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FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS LAW:

A LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996

PUB. L. NO. 104-104, 110 STAT. 56 (1996) INCLUDING

THE COMMUNICATIONS DECENCY ACT THE COMMUNICATIONS DECENCY ACT

Volume 6
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SUMMARY TABLE OF CONTENTS

Master Table of Documents	Vol. 1
Selected Bibliography	Vol. 1
Section I: Law as Enacted	Vol. 1 (Doc. No. 1)
Section II: Reports on the Law	Vol. 1 (Doc. Nos. 2 - 6)
Section III: Hearings on the Law	Vol. 2 (Doc. Nos. 7 - 9)
Section IV: Congressional Record .	. Vol. 3 (Doc. Nos. 10 - 87)
Section V: Presidential and Vice Presidential Statements	. Vol. 3 (Doc. Nos. 88 - 95)
Section VI: Past Bill Versions	Vol. 4 (Doc. Nos. 96 - 101)
Section VII: Related Bills V Vol. 6 (Doc. Nos. 116 - 120)	Vol. 5 (Doc. Nos. 102 - 115)
Section VIII: Congressional Record - Related Bills	Vol. 6 (Doc. Nos. 121 - 162)
Section IX: Past Reports V	Vol. 7 (Doc. Nos. 163 - 170)
Section X: Past Hearings V Vol. 9 (Doc. No. 173)	Vol. 8 (Doc. Nos. 171 - 172)
Vol. 10 (Doc. No. 174)	
Vol. 11 (Doc. No. 175)	
Vol. 12 (Doc. Nos. 176 - 177)	
Vol. 13 (Doc. Nos. 178 - 179)	•
Vol. 14 (Doc. No. 180)	
Vol. 15 (Doc. Nos. 181 - 184)	
Vol. 16 (Doc. No. 185)	
Vol. 17 (Doc. No. 186)	
Vol. 18 (Doc. Nos. 187 - 188(A&B))
Vol. 19 (Doc. Nos. 188(C) - 189)	
Vol. 20 (Doc. Nos. 190 - 191)	
Vol. 21 (Doc. Nos. 192 - 201)	
Section XI: Final Report	Vol. 21 (Doc. No. 202)

INTRODUCTION

AN OVERVIEW OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996

The "Telecommunications Act of 1996," signed into law on February 8, 1996, opens up competition between local telephone companies, long-distance providers, and cable companies; expands the reach of advanced telecommunications services to schools, libraries, and hospitals; and requires the use of the new V-chip technology to enable families to exercise greater control over the television programming that comes into their homes. This Act lays the foundation for the investment and development that will ultimately create a national information superhighway to serve both the private sector and the public interest.

President Clinton noted that the Act will continue the efforts of his administration in ensuring that the American public has access to many different sources of news and information in their communities. The Act increases, from 25 to 35 percent, the cap on the national audience that television stations owned by one person or entity can reach. This cap will prevent a single broadcast group owner from dominating the national media market.

Rates for cable programming services and equipment used solely to receive such services will, in general, be deregulated in about three years. Cable rates will be deregulated more quickly in communities where a phone company offers programming to a comparable number of households, providing effective competition to the cable operator. In such circumstances, consumers will be protected from price hikes because the cable system faces real competition.

This Act also makes it possible for the regional Bell companies to offer long-distance service, provided that, in the judgment of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), they have opened up their local networks to competitors such as long-distance companies, cable operators, and others. In order to protect the public, the FCC must evaluate any application for entry into the long-distance business in light of its public interest test, which gives the FCC discretion to consider a broad range of issues, such as the adequacy of interconnection arrangements to

permit vigorous competition. Furthermore, in deciding whether to grant the application of a regional Bell company to offer long-distance service, the FCC must accord "substantial weight" to the views of the Attorney General. This special legal standard ensures that the FCC and the courts will accord full weight to the special competition expertise of the Justice Department's Antitrust Division--especially its expertise in making predictive judgments about the effect that entry by a bell company into long-distance may have on competition in local and long-distance markets.

Title V of the Act is entitled the "Communications Decency Act of 1996." This section is specifically aimed at curtailing the communication of violent and indecent material. The Act requires new televisions to be outfitted with the V-chip, a measure which President Clinton said, "will empower families to choose the kind of programming suitable for their children." The V-chip provision relies on the broadcast networks to produce a rating system and to implement the system in a manner compatible with V-chip technology. By relying on the television industry to establish and implement the ratings, the Act serves the interest of the families without infringing upon the First Amendment rights of the television programmers and producers.

President Clinton signed this Act into law in an effort to strengthen the economy, society, families, and democracy. It promotes competition as the key to opening new markets and new opportunities. This Act will enable us to ride safely into the twenty-first century on the information superhighway.

We wish to acknowledge the contribution of Loris Zeppieri, a third year law student, who helped in gathering these materials.

