implement a process for receiving requests for the extension of video service to customers that reside in such city, but for which video service is not yet available from the provider to the residences of the requesting customers. The video service provider shall provide information regarding this request process to the city, who may forward

strike as marked

holder of a state-issued video service authorization to comply with

holder of a state-issued video service authorization to comply with

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Such holder of such authorization

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such requests to the video service provider on behalf of potential customers. Within 30 days of receipt, a video service provider shall respond to such requests as it deems appropriate and may provide information to the requesting customer about its video products and services and any potential timelines for the extension of video service to the customers area.

(n) A video service provider shall implement an informal process for handling city or customer inquiries, billing issues, service issues and other complaints. In the event an issue is not resolved through this informal process, a city may request a confidential, non-binding mediation with the video service provider, with the costs of such mediation to be shared equally between the city and provider. Should a video service provider be found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be in noncompliance with the requirements of this act, the court shall order the video service provider, within a specified reasonable period of time, to cure such noncompliance. Failure to comply shall subject the holder of the state-issued franchise of franchise authority to penalties as the court shall reasonably impose, up to and including revocation of the state-issued video service authorization. A municipality within which the video service provider offers video service may be an appropriate party in any such litigation.

New Sec. 4. (a) A video service provider shall provide notice to each city with jurisdiction in any locality at least 30 calendar days before providing video service in the city's jurisdiction. Within 30 days of the time notice is delivered to the city, the video service provider shall execute an agreement substantially similar to the following, which shall be filed with the city clerk and shall be effective immediately:

"[Video Service Provider] was granted authorization by the state of Kansas to provide video service in [City] on[date] and hereby executes this agreement with [City]. [Video Service Provider] will begin providing video service in [City] on or after [date]. [Video Service Provider] may be contacted by the [City] at the following telephone number. [Video Service Provider] may be contacted by customers at the following telephone number ______. [Video Service Provider] agrees to update this contact information with [City] within 15 calendar days in the event that such contact information changes. [Video Service Provider] acknowledges and agrees to comply with [City's] local right of way ordinance to the extent the ordinance is applicable to [Video Service Provider] and not contrary to state and federal laws and regulations.[Video Service Provider] hereby reserves the right to challenge the lawfulness or applicability of such ordinance to [Video Service Provider]. By entering into this agreement, neither the city's nor [Video Service Provider's] present or future legal rights, positions, claims, assertions or arguments before any administrative agency or court of law are in any way prejudiced or waived. By such holder of such authorization

holder of a state-issued video service authorization

such holder of such authorization

the holder of such authorization

such holder of such authorization

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holder of a state-issued video service authorization

such holder of such authorization shall execute and file with the municipality the following affidavit executed by an officer of such holder of such

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entering into the agreement, neither the city nor [Video Service Provider] waive any rights, but instead expressly reserve any and all rights, remedies and arguments the city or [Video Service Provider] may have at law or equity, without limitation, to argue, assert and/or take any position as to the legality or appropriateness of any present or future laws, ordinances and/or rulings."

(b) In any locality in which a video service provider offers video service, the video service provider shall calculate and pay the video service provider fee to the city with jurisdiction in that locality upon the city's written request. If the city makes such a request, the video service provider fee shall be due on a quarterly basis and shall be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues, as defined herein. Notwithstanding the date the city makes such a request, no video service provider fee shall be applicable until the first day of a calendar month that is at least 30 days after written notice of the levy is submitted by the city to a video service provider. The city may not demand the use of any other calculation method. Any video service provider fee shall be remitted to the city by the video service provider not later than 45 days after the end of the quarter.

(c) The percentage to be applied against gross revenues pursuant to subsection (b) shall be set by the city and identified in its written request, but may in no event exceed the lesser of either 5% or the percentage levied as a gross receipts franchise fee on any cable operator providing video service within the city's jurisdiction.

(d) Gross revenues are limited to amounts billed to and collected from video service subscribers for the following:

(1) Recurring charges for video service;

(2) event-based charges for video service, including but not limited to pay-per-view and video-on-demand charges;

(3) rental of set top boxes and other video service equipment;

(4) service charges related to the provision of video service, including, but not limited to, activation, installation, repair and maintenance charges; and

(5) administrative charges related to the provision of video service, including, but not limited to, service order and service termination charges.

(e) Gross revenues do not include:

(1) Discounts, refunds and other price adjustments that reduce the amount of compensation received by a video service provider, provided however, that for the sole purpose of calculating the level of the video service provider fee, any such discounts, refunds and other price adjustments shall not be disproportionately allocated to the video segment of the any package of the provider's products that is offered to subscribers

holder of a state-issued video service authorization

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holder of a state-issued video service authorization

(e) For the purpose of calculating franchise fees, price of each individual product marketed as part of a bundled service shall be an amount equal to the same proportion of the price of the bundled services as the price of the individual product bears to the aggregate price of all individual services which are part of the bundled services.