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April 1997

TABLE OF DOCUMENTS

VOLUME 6

Section VII: Related Bills (Continued from Volume 5)

- Doc. No. 116 S. 1822, Communications Act of 1994 Report No. 103-367 with an amendment. Introduced by Sen. Hollings, et. al., and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, United States Senate, 103d Congress, 2d Session (September 14, 1994).
- Doc. No. 117 H.R. 411 Antitrust and Communications Reform Act of 1995. Introduced by Mr. Dingell, et. al., and referred to the House Commerce Committee and the House Judiciary Committee, House of Representatives, 104th Congress, 1st Session (January 4, 1995).
- Doc. No. 118 H.R. 514 Bill to Repeal Restrictions on Foreign Ownership of Licensed Telecommunications Facilities. Introduced by Rep. Oxley, et. al. and referred to the Committee on Commerce, House of Representatives, 104th Congress, 1st Session, (January 13, 1995).
- Doc. No. 119 H.R. 912 Bill to Permit Registered Utility Holding Companies to Participate in the Provision of Telecommunications Services. Introduced by Rep. Gillmor, et. al. and referred to the Committee on Commerce, House of Representatives, 104th Congress, 1st Session (February 13, 1995).
- Doc. No. 120 H.R. 1556 Bill to Amend the Communications Act of 1934 to Reduce the Restrictions on Ownership of Broadcasting Stations and Other Media of Mass Communications. Introduced by Rep. Stearns, et. al., and referred to the Committee on Commerce, House of Representatives, 104th Congress, 1st Session (May 3, 1995).

For Master Table of Documents of this set, please refer to Volume 1.

vii

Section VIII - Congressional Record - Related Bills

- Doc. No. 121 135 CONG. REC. S16800 (daily ed. November 21, 1989) (remarks by Sen. Hollings on Telecommunications Equipment, Research, and Manufacturing Competition).
- Doc. No. 122 137 CONG. REC. S868-69 (daily ed. January 14, 1991) (remarks by Sen. Hollings on the Telecommunications Equipment, Research, and Manufacturing Competition Act of 1991).
- Doc. No. 123 137 CONG. REC. E1022-25 (daily ed. March 10, 1991) (extension of remarks by Rep. Slattery on the introduction of the Telecommunications Equipment, Research, and Manufacturing Competition Act of 1991).
- Doc. No. 124 137 CONG. REC. S6437-39 (daily ed. May 22, 1991) (Senate Amendment No. 260 to be proposed to S. 173 by Sen. Pressler).
- Doc. No. 125 137 CONG. REC. S6891 (daily ed. May 24, 1991) (Senate Amendments 277-279 to be proposed to S. 173 by Sen. Pressler).
- Doc. No. 126 137 CONG. REC. S6910-11 (daily ed. June 3, 1991) (remarks by Sen. Pressler on the proposed amendment to the Telecommunications Equipment, Research, and Manufacturing Competition Act).
- Doc. No. 127 137 CONG. REC. S7047 (daily ed. June 4, 1991) (Senate Amendment to be proposed to S. 173 by Sen. Pressler).
- Doc. No. 128 137 CONG. REC. S6911-17, S6959-71, S6975-87, S6989-90, S7065-85, S7088-7108 (daily eds. June 3-5, 1991) (Senate Consideration and Passage of S. 173).
- Doc. No. 129 137 CONG. REC. S7224-25 (daily ed. June 5, 1991) (Senate Amendments to be proposed to S. 173 by Sen. Inouye et. al.).

- Doc. No. 130 137 CONG. REC. E2053-54 (daily ed. June 5, 1991) (remarks by Rep. Markey on "Bell Companies and the line of Business Restrictions").
- **Doc. No. 131 -** 137 CONG. REC. S7264 (daily ed. June 6, 1991) (remarks by Sen.Wallop regarding S. 173).
- Doc. No. 132 138 CONG. REC. H3038-39 (daily ed. May 7, 1992) (remarks by Rep. Brooks on a Comprehensive Telecommunications Antitrust Policy).
- Doc. No. 133 138 CONG. REC. H8908-09 (daily ed. September 22, 1992) (notifying Members of Committee on Rules Committee plans regarding H.R. 5096 and H.R. 1637).
- Doc. No. 134 138 CONG. REC. E2762 (daily ed. September 23, 1992) (extension of remarks by Rep. Stark on H.R. 5096).
- Doc. No. 135 138 CONG. REC. E3025 (daily ed. October 4, 1992) (remarks of Rep. James on H.R. 5096).
- Doc. No. 136 138 CONG. REC. H11296-97 (daily ed. October 4, 1992) (extension of remarks by Rep. James on H.R. 5096).
- Doc. No. 137 138 CONG. REC. E3087-88 (daily ed. October 9, 1992) (extension of remarks by Rep. Pursell on H.R. 5096).
- Doc. No. 138 138 CONG. REC. E3179-80 (daily ed. October 9, 1992) (extension of remarks by Rep. Hastert on Bell Co. Telecommunications Equipment Manufacturing).
- Doc. No. 139 139 CONG. REC. S2640-1 (daily ed. March 10, 1993) (remarks of Sen. Bumpers on S.544).
- **Doc. No. 140 -** 139 CONG. REC. S2683 (daily ed. March 10, 1993) (amendments to S.544).
- Doc. No. 141 139 CONG. REC. S3523 (daily ed. March 10, 1993) (remarks of Sen. Riegle on amending the Public Utility Holding Act).

- Doc. No. 142 139 CONG. REC. E2981 (daily ed. November 20, 1993) (remarks by Rep. Markey on the Telecommunications and Financial Services Fair Trade Act of 1993).
- Doc. No. 143 139 CONG. REC. H10911 (daily ed. November 22, 1993) (remarks of Rep. Brooks on H.R. 3626).
- **Doc. No. 144** 139 CONG. REC. H10911 (daily ed. November 22, 1993) (remarks of Rep. Dingell on H.R. 3626).
- Doc. No. 145 139 CONG. REC. E3114-15 (daily ed. November 24, 1993) (extension of remarks of Rep. Markey on the National Communications Competition and Information Infrastructure Act of 1993).
- **Doc. No. 146 -** 140 CONG. REC. S771-88 (daily ed. February 3, 1994) (remarks by Sen. Hollings on S.1822).
- Doc. No. 147 140 CONG. REC. E112 (daily ed. February 3, 1994) (extension of remarks by Rep. Markey on Telecommunications Infrastructure Legislation).
- Doc. No. 148 140 CONG. REC. S6942-45 (daily ed. June 15, 1994) (remarks of Sen. Inouye on the National Public Telecommunications Infrastructure Act of 1994).
- Doc. No.149 140 CONG. REC. E1332 (daily ed. June 27, 1994) (remarks of Rep. Nussle on H.R. 3626 and H.R. 3636).
- Doc. No. 150 140 CONG. REC. H5189-5216 (daily ed. June 28, 1994) (House Consideration and Passage of H.R. 3626).
- Doc. No. 151 140 CONG. REC. H5216-5248 (daily ed. June 28, 1994) (House Consideration and Passage of H.R. 3636).
- Doc. No. 152 140 CONG. REC. E1368 (daily ed. June 29, 1994) (extension of remarks by Rep. Quinn on the Antitrust and Communications Reform Act of 1994).
- Doc. No. 153 140 CONG. REC. E1387-88 (daily ed. June 30, 1994) (extension of remarks by Rep. Hastert on

- the Antitrust and Communications Reform Act of 1994).
- Doc. No. 154 140 CONG. REC. E1389-90 (daily ed. June 30, 1994) (extension of remarks by Rep. Hughes on the Antitrust and Communications Reform Act of 1994).
- Doc. No. 155 140 CONG. REC. E1390 (daily ed. June 30, 1994) (extension of remarks by Rep. Swett on H.R. 3636).
- Doc. No. 156 140 CONG. REC. E1398 (daily ed. June 30, 1994) (extension of remarks by Rep. Hughes on National Communications Competition and Information Infrastructure Act of 1994).
- Doc. No. 157 140 CONG. REC. E1435-36 (daily ed. July 12, 1994) (extension of remarks by Rep. Kyl on H.R. 3626 and H.R.3636).
- Doc. No. 158 140 CONG. REC. E1439-40 (daily ed. July 12, 1994) (extension of remarks by Rep. Slattery on Building Our Telecommunications Infrastructure).
- Doc. No. 159 140 CONG. REC. E1450 (daily ed. July 13, 1994) (extension of remarks by Rep. Paxon on the National Communications Competition and Information Infrastructure Act of 1994).
- Doc. No. 160 140 CONG. REC. S9745-47 (daily ed. July 26, 1994) (text of Exon Amendment No. 2404 to S.1822).
- Doc. No. 161 140 CONG. REC. S12943-44 (daily ed. September 14, 1994) (text of Robb Amendment No. 2584 to S.1822).
- Doc. No. 162 140 CONG. REC. S13823-26 (daily ed. September 30, 1994) (remarks by Sen. Pressler on U.S. Communications Laws).

Document No. 116

Calendar No. 610

103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 1822

[Report No. 103-367]

To foster the further development of the Nation's telecommunications infrastructure and protection of the public interest, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 3 (legislative day, JANUARY 25), 1994

Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself, Mr. DANFORTH, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. EXON, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BURNS, Mr. ROBB, Mr. GORTON, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BOND, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MATHEWS, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

SEPTEMBER 14 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994
Reported by Mr. HOLLINGS, with an amendment
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

- To foster the further development of the Nation's telecommunications infrastructure and protection of the public interest, and for other purposes.
 - Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1	SECTION & SHORT TITLE.
2	This Act may be cited as the "Con:munications Ac
3	of 1994";
4	SEC. 1. FINDINGS.
5	The Congress finds that—
6	(1) Congress has not passed a broad review of
7	the Communications Act of 1934 since that Act was
8	originally passed;
9	(2) Congress must pass comprehensive commu
10	nications legislation to promote the development and
11	growth of the national information superhighway;
12	(3) changes in the telecommunications market
13	place have made some of the provisions of the Com-
14	munications Act of 1934 obsolete, unnecessary, or
15	inimical to advances in communications technologies
16	and services;
17	(4) for instance, competition has emerged in
18	many services that were previously thought to be
19	natural monopolies; but the Communications Act of
20	1934 requires all carriers to be regulated as if they
21	were monopolies;
22	(5) as communications markets change, govern-
23	ment must ensure that the public interest, conven-
24	ience and necessity is preserved;
25	(6) the public interest requires that universal
26	telephone service is protected and advanced, that