[reletter remaining subsections]

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with the purpose of such allocation being to evade or decrease the amount of the video service provider fee to be paid to the city under this section;

- (2) uncollectible fees;
- (3) late payment fees;
- (4) amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees or surcharges imposed upon video service subscribers in connection with the provision of video service, including the video service provider fee authorized by this section; or
- (5) charges, other than those described in subsection (d), that are aggregated or bundled with amounts billed to video service subscribers.
- (f) At the request of a city, no more than once per year, the city may perform a reasonable audit of the video service provider's calculation of the video service provider fee. The video service provider shall pay one-half of the cost of such audit, up to a maximum of \$2,500.
- (g) Any video service provider may identify and collect the amount of the video service provider fee as a separate line item on the regular bill of each subscriber. To the extent a video service provider incurs any costs in providing capacity for retransmitting community programming as may be required in subsection (h) of section 3, and amendments thereto, the provider may also recover these costs from customers, but may not deduct such costs from the video service provider fee due to a city under this section.

New Sec. 5. (a) The provisions of this act are intended to be consistent with the federal cable act, 47 U.S.C. §521 et seq.

- (b) Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to prevent a video service provider, a cable operator or a city from seeking clarification of its rights and obligations under federal law or to exercise any right or authority under federal or state law.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 17-1902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-1902. (a) (1) "Public right-of-way" means only the area of real property in which the city has a dedicated or acquired right-of-way interest in the real property. It shall include the area on, below or above the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parkways or boulevards dedicated or acquired as right-of-way. The term does not include the airwaves above a right-of-way with regard to wireless telecommunications or other nonwire telecommunications or broadcast service, easements obtained by utilities or private easements in platted subdivisions or tracts.
- (2) "Provider" shall mean means a local exchange carrier as defined in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, or a telecommunications carrier as defined in subsection (m) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, or a video service provider as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto.

, provided that all or part of uncollectible fees which is written off as bad debt but subsequently collected shall be included in gross revenues in the period collected

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operator and the city shall negotiate the franchise modification terms in good faith for a period of 60 days. If within 60 days, the city and the franchised cable provider cannot reach agreeable terms, the cable operator may file a modification request pursuant to paragraph (3).

(3) Whenever two or more video service providers are providing service within the jurisdiction of a city, a cable operator may seek a modification of its existing franchise terms and conditions to conform to the terms and conditions of a state-issued franchise pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 545; provided, however, that a city's review of such request shall conform to this section. In its application for modification, a franchised cable operator shall identify the terms and conditions of its city-issued franchise that are materially different from the terms and conditions of the stateissued franchise, whether such differences impose greater or lesser burdens on the cable operator. The city shall grant the modification request within 120 days, and after a public hearing, for any provisions where there are material differences between the existing franchise and the stateissued franchise. No provisions shall be exempt. A cable operator that is denied a modification request pursuant to this paragraph may appeal the denial to a court of competent jurisdiction which shall perform a de novo review of the city's denial consistent with this section.

(4) Nothing in this act shall preclude a cable operator with a valid city-issued franchise from seeking enforcement of franchise provisions that require the equal treatment of video or cable service providers within a city, but only to the extent such cable franchise provisions may be enforced to reform or modify such existing cable franchise. For purposes of interpreting such cable franchise provisions, a state-issued video service authorization shall be considered equivalent to a city-issued franchise; provided, however, that the enforcement of such cable franchise provisions shall not affect the state-issued video service authorization in any way.

(k) Upon 90 days notice, a city may require a video service provider to adopt customer service requirements consistent with 47 C.F.R. § 76.309(c) for its video service with such requirements to be applicable to all video services and providers on a competitively neutral basis.

(l) A video service provider may not deny access to service to any group of potential residential subscribers because of the income of the residents in the local area in which such group resides.

(m) Within 180 days of providing video service in a city, the video service provider shall implement a process for receiving requests for the extension of video service to customers that reside in such city, but for which video service is not yet available from the provider to the residences of the requesting customers. The video service provider shall provide information regarding this request process to the city, who may forward

Kansas Cable Telecommunication Association

Amendments Sen Sub449 March 16, 2006

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with the purpose of such allocation being to evade or decrease the amount of the video service provider fee to be paid to the city under this section;

- (2) uncollectible fees;
- (3) late payment fees;
- (4) amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees or surcharges imposed upon video service subscribers in connection with the provision of video service, including the video service provider fee authorized by this section; or
- (5) charges, other than those described in subsection (d), that are aggregated or bundled with amounts billed to video service subscribers.
- (f) At the request of a city, no more than once per year, the city may perform a reasonable audit of the video service provider's calculation of the video service provider shall pay one half of the cost of such audit, up to a maximum of \$2,500.
- (g) Any video service provider may identify and collect the amount of the video service provider fee as a separate line item on the regular bill of each subscriber. To the extent a video service provider incurs any costs in providing capacity for retransmitting community programming as may be required in subsection (h) of section 3, and amendments thereto, the provider may also recover these costs from customers, but may not deduct such costs from the video service provider fee due to a city under this section.
- New Sec. 5. (a) The provisions of this act are intended to be consistent with the federal cable act, 47 U.S.C. §521 et seq.
- (b) Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to prevent a video service provider, a cable operator or a city from seeking clarification of its rights and obligations under federal law or to exercise any right or authority under federal or state law.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 17-1902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-1902. (a) (1) "Public right-of-way" means only the area of real property in which the city has a dedicated or acquired right-of-way interest in the real property. It shall include the area on, below or above the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parkways or boulevards dedicated or acquired as right-of-way. The term does not include the airwaves above a right-of-way with regard to wireless telecommunications or other nonwire telecommunications or broadcast service, easements obtained by utilities or private easements in platted subdivisions or tracts.
- (2) "Provider" shall mean means a local exchange carrier as defined in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, or a telecommunications carrier as defined in subsection (m) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, or a video service provider as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto.