1 new telecommunications technologies are deployed 2 rapidly and equitably; and that access by schools: 3 hospitals; public broadcasters; libraries; other public entities; community newspapers; and broadcasters in the smallest markets to advanced telecommuni-6 cations services is assisted: (7) access to basic telecommunications services 8 is fundamental to safety of life and participation in 9 a democratic society: 10 (8) telecommunications networks make substan-11 tial use of public rights of way in real property and 12 in spectrum frequencies; and carriers that make use 13 of such public rights of way have an obligation to 14 provide preferential rates to entities that provide sig-15 nificant public benefits: 16 (9) advanced telecommunications services can enhance the quality of life and promote economic de-17 18 velopment and international competitiveness: 19 (10) telecommunications infrastructure develop-20 ment is particularly crucial to the continued eco-21 nomic development of rural areas that may lack an 22 adequate industrial or service base for continued de-23 velopment: 24 (11) advancements in the Nation's communications infrastructure will enhance the pub-25

1 lie welfare by helping to speed the delivery of new 2 services, such as distance learning, remote medical 3 sensing, and distribution of health information; 4 (12) infrastructure advancement can be assisted 5 by joint planning and infrastructure sharing by all 6 earriers providing communications services; 7 (13) increased competition in telecommuni-8 eations services can, if subject to appropriate safe-9 guards, encourage infrastructure development and 10 have beneficial effects on the price; universal avail-11 ability; variety; and quality of telecommunications 12 services: 13 (14) the emergence of competition in tele-14 communications services has already contributed, 15 and can be expected to continue contributing; to the 16 modernization of the infrastructure; 17 (15) competition in the long distance industry 18 and the communications equipment market has 19 brought about lower prices and higher quality serv-20 ices: 21 (16) competition for local communications serv-22 ices has already begun to benefit the public; com-23 petitive access providers have deployed thousands of 24 miles of optical fiber in their local networks; local ex-

change carriers have been prompted by competition

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1	to accelerate the installation of optical fiber in their
2	own networks;
3	(17) electric utilities, satellite carriers, and oth-
4	ers are prepared to enter the local telephone market
5	over the next few years;
6	(18) a diversity of telecommunications carriers
7	enhances network reliability by providing redundant
8	capacity; thereby lessening the impact of any net-
9	work failure;
0	(10) competition must proceed under rules that
1	protect consumers and are fair to all telecommuni-
2	cations carriers;
3	(20) all telecommunications carriers, including
4	competitors to the telephone companies; should con-
5	tribute to universal service and should make their
6	networks available for interconnection by others;
7	(21) removal of all State and local barriers to
8	entry into the telecommunications services market
9	and provision of national standards for interconnec-
20	tion are warranted after mechanisms to protect uni-
21	versal service and rules are established to ensure
22	that competition develops fairly;
23	(22) increasing the availability of interconnec-
24	tion and interoperability among the facilities of tele-

1	communications carriers will help stimulate the de
2	velopment of fair competition among providers;
3	(23) the portability of telecommunications num
4	bers will eliminate a significant advantage held by
5	traditional telephone companies over competitors in
6	the provision of telecommunications services;
7	(24) restrictions on resale and sharing of tele
8	communications networks retard the growth of com
9	petition and restrict the diversity of services avail
0	able to the public;
1	(25) additional regulatory measures are needed
2	to allow consumers in rural markets and non
3	competitive markets the opportunity to benefit from
4	high-quality telecommunications capabilities;
5	(26) regulatory flexibility for existing provider
6	of telephone exchange service is necessary to allow
7	them to respond to competition;
8	(27) the Federal Communications Commission
9	(hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") and
0	the States must have the flexibility to adjust their
1	regulations to the market power of each provider of
2	telecommunications services;
3	(28) the Commission should take steps to en-
4	sure network reliability and the development of net-
5	work standards;

1 (20) access to switched; digital telecommunications service for all segments of the population 2 3 promotes the core First Amendment goal of diverse information sources by enabling individuals and or-.4 ganizations alike to publish and otherwise make in-:5 6 formation available in electronic forms 7 (30) the national welfare will be enhanced if 8 community newspapers and broadcasters in the smallest markets are provided ease of entry into the 9: 10 operation of information services disseminated through electronic means primarily to customers in 11 12 the localities served by such newspapers and broad-13 easters at reasonable, nondiscriminatory rates to 14 such newspapers: (31) a clear national mandate is needed for full 15 participation in access to telecommunications net-16 17 works and services by individuals with disabilities; 18 (32) the obligations of telecommunications car-19 riers includes the duty to furnish telecommunieations services which are designed to be fully acces-20 21 sible to individuals with disabilities in accordance 22 with such standards as the Commission may pre-23 scribe. 24 (33) permitting the Bell operating companies to 25 enter the manufacturing market will stimulate great-

er research and development; create more jobs; and 1 2 enhance our international competitiveness: 3 (34) the Bell operating companies should be permitted to provide long distance service for cable 4 5 television and for cellular hunds off immediately beeause there is little harm, if any, that such entry 6 7 eould cause the public; 8 (25) the Bell operating companies should not be 9 permitted to enter the market for other long dis-10 tance services until they have eliminated the barriers 11 to competition and interconnection and until the Bell 12 operating company faces competition for local telephone service: 13 14 (36) safeguards are necessary to ensure that the Bell operating companies do not abuse their 15 market power over local telephone service to dis-16 eriminate against competitors in the markets for 17 electronic publishing; alarm; and other information 18 19 services: 20 (37) amending the legal barriers to the provi-21 sion of video programming by telephone companies 22 in their service areas will encourage competition to