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(1) A grant of authority to provide video service as requested in the application;(2) a statement that the grant of authority is subject to lawful oper-

ation of the video service by the applicant or its successor in interest.

- (c) The certificate of video service authorization issued by the secretary of state is fully transferable to any successor in interest to the applicant to which it is initially granted. A notice of transfer shall be filed with the secretary of state and any relevant municipalities within 30 business days of the completion of such transfer.
- (d) The certificate of video service authorization issued by the secretary of state may be terminated by the video service provider by submitting notice to the secretary of state.
- (e) To the extent required by applicable law, any video service authorization granted by the state through the secretary of state shall constitute a "franchise" for purposes of 47 U.S.C.§ 541(b)(1). To the extent required for purposes of 47 U.S.C.§§ 521-561, only the state of Kansas shall constitute the exclusive "franchising authority" for video service providers in the state of Kansas.
- (f) The holder of a state-issued video service authorization shall not be required to comply with any mandatory facility build-out provisions nor provide video service to any customer using any specific technology. Additionally, no city or other political subdivision of the state of Kansas may require a video service provider to: (1) Obtain a separate franchise to provide video service;
- (2) impose any fee, license or gross receipts tax, other than the fee specified in subsections (b) through (e) of section 4, and amendments thereto;
- (3) impose any provision regulating rates charged by video service providers; or
- (4) impose any other franchise or service requirements or conditions, except that a video service provider must submit the agreement specified in subsection (a) of section 4, and amendments thereto.
- (g) K.S.A. 12-2006 through 12-2011, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to video service providers.
- (h) Not later than 120 days after a request by a city, the holder of a state-issued video service authorization shall provide the city with capacity over its video service to allow public, educational and governmental (PEG) access channels for noncommercial programming, according to the following:
- (1) A video service provider shall not be required to provide more than the number of PEG access channels a municipality has activated and is utilizing under the incumbent cable service provider's franchise agreement as of January 1, 2006, or in the event no such channels are active,

Rep. Miller

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or after the expiration of the incumbent cable service provider's franchise expires, a maximum of three PEG channels for a municipality with a population of at least 50,000, and a maximum of two PEG channels for a municipality with a population of less than 50,000,

- (2) the operation of any PEG access channel provided pursuant to this section shall be the responsibility of the municipality receiving the benefit of such channel, and the holder of a state-issued video service authorization bears only the responsibility for the transmission of such channel; and
- (3) the municipality must ensure that all transmissions, content, or programming to be transmitted over a channel or facility by a holder of a state-issued video service authorization are provided or submitted to such video service provider in a manner or form that is capable of being accepted and transmitted by a provider, without requirement for additional alteration or change in the content by the provider, over the particular network of the video service provider, which is compatible with the technology or protocol utilized by the video service provider to deliver video services;
- (i) in order to alert customers to any public safety emergencies, a video service provider shall offer the concurrent rebroadcast of local television broadcast channels, or utilize another economically and technically feasible process for providing an appropriate message through the provider's video service in the event of a public safety emergency issued over the emergency broadcast system.
- (j) (1) Valid cable franchises in effect prior to July 1, 2006, shall remain in effect subject to this section. Nothing in this act is intended to abrogate, nullify or adversely affect in any way any franchise or other contractual rights, duties and obligations existing and incurred by a cable provider or a video service provider before the enactment of this act. A cable operator providing video service over a cable system pursuant to a franchise issued by a city in effect on July 1, 2006, shall comply with the terms and conditions of such franchise until such franchise expires, is terminated pursuant to its terms or until the franchise is modified as provided in this section.
- (2) Whenever two or more video service providers are providing service within the jurisdiction of a city, a cable provider with an existing city-issued franchise agreement may request that the city modify the terms of the existing franchise agreement to conform to the terms and conditions of a state-issued franchise. The cable operator requesting a modification shall identify in writing the terms and conditions of its existing franchise that are materially different from the state-issued franchise, whether such differences impose greater or lesser burdens on the cable operator. Upon receipt of such request from a cable operator, the cable

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- (2) a statement that the grant of authority is subject to lawful operation of the video service by the applicant or its successor in interest.
- (c) The certificate of video service authorization issued by the secretary of state is fully transferable to any successor in interest to the applicant to which it is initially granted. A notice of transfer shall be filed with the secretary of state and any relevant municipalities within 30 business days of the completion of such transfer.
- (d) The certificate of video service authorization issued by the secretary of state may be terminated by the video service provider by submitting notice to the secretary of state.
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- (3) impose any provision regulating rates charged by video service providers; or
- (4) impose any other franchise or service requirements or conditions, except that a video service provider must submit the agreement specified in subsection (a) of section 4, and amendments thereto.
- (g) K.S.A. 12-2006 through 12-2011, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to video service providers.
- (h) Not later than 120 days after a request by a city, the holder of a state-issued video service authorization shall provide the city with capacity over its video service to allow public, educational and governmental (PEG) access channels for noncommercial programming, according to the following:
- (1) A video service provider shall not be required to provide more than the number of PEG access channels a municipality has activated and is utilizing under the incumbent cable service provider's franchise agreement as of January 1, 2006, or in the event no such channels are active,

Rep. Krehbiel

HOUSE UTILITIES

or after the expiration of the incumbent cable service provider's franchise expires, a maximum of three PEC channels for a municipality with a population of at least 50,000, and a maximum of two PEG channels for a municipality with a population of less than 50,000;

access

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- (3) the municipality must ensure that all transmissions, content, or programming to be transmitted over a channel or facility by a holder of a state-issued video service authorization are provided or submitted to such video service provider in a manner or form that is capable of being accepted and transmitted by a provider, without requirement for additional alteration or change in the content by the provider, over the particular network of the video service provider, which is compatible with the technology or protocol utilized by the video service provider to deliver video services;
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- (2) Whenever two or more video service providers are providing service within the jurisdiction of a city, a cable provider with an existing city-issued franchise agreement may request that the city modify the terms of the existing franchise agreement to conform to the terms and conditions of a state-issued franchise. The cable operator requesting a modification shall identify in writing the terms and conditions of its existing franchise that are materially different from the state-issued franchise, whether such differences impose greater or lesser burdens on the cable operator. Upon receipt of such request from a cable operator, the cable

entering into the agreement, neither the city nor [Video Service Provider] waive any rights, but instead expressly reserve any and all rights, remedies and arguments the city or [Video Service Provider] may have at law or equity, without limitation, to argue, assert and/or take any position as to the legality or appropriateness of any present or future laws, ordinances and/or rulings."

- (b) In any locality in which a video service provider offers video service, the video service provider shall calculate and pay the video service provider fee to the city with jurisdiction in that locality upon the city's written request. If the city makes such a request, the video service provider fee shall be due on a quarterly basis and shall be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues, as defined herein. Notwithstanding the date the city makes such a request, no video service provider fee shall be applicable until the first day of a calendar month that is at least 30 days after written notice of the levy is submitted by the city to a video service provider. The city may not demand the use of any other calculation method. Any video service provider fee shall be remitted to the city by the video service provider not later than 45 days after the end of the quarter.
- (c) The percentage to be applied against gross revenues pursuant to subsection (b) shall be set by the city and identified in its written request, but may in no event exceed the lesser of either 5% or the percentage levied as a gross receipts franchise fee on any cable operator providing video service within the city's jurisdiction.
- (d) Gross revenues are limited to amounts billed to and collected from video service subscribers for the following:
 - (1) Recurring charges for video service;
- (2) event-based charges for video service, including but not limited to pay-per-view and video-on-demand charges;
 - (3) rental of set top boxes and other video service equipment;
- (4) service charges related to the provision of video service, including, but not limited to, activation, installation, repair and maintenance charges; and
- (5) administrative charges related to the provision of video service, including, but not limited to, service order and service termination charges.
 - (e) Gross revenues do not include:
- (1) Discounts, refunds and other price adjustments that reduce the amount of compensation received by a video service provider, provided however, that for the sole purpose of calculating the level of the video service provider fee, any such discounts, refunds and other price adjustments shall not be disproportionately allocated to the video segment of the any package of the provider's products that is offered to subscribers

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with the purpose of such allocation being to evade or decrease the amount of the video service provider fee to be paid to the city under this section;

- (2) uncollectible fees;
- (3) late payment fees;
- (4) amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees or surcharges imposed upon video service subscribers in connection with the provision of video service, including the video service provider fee authorized by this section; or
- (5) charges, other than those described in subsection (d), that are aggregated or bundled with amounts billed to video service subscribers.
- (f) At the request of a city, no more than once per year, the city may perform a reasonable audit of the video service provider's calculation of the video service provider fee. The video service provider shall pay one-half of the cost of such audit, up to a maximum of \$2,500.
- (g) Any video service provider may identify and collect the amount of the video service provider fee as a separate line item on the regular bill of each subscriber. To the extent a video service provider incurs any costs in providing capacity for retransmitting community programming as may be required in subsection (h) of section 3, and amendments thereto, the provider may also recover these costs from customers, but may not deduct such costs from the video service provider fee due to a city under this section.
- New Sec. 5. (a) The provisions of this act are intended to be consistent with the federal cable act, 47 U.S.C. §521 et seq.
- (b) Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to prevent a video service provider, a cable operator or a city from seeking clarification of its rights and obligations under federal law or to exercise any right or authority under federal or state law.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 17-1902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-1902. (a) (1) "Public right-of-way" means only the area of real property in which the city has a dedicated or acquired right-of-way interest in the real property. It shall include the area on, below or above the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parkways or boulevards dedicated or acquired as right-of-way. The term does not include the airwaves above a right-of-way with regard to wireless telecommunications or other nonwire telecommunications or broadcast service, easements obtained by utilities or private easements in platted subdivisions or tracts.
- (2) "Provider" shall mean means a local exchange carrier as defined in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, or a telecommunications carrier as defined in subsection (m) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, or a video service provider as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 6. The business offices and video service facilities of each video service provider offering video service in this state shall shall be required to be staffed by employees of such provider.