existing cable television service providers and en-

courage telephone companies to upgrade their tele-

communications facilities to enable them to deliver

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1 vides programming; as long as telephone companies 2 are prohibited from buying or combining with exist-3 ing cable companies in their telephone service areas: (38) as communications technologies and serv-:5 ices proliferate, consumers must be given the right 6 to control information concerning their use of those 7 technologies and services; and 8 (39) as competition in the media increases, the 9 Commission should reexamine the need for national 10 and local ownership limits on broadcast stations: 11 consistent with the need to maintain diversity of in-12 formation sources. 13 SEC. S. EFFECT ON OTHER LAW. (a) ANTITRUST LAWS. Nothing in this Act shall be 14 construed to modify, impair, or supersede the applicability of any antitrust law. 17 (b) FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAW. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), this Act shall not be construed to modify, impair, or supersede Federal, State, or local law unless expressly so provided in this Act. 21 (2) This Act shall supersede State and local law to the extent that such law would impair or prevent the oper-23 ation of this Act.

1	TITLE I—PROTECTION AND
2	ADVANCEMENT OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE
.3	SEC. 101. NATIONAL POLICY COALS.
4	Section 1 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
5	U.S.C. 151) is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately
6	before "For the purpose of" and by adding at the end
7	the following new subsection:
8	"(b) the primary objective of United States national
9	and international communications policy shall be to pro
10	teet the public interest. The goals of United States na
11	tional and international communications policy shall in
12	elude the following:
13	"(1) To ensure that every person has access to
14	basic telecommunications at reasonable charges.
15	"(2) To promote the development and wide
16	spread availability of new technologies.
17	"(3) To ensure that consumes have access to
18	diverse sources of information.
19	"(4) To allow each individual the opportunity to
20	contribute to the free flow of ideas and information
21	through telecommunications services.
22	"(5) To maximize the contribution of commu-
23	nications and information technologies and services
24	to economic welfare and quality of life.

1	"(6) To protect each individual's right to con-
2	trol the use of information concerning his or her use
3	of telecommunications services.
4	"(7) To promote democracy.".
5	SEC. 102. UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROTECTION AND AD-
6	VANCEMENT.
7	(a) IN GENERAL. Title II of the Communications
8	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by adding
9	immediately after section 201 the following new section:
0	*SE 2 201A UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROTECTION AND AD-
1	VANCEMENT.
2	"(a) DUTY TO CONTRIBUTE.—It shall be the duty of
3	every common carrier engaged in intrastate; interstate, or
4	foreign communication by wire or radio to contribute to
5	the preservation and advancement of universal service.
6	Such contributions can include monetary payment, certain
7	service obligations, in-kind payment, or other forms of
8	contribution as determined by the Commission and any
9	State as set forth in subsections (b) and (c).
0	"(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSION. (1)
1	Within one year after the date of enactment of this sec-
2	tion; the Commission, after receiving comment from the
3	States, shall set forth minimum guidelines for the defini-
4	tion of universal service. Such guidelines shall ensure
25	that

1	"(A) universal service includes no less than
2	voice grade telephone exchange services at a charge
3	that includes no more than a reasonable share of the
4	joint and common costs of facilities used to provide
5	such services; and
6	"(B) any other service that utilizes such facili
7	ties shall bear a reasonable share of such costs.
8	The Commission shall periodically revise such guidelines
9	"(2) Within two years after the date of enactment
0	of this section, the Commission shall prescribe and imple
1	ment regulations to provide that a charge be collected, or
2	other action be taken; to ensure that providers of inter-
3	state telecommunications make a contribution to the pro-
4	tection and advancement of universal service on a competi-
5	tively neutral basis. Any funds contributed under this see
6	tion shall be distributed to each State.
7	"(e) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY. (1) The Commis-
8	sion shall delegate to each State the primary responsibility
9	for defining universal service and ensuring that universal
0:	service goals are met. Each State may impose a non-
1	discriminatory charge on intrastate telecommunications,
2	or take other action; as the State finds necessary to pro-
3	teet and advance universal service.
4	"(2) In considering methods of protecting and ad-
5	vancing universal service, the State may consider assisting

- 1 directly telecommunications carriers, assisting directly in-
- 2 dividuals and entities who cannot afford the cost of certain
- 3 telecommunications services, assisting directly individuals
- 4 or entities in purchasing or leasing equipment or program-
- 5 ming, allowing carriers to compete for the right to obtain
- 6 funding in exchange for providing certain services, and
- 7 other options. To the extent that a State establishes a
- 8 fund to support universal service, all provider of tele-
- 9 communications services shall be eligible to receive pay-
- 10 ment from such fund.
- 11 "(3) If a State has not implemented procedures to
- 12 earry out the objectives of paragraphs (1) and (2) within
- 13 two years after the date of enactment of this section; or
- 14 at any time thereafter fails to meet the objectives of such
- 15 paragraphs, the Commission shall assume the primary re-
- 16 sponsibility to ensure that those objectives are met."
- 17 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT: Section
- 18 332(e)(1)(A) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
- 19 U.S.C. 332(e)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting "201A,"
- 20 immediately after "section 201,".
- 21 SEC. 103. PUBLIC ACCESS.
- 22 (a) AMENDATION.—Section 202 of the Communica-
- 23 tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 202) is amended by adding
- 24 at the end the following new subsection:

1	"(d)(1) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (c)
2	it shall be the duty of all telecommunications carriers that
3	use public rights of way to permit educational institutions
4	health-care institutions, local and State governments, pub
5	lie broadcast stations, public libraries, other public enti
6	ties, community newspapers, and broadcasters in the
7	smallest markets to obtain access to intrastate and inter
8	state services provided by such carriers at preferentia
9	rates. Entities that obtain services under this provision
0	may not resell such services, except to other entities tha
1	are eligible for preferential rates under this subsection.
2	"(2) Within one year after the date of enactment o
3	this subsection, the Commission shall prescribe regulation
4	to enforce the provisions of this subsection.".
5	(b) RULEMAKING ON ADVANCED TELECOMMUNI
6	CATIONS SERVICES.—The Commission shall commence
7	rulemaking proceeding for the purpose of prescribing reg
8	ulations that—
9	(1) enhance, to the extent feasible, the availabil
. 0	ity of advanced telecommunications services to al
21	public elementary and secondary school classrooms
22	health care institutions, and libraries; and
23	(2) ensure that appropriate functional require
4	ments or performance standards, or both, including
25	interoperability standards; are established for tele

1	communications arrangements that interconnect
2	educational institutions, health care institutions, and
3	libraries with the public switched network.
4	TITLE II—TELECOMMUNICATIONS
5	INVESTMENT
6	SEC. 201. INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT.
7	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
8	U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
9	amended by adding at the end the following new section
0	*SEC. 229, INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT.
1	"(a) RURAL MARKETS AND NONCOMPETITIVE MAR-
2	KETS. If State regulatory authorities fail to achieve the
3	goal of ensuring that telecommunications carriers provide
4	consumers in rural markets and noncompetitive markets
5	with access to high quality, interoperable telecommuni-
6	cations network facilities and capabilities which
7	"(1) provide subscribers with sufficient inter-
8	active bi-directional network capacity to allow access
9	to information services that provide a combination of
0	voice, data, image, and video; and
1	"(2) are widely available at reasonable non-
2	discriminatory rates that are based on reasonably
3	identifiable costs of providing such services;
4	then the Commission may take any action necessary to
5	achieve that smal-

1	"(b) FULL EFFECTUATION.—The Commission shall
2	have the authority to preempt any State or local statut
3	or regulation, or other State or local legal requirement
4	that prevents the full effectuation of the goal embodies
5	in subsection (a).
6	"(c) STATE REGULATORY INCENTIVES. The States
7	are encouraged to implement regulatory incentives to pro
8	mote the development of high quality telecommunication
9	network facilities and capabilities. If regulatory incentive
10	fail to result in the deployment of high quality tele
11	communications network facilities and capabilities in rura
12	markets and noncompetitive markets; the States may
13	adopt other methods to ensure that the goal of subsection
14	(a) is achieved.
15	"(d) Network Standards and Planning.
16	"(1) Network standards.—
17	"(A) INTERCONNECTION AND INTEROPER
18	ABILITY STANDARDS.—The Commission shall
19	encourage telecommunications carriers and tele
20	communications equipment manufacturers to
21	develop standards to ensure interconnection and
22	interoperability of telecommunications net-
23	works.
24	"(B) INDUSTRY ASSISTANCE. The Com-
25	mission shall, when necessary, establish dead-

1 lines; create incentives; or use other mechanisms to assist the industry to develop and im-2 3 plement such standards. "(C) COMMISSION AUTHORITY TO ESTAB-LIGH STANDARDS. The Commission may es-5 tablish standards when industry participants .6 fail to reach agreement. "(2) Network Planning. 8 9 "(A) REGULATIONS ON JOINT COORDI-NATED ACTION. The Commission shall pre-10 11 scribe regulations that permit joint coordinated 12 network planning; design; and cooperative im-13 plementation among all telecommunications ear-14 riers in the provision of public switched network 15 infrastructure and services. PROCEDURES. The 16 "(B) Commission 17 shall prescribe regulations establishing proce-18 dures to ensure that-19 "(i) telecommunications earriers shall 20 make available timely information to other 21 such carriers and information service pro-22 viders in the same geographic area about 23 the deployment of telecommunications 24 equipment; including software integral to 25 such telecommunications equipment; in-