[renumber remaining sections]

HOUSE UTILITIES

DATE: $3 \mid 1 \mid 06$ ATTACHMENT

Session of 2006

Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 449

By Committee on Commerce

2 - 22

AN ACT concerning commerce; enacting the video competition act; amending K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 17-1902 and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the video competition act.

New Sec. 2. For purposes of this act: (a) "Cable service" is defined as set forth in 47 U.S.C. § 522(6).

- (b) "Cable operator" is defined as set forth in 47 U.S.C. § 522(5).
- (c) "Cable system" is defined as set forth in 47 U.S.C. § 522(7).
- (d) "Competitive video service provider" means an entity providing video service that is not franchised as a cable operator in the state of Kansas as of the effective date of this act and is not an affiliate, successor or assign of such cable operator.
- (e) "Franchise" means an initial authorization, or renewal of an authorization, issued by a franchising entity, regardless of whether the authorization is designed as a franchise, permit, license, resolution, contract, certificate, agreement or otherwise, that authorizes the construction and operation of a cable system.
- (f) "Franchising entity" or "city" means a city entitled to require franchises and impose fees under K.S.A. 12-2006 et seq., and amendments thereto, on cable operators.
- (g) "Video programming" means programming provided by, or generally considered comparable to programming provided by, a television broadcast station, as set forth in 47 U.S.C. § 522(20).
- (h) "Video service" means video programming services provided through wireline facilities located at least in part in the public rights-of-way without regard to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology. This definition does not include any video programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider defined in 47 U.S.C. § 332(d).
- (i) "Video service authorization" means the right of a video service provider to offer video programming to any subscribers anywhere in the state of Kansas.

Rep. Kuether

HOUSE UTILITIES

DATE: 3/17/0ATTACHMENT

- (j) "Video service provider" means a cable operator or a competitive video service provider.
- (k) "Video service provider fee" means the fee imposed upon video service providers pursuant to section 4 of this act.

New Sec. 3. (a) An entity or person seeking to provide cable service or video service in this state on or after July 1, 2006, shall file an application for a state-issued video service authorization with the secretary of state as required by this section. The secretary of state shall promulgate regulations to govern the state-issued video service authorization application process. The state, through the secretary of state, shall issue a video service authorization permitting a video service provider to provide video service in the state, or amend a video service authorization previously issued, within 30 calendar days after receipt of a completed affidavit submitted by the video service applicant and signed by an officer or general partner of the applicant affirming:

- (1) The location of the applicant's principal place of business and the names of the applicant's principal executive officers;
- (2) that the applicant has filed or will timely file with the federal communications commission all forms required by that agency in advance of offering video service in this state;
- (3) that the applicant agrees to comply with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations;
- (4) that the applicant agrees to comply with all lawful and applicable municipal regulations regarding the use and occupation of public rights-of-way in the delivery of the video service, including the police powers of the municipalities in which the service is delivered;
- (5) the description of the service area footprint to be served within the state of Kansas, including any municipalities or parts thereof, and which may include certain designations of unincorporated areas, which description shall be updated by the applicant prior to the expansion of video service to a previously undesignated service area and, upon such expansion, notice to the secretary of state of the service area to be served by the applicant; including:
- (A) The period of time it shall take applicant to become capable of providing video programming to all households in the applicant's service area footprint, which may not exceed five years from the date the authorization, or amended authorization, is issued; and
- (B) a general description of the type or types of technologies the applicant will use to provide video programming to all households in its service area footprint, which may include wireline, wireless, satellite or any other alternative technology.
- (b) The certificate of video service authorization issued by the seeretary of state shall contain:

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- (1) A grant of authority to provide video service as requested in the application;
- (2) a statement that the grant of authority is subject to lawful operation of the video service by the applicant or its successor in interest.
- (c) The certificate of video service authorization issued by the seeretary of state is fully transferable to any successor in interest to the applicant to which it is initially granted. A notice of transfer shall be filed with the secretary of state and any relevant municipalities within 30 business days of the completion of such transfer.
- (d) The certificate of video service authorization issued by the seeretary of state may be terminated by the video service provider by submitting notice to the seeretary of state.
- (e) To the extent required by applicable law, any video service authorization granted by the state through the secretary of state shall constitute a "franchise" for purposes of 47 U.S.C.§ 541(b)(1). To the extent required for purposes of 47 U.S.C.§§ 521-561, only the state of Kansas shall constitute the exclusive "franchising authority" for video service providers in the state of Kansas.
- (f) The holder of a state-issued video service authorization shall not be required to comply with any mandatory facility build-out provisions nor provide video service to any customer using any specific technology. Additionally, no city or other political subdivision of the state of Kansas may require a video service provider to: (1) Obtain a separate franchise to provide video service;
- (2) impose any fee, license or gross receipts tax, other than the fee specified in subsections (b) through (e) of section 4, and amendments thereto;
- (3) impose any provision regulating rates charged by video service providers; or
- (4) impose any other franchise or service requirements or conditions, except that a video service provider must submit the agreement specified in subsection (a) of section 4, and amendments thereto.
- (g) K.S.A. 12-2006 through 12-2011, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to video service providers.
- (h) Not later than 120 days after a request by a city, the holder of a state-issued video service authorization shall provide the city with capacity over its video service to allow public, educational and governmental (PEG) access channels for noncommercial programming, according to the following:
- (1) A video service provider shall not be required to provide more than the number of PEG access channels a municipality has activated and is utilizing under the incumbent cable service provider's franchise agreement as of January 1, 2006, or in the event no such channels are active,

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with the purpose of such allocation being to evade or decrease the amount of the video service provider fee to be paid to the city under this section;

- (2) uncollectible fees;
- (3) late payment fees;
- (4) amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees or surcharges imposed upon video service subscribers in connection with the provision of video service, including the video service provider fee authorized by this section; or
- (5) charges, other than those described in subsection (d), that are aggregated or bundled with amounts billed to video service subscribers.
- (f) At the request of a city, no more than once per year, the city may perform a reasonable audit of the video service provider's calculation of the video service provider fee. The video service provider shall pay one-half of the cost of such audit, up to a maximum of \$2,500.
- (g) Any video service provider may identify and collect the amount of the video service provider fee as a separate line item on the regular bill of each subscriber. To the extent a video service provider incurs any costs in providing capacity for retransmitting community programming as may be required in subsection (h) of section 3, and amendments thereto, the provider may also recover these costs from customers, but may not deduct such costs from the video service provider fee due to a city under this section.

New Sec. 5. (a) The provisions of this act are intended to be consistent with the federal cable act, 47 U.S.C. §521 et seq.

- (b) Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to prevent a video service provider, a cable operator or a city from seeking clarification of its rights and obligations under federal law or to exercise any right or authority under federal or state law.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 17-1902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-1902. (a) (1) "Public right-of-way" means only the area of real property in which the city has a dedicated or acquired right-of-way interest in the real property. It shall include the area on, below or above the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parkways or boulevards dedicated or acquired as right-of-way. The term does not include the airwaves above a right-of-way with regard to wireless telecommunications or other nonwire telecommunications or broadcast service, easements obtained by utilities or private easements in platted subdivisions or tracts.
- (2) "Provider" shall mean means a local exchange carrier as defined in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, or a telecommunications carrier as defined in subsection (m) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, or a video service provider as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 6. (a) The state corporation commission shall:

- (1) Assess the costs of any proceeding before the commission pursuant to this act against the parties to the proceeding; and
- (2) establish and collect fees from entities and persons filing applications with the state corporation commission for state-issued video service authorizations, which fees shall be in an amounts sufficient to pay the costs of administration of this act, including costs of personnel.
- (b)(1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the video competition act fund. The state corporation commission shall remit all moneys received by the commission pursuant to this section to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of the remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the video competition act fund.
- (2) Moneys in the video competition act fund shall be expended only to pay the costs of the state corporation commission in administering the provisions of the video competition act.
- (3) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the video competition act fund interest earnings based on:
- (A) The average daily balance of moneys in the video competition act fund for the preceding month; and
- (B) the net earnings rate for the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.
- (4) All expenditures from the video competition act fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chairperson of the state corporation commission or a person designated by the chairperson for the purposes set forth in this section. preceding month.
- (4) All expenditures from the video competition act fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chairperson of the state corporation commission or a person designated by the chairperson for the purposes set forth in this section.

[renumber remaining sections accordingly]

Session of 2005

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SENATE BILL No. 70

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

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AN ACT creating the Kansas petroleum education and marketing act.

12 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 13 Section 1. The provisions of sections 1 through 11, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas petroleum edu-15 cation and marketing act. 16 Sec. 2. As used in this act: 17 "Act" means the provisions of sections 1 through 11, and amend-18 ments thereto; 19 "board" means the Kansas energy [oil and gas] resources board 20 as created by this act; 21 "first purchaser" means: 22 With regard to crude oil, the person to whom title first is trans-23 ferred beyond the gathering tank or tanks, beyond the facility from which 24 the crude oil was first produced, or both; and 25 (2) with regard to natural gas, the person to whom title first is trans-26 ferred beyond the inlet side of the measurement station from which the 27 natural gas was first produced; 28 "independent producer" means a person who complies with both 29 of the following: 30 (1) Produces oil or natural gas and is not engaged in refining either 31 product; and 32 (2) derives a majority of income from ownership in properties pro-33 ducing oil or natural gas; 34 "interest owner" means a person who owns or possesses an oil or 35 gas leasehold interest in the gross production of oil or natural gas pro-36 duced from a well in Kansas. For the purposes of this act, an oil and gas 37 leasehold estate interest shall include the working interest and any over-38 riding royalty interests or other interest carved out of the working interest 39 in any oil and gas lease[, but shall not include royalty interests];

"person" means an individual, group of individuals, partnership,

"qualified producer association" means an entity that is organized

corporation, association, limited liability company, cooperative or any

other entity or an employee of the entity; and

and any overriding interest carved out of the working interest

HOUSE UTILITIES

DATE: 3/17/06

ATTACHMENT 9

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under section 501(c)(6) of the federal internal revenue code and in existence on the effective date of this act, organized and operates within the state of Kansas, and in which a majority of the members of such association's governing body consists of independent producers. In addition to any other entity which constitutes a qualified producer association as defined in this subsection, the Kansas independent oil and gas association, the Kansas petroleum council and the eastern Kansas oil and

gas association shall be qualified producer associations.

Sec. 3. (a) Upon meeting the requirements of this act, any group of qualified producer associations may create, fund, administer, operate, manage, be members of and enjoy the benefit of a Kansas energy [oil and gas] resources board to administer a Kansas petroleum education and marketing program. The purpose of the board created by this act shall be to: (1) Coordinate a program designed to demonstrate to the general public the importance and significance of the oil and natural gas industry in Kansas; (2) encourage the wise and efficient use of energy; (3) promote environmentally sound production methods and technologies; (4) support research and educational activities concerning the oil and natural gas industry; (5) promote oil and natural gas exploration and production safety; (6) support job training and research activities concerning oil and natural gas production; and (7) implement and comply with the provisions of this act. The Kansas energy [oil and gas] resources board may be formed as a not-for-profit member corporation in which the Kansas independent oil and gas association, the Kansas petroleum council and the eastern Kansas oil and gas association shall be members. The Kansas energy [oil and gas] resources board, if formed as a not-forprofit member corporation, shall be formed, operated and dissolved in accordance with the provisions of chapter 17 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and shall enjoy all of the rights of notfor-profit member corporations under Kansas law, subject ot the restrictions and conditions set forth in this act. The Kansas energy [oil and gas] resources board shall be a voluntary private organization and shall not be deemed in any manner to be a governmental or quasi-governmental board or other such organization.

(b) The board's governing body shall be composed of 15 members to be appointed by the governing bodies of the following qualified producer associations as follows: (1) Eleven trustees to be appointed by the Kansas independent oil and gas association;

three trustees to be appointed by the Kansas petroleum council; and

one trustee to be appointed by the eastern Kansas oil and gas association.

A trustee of the board shall:

It shall be lawful for

to

provided that the requirements of this act are met

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two trustees

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1 Be at least 25 years of age; 2 be a resident of the state of Kansas; and 3 have at least five years of active experience in the oil and natural 4 gas industry. 5 (d) A trustee shall serve for a term of three years, except that of the 6 initial appointments: (1) Five trustees shall serve for one year; (2) five 7 trustees shall serve for two years; and (3) five trustees shall serve for three 8 years. Vacancies in the board for any trustee shall be filled by the qualified 9 producer association which appointed the vacating member and shall be 10 filled for the remaining term of the vacating trustee. (e) After July 1, 2005, the trustees of the board which are appointed 11 12 by the qualified producer associations may by majority vote appoint a 13 representative to serve as an additional trustee from each of the following 14 groups: 15 (1) A representative of royalty owners; and 16 (2) a non-industry representative. 17 Such additional trustees shall have full voting rights and privileges and 18 shall serve three-year terms. Such additional trustees may be removed at 19 any time from the board by majority vote of the trustees appointed by 20 the qualified producer associations. 21 The board shall elect annually a presiding officer of the board. 22 (g) The board may elect other officers as considered necessary by the 23 board. 24 (h) No trustee of the board shall receive a salary or reimbursement 25 for duties performed as a member of the board, except that trustees are 26 eligible to received reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in the 27 performance of board duties. 28 Sec. 4. The board shall have the following powers and duties, to:

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nonindustry

The additional trustee

a three-year term.

Such trustee

Administer and enforce the provisions of this act;

establish an office for the board within the state of Kansas;

elect a presiding officer and any other officers that may be necessary to direct the operations of the board;

(d) employ personnel as shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this act;

administer the energy [oil and gas] resources fund;

approve or disapprove the budget of the board;

adopt rules as the board deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act;

enter into contracts or agreements for studies, research projects, experimental work, supplies or other services to carry out the purposes of this act; and to incur those expenses necessary to carry out such purposes. A contract or agreement entered into under this subsection shall provide that:

(1) The person entering the contract or agreement on behalf of the board shall develop and submit to the board a plan or project together with a budget that shows estimated costs to be incurred for the plan or project; and

(2) the person entering the contract or agreement shall keep accurate records of all such person's transactions, account for funds received and expended and make periodic reports to the board of activities conducted and other reports that the board may require;

(i) keep accurate records of all financial transactions performed pursuant to this act. Such records shall be audited annually by an independent auditor and an annual report shall be compiled;

(j) accept and deposit into the energy [oil and gas] resources fund donations, grants, contributions and gifts from any public or private source; and

(k) keep an accurate record of all assessments collected.