1	eluding apgrades, that will affect a tele-
2	communications carrier's or information
3	service provider's ability to interconnect or
4	interoperate in the same geographic area
5	"(ii) telecommunications carriers shall
6	not be required to share information re-
7	quired under clause (i) with anyone, in-
8	eluding carriers with whom they directly
9	compete, except as may be necessary to
10	meet the interconnection and interoper-
1	ability requirements set forth in this para-
12	graph; and
13	"(iii) the recipient of any information
14	described in clause (i) shall use it only for
15	its own interconnection and interoper-
16	ability.
17	"(3) Infrastructure sharing arrange
18	MENTS DETWEEN OR AMONG TELECOMMUNICATIONS
19	carriers.—
20	"(A) REGULATIONS REQUIRED. The
21	Commission shall prescribe regulations that re-
22	quire a local exchange carrier to share public
23	switched network infrastructure and function
24	with requesting telecommunications carriers

1	lacking economics of scale or scope; as defined
2	in subparagraph (B).
3	"(B) Durinition. For the purposes of
4	this paragraph, the term 'telecommunications
5	carrier lacking economics of scale or scope
6	means any telecommunications carrier which
7	serves a geographic area for which it lacks
8	economics of scale or scope for the particular
9	required network function.
0	"(C) CONTENTS OF REGULATIONS. The
1	regulations governing such sharing between
2	local exchange carriers and telecommunications
3	carriers shall—
4	"(i) promote economically efficient de
5	cisionmaking by local exchange carriers
6	and telecommunications carriers lacking
7	economies of scale or scope;
8	"(ii) not require any local exchange
9	carrier or telecommunications carrier lack-
0	ing economics of scale or scope to make
1	any decision that is uneconomic or adverse
2	to the public interest;
3	"(iii) permit, but not require, joint
4	ownership and operation of public switched
5	nctwork infrastructure and services by

1	local exchange carriers and telecommuni
2	cations carriers lacking economics of scale
3	or scope;
4	"(iv) ensure that fair and reasonable
5	terms and conditions for and in connection
6	with the business arrangement described in
7	this paragraph are determined by local ex
8	change carriers and telecommunications
9	carriers lacking economics of scale or scope
10	in accordance with general guidelines con
11	tained in the regulations prescribed pursu
12	ant to this paragraph:
13	"(v) establish conditions that promote
14	cooperation between local exchange carrier
15	and telecommunications carriers lacking
16	economics of scale or scope; and
17	"(vi) ensure that all regulation rights
18	and obligations for and in connection with
19	the business arrangements described in
20	this paragraph shall be determined exclu-
21	sively in accordance with the regulations
22	prescribed pursuant to his paragraph.
23	"(4) DISABILITY ACCESS. The Commission
24	and the States shall ensure that advances in network
25	capabilities and telecommunications service deployed

- 1 by telecommunications carries are designed to be ac-
- 2 cessible to individuals with disabilities:
- 3 "(e) ANNUAL SURVEY.—The Commission shall pub-
- 4 lish annually a survey of the deployment of technologies
- 5 on a State by State basis.
- 6 "(f) COST ALLOCATION REGULATIONS. The Com-
- 7 mission shall develop regulations; consistent with the need
- 8 to protect universal service to allocate a local exchange
- 9 carrier's costs of deploying of broadband telecommuni-
- 10 cations facilities between local exchange service and com-
- 11 petitive services.".
- 12 TITLE III—REGULATORY REFORM
- 13 SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.
- 14 Section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (49
- 15 U.S.C. 153) is amended by adding at the end the following
- 16 new subsections:
- 17 "(hh) 'Local exchange earrier' means a provider of
- 18 telephone exchange service that the Commission deter-
- 19 mines that market power.
- 20 "(ii) 'Telecommunications' means the transmission:
- 21 between or among points specified by the user; or informa-
- 22 tion of the user's choosing, without change in the reform
- 23 or content of the information as sent and received; by
- 24 means of electromagnetic transmission; with or without
- 25 benefit of any closed transmission medium; including all

1 instrumentalities fucilities; apparatus; and services (in-2 eluding the receipt, switching, and delivery of such information) essential to such transmission. "(ii) 'Telecommunications service' means the offering for profit to the public or to such classes and eligible users as to be effectively available to a substantial portion of the public of-"(1) telecommunications facilities that (A) are 8 9 owned or controlled by a provider of telephone exchange service or (B) interconnect with the network 10 of a provider of telephone exchange service; or 11 12 "(2) telecommunications by means of such tele-13 communications facilities: Such term does not include information services. 14 15 "(kk) 'Telecommunications carrier' means any provider of telecommunications services; except that such term does not include hotels, motels, hospitals, and other aggregators of telecommunications services as defined in 19 section 226.

"(II) 'Telecommunications number portability' means

the ability of users of telecommunications services to re-

tain existing telecommunications numbers without impair-

23 ment of quality, reliability, or convenience when switching

24 from one telecommunications carrier to another.