Sec. 5. (a) There shall be an annual meeting of the board at which the annual report and proposed budget shall be presented. The board, at the call of the presiding officer, shall hold at least three other regular meetings each year. The presiding officer shall establish the time, manner and place for all meetings and shall provide notice of the meetings. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business of the board. In addition, the board shall determine the circumstances under which additional meetings of the board may be held.

(b) The board may appoint a director who shall carry out the provisions of the act. The director shall not be one of the appointed board members.

Sec. 6. The Kansas energy [oil and gas] resources board is hereby authorized to levy assessments on the production of oil and natural gas in Kansas for the purposes of a petroleum education and marketing program. There is hereby created a special fund to be designated as the energy [oil and gas] resources fund. The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations and shall consist of all moneys received by the Kansas energy [oil and gas] resources board from assessments received and collected pursuant to section 7, and amendments thereto, and donations, grants, contributions and gifts from any public or private source.

Sec. 7. (a) To fund the activities of the Kansas energy [oil and gas] resources board, and in the discretion of the board, a voluntary assessment not to exceed an amount of 1½ cent per barrel of crude oil produced and 3½0 cent per thousand cubic feet of natural gas produced from each well in the state of Kansas shall be deducted from proceeds paid by the first purchaser to each interest owner. Any interest owner may seek a

0.05% of the gross revenues from oil or natural gas produced

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refund as provided in this act. An annual cap of \$20,000, determined on a calendar year basis, shall be placed on any one interest owner. The board shall refund annually to any interest owner the amount which such interest owner's assessments exceeded the annual cap, except that voluntary contributions made by any such interest owner shall not be considered in determining whether such cap has been exceeded. This assessment is a voluntary checkoff and shall be treated in all respects accordingly. The assessment shall not in any manner be deemed to be a tax or governmental assessment of any kind, and the state of Kansas shall have no duty or responsibility with respect to any such assessment.

assessments against any one interest owner. An interest owner's assessments shall cease immediately for the remainder of the calendar when such interest owner's assessments reach the annual cap, except that additional

(b) The assessment imposed pursuant to subsection (a) shall be deducted from the proceeds of production and collected by the first purchaser. There shall be a conspicuous line item on the division order and on each run statement showing the amount and pertinent time period of the assessment. The division order and each run statement shall provide the Kansas energy [oil and gas] resources board contact information for obtaining more information or directions for obtaining a refund of the assessment. The assessments, which are imposed on the interest owner, shall be remitted to the Kansas energy [oil and gas] resources board by the first purchaser not later than the 15th day of each month following the end of the month in which the assessment was collected. The moneys collected pursuant to section 6, and amendments thereto, shall be deposited with a bank or savings and loan association and shall be used only in defraying costs of administration of the petroleum education and marketing program and for carrying out the provisions of sections 3, 4, 9 and 10, and amendments thereto.

strike as marked

(c) The board shall be responsible for taking any appropriate legal action necessary to collect any assessment which is not paid or is not properly paid.

Sec. 8. (a) Any person subject to the assessment levied by section 7, and amendments thereto, may request a refund as provided in this section of the assessment paid on production for the preceding calendar year. Upon compliance with the provisions of this section and rules adopted by the board to implement this section, the board shall refund to each person requesting a refund the amount of the assessment paid by or on behalf of the person during the preceding calendar year. Refunds made shall include interest earned at the rate equal to the average United States treasury bill rate of the preceding calendar year as certified by the state treasurer.

(b) The request for a refund of the assessment paid on production for the preceding calendar year shall be made before the end of the third calendar month following the calendar year for which the refund is requested. Failure to request a refund during this period shall terminate

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the right of any person to receive a refund for the assessment paid on production for the preceding calendar year. The board shall give notice of the availability of the refund through press releases or another means the board deems appropriate.

- (c) Each person requesting a refund shall execute an affidavit showing the amount of refund requested and demonstrating that the affiant was the owner of the production and such other matters as the board reasonably requires for which the refund is requested. The board may verify the accuracy of the request for refund prior to issuance of such a refund.
- (d) No person requesting a refund under this section shall be eligible to serve or have a representative serve as a member of the board.
- Sec. 9. (a) All interest earned on moneys in the energy [oil and gas] resources fund shall remain in the fund.
- (b) The board shall not use any funds collected under section 7, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of influencing government action or policy, except that the board may recommend amendments to this act.
- Sec. 10. In the event of the establishment of a national or regional program for an assessment on oil and natural gas production for an education and marketing program for oil and natural gas, the board, by majority vote, may elect to designate up to a maximum of 35% of the funds collected under this act to the national or regional program in lieu of an additional assessment as may be required by the national or regional program.
- Sec. 11. (a) This act is intended as enabling legislation and shall not be construed to limit any lawful activity, including the creation of any checkoff, education and marketing program or other type of association otherwise permitted by law.
- (b) If any provision of this act is held to be invalid or unconstitutional, it shall be conclusively presumed that the legislature would have enacted the remainder of this act without such invalid or unconstitutional provision.
- Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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