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- 1 "(mm) 'Information service' means the offering of
- 2 services over common carrier transmission facilities which
- 3 employ computer processing applications that act on the
- 4 format, content, code, protocol or similar aspects of the
- 5 subscriber's transmitted information, provide the sub-
- 6 seriber additional, different, or restructured information,
- 7 or involve subscriber interaction with stored information:
- 8 "(nn) Bell operating company means any of the
- 9 companies listed in appendix A of the Modification of
- 10 Final Judgment, and includes any successor or assign of
- 11 any such company, but does not include any affiliate of
- 12 any such company.
- 13 "(00) 'Modification of Final Judgment' means the de-
- 14 eree entered August 24, 1982, in United States v. Western
- 15 Electric, Civil Action No. 82-0102 (United States District
- 16 Court, District of Columbia).".
- 17 SEC. 302. REGULATORY REFORM.
- 18 Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
- 19 U.S.C. 201 et seq.); as amended by this Act; is further
- 20 amended by adding at the end the following new section:
- 21 *SEC. 230. TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPETITION.
- 22 "(a) REMOVAL OF BARRIERS TO ENTRY.—Subject to
- 23 the provisions of section 301 of this Act, at such time as
- 24 the regulations required by section 201A of this Act have
- 25 been implemented; or 2 years after the date of enactment

- 1 of this section; whichever is earlier; no State or local stat-
- 2 ute or regulation, or other State or local legal requirement,
- 3 shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the ability
- 4 of any entity to provide interstate or intrastate tele-
- 5 communications services: No State or local governmental
- 6 entity may unreasonably discriminate among tele-
- 7 communications carriers.
- 8 "(b) Provision of Telecommunications Serv-
- 9 ICES BY OTHER UTILITIES.—Notwithstanding any other
- 10 provision of law and subject to the regulatory safeguards
- 11 imposed by an appropriate regulatory agency, an electric,
- 12 gas; water, or steam utility may provide telecommuni-
- 13 cations services:
- 14 "(e) REGULATORY AUTHORITY: Nothing in this sec-
- 15 tion shall affect the ability of State or local officials to
- 16 impose; on a competitively neutral basis; requirements
- 17 necessary to preserve and advance universal service, pro-
- 18 teet the public safety and welfare, ensure the continued
- 19 quality of telecommunications services, and safeguard the
- 20 rights of consumers.
- 21 "(d) OBLIGATIONS OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS CAR-
- 22 RIERS. To the extent that they provide telecommuni-
- 23 cations services; telecommunications carriers shall be
- 24 deemed common carriers under this Act. The Commission
- 25 shall prescribe regulations to require each telecommuni-

1	cutions carrier, upon bona fide request, to provide to any
2	telecommunications equipment manufacturer or any entity
3	seeking to provide telecommunications services or informa
4	tion services, on reasonable terms and conditions—
5	"(1) interconnection to the carrier's tele
6	communications fucilities at any technically and eco
7	nomically feasible point within the carrier's network
8	"(2) nondiscriminatory access to any of the car
9	rier's telecommunications facilities and information
10	necessary to the transmission and routing of an
11	telecommunications service or information service
12	and the interoperability of both earriers' networks;
13	"(3) nondiscriminatory access, where technically
14	and economically feasible, to the poles, duets, con
15	duits, and rights of way owned or controlled by the
16	carrier, and nondiscriminatory rates for such access
17	"(4) nondiscriminatory access to the network
18	functions of the currier's telecommunications net
19	work, which shall be offered on an unbundled basis
20	and
21	"(5) telecommunications services and network
22	functions without any restrictions on the resale of
23	sharing of those services and functions.
24	The States may prescribe regulations implementing para
25	graphs (1) through (5) for intrastate services so long as

ı	such regulations are not inconsistent with those prescribed
2	by the Commission.
3	"(e) CONSUMER INFORMATION.—As competition for
4	telecommunications services develops, the Commission and
5	State regulatory authorities shall take action to ensure
6	that consumers are given the information necessary to
7	make informed choices among their telecommunications
8	alternatives.
9	"(f) TELECOMMUNICATIONS NUMBER PORT-
10	ADILITY. The Commission shall prescribe regulations to
11	ensure that—
12	"(1) telecommunications number portability
13	shall be available, upon request, as soon as tech-
14	nically feasible; and
15	"(2) an impartial entity shall administer tele-
16	communications numbering and make such numbers
17	available on an equitable basis.
18	"(g) RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS.—
19	Telecommunications carriers shall compensate each other
20	on a reciprocal and equivalent basis for termination of
21	telecommunications services on each other's networks.
22	"(h) REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY FOR COMPETITIVE
23	SBRYIGES. —
24	"(1) REGULATORY PLEXIBILITY. In the event

that a telecommunications carrier does not have

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market power in any or some of its telecommunications services in any or some of its geographic markets, the Commission may streamline any regulation or forbear from applying any provision of this title (except for sections 201, 201A, 202, and 208) to such a telecommunications carrier or service only if the Commission determines that—

"(A) full application of such regulation or

"(A) full application of such regulation or provision is unnecessary in order to ensure that the charges, practices, classifications, or regulations for or in connection with that service are just and reasonable and are not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory;

"(B) full application of such regulation or provision is unnecessary to achieve the goals of this Act; and

"(C) such action is consistent with the public interest and the protection of consumers. Any finding by the Commission under section 232 that a provision of title II is inapplicable to a commercial mobile service or a provider of commercial mobile services shall be deemed also to be a determination under this paragraph that the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of this paragraph are satisfied.

1 "(2) PRICING PLEXIBILITY. The Commission 2 shall and the States are encouraged to permit tele-3 communications carriers to have pricing flexibility in service or geographic markets that are found to be 5 competitive. In implementing this subsection, the 6 Commission and the States shall ensure that rates 7 for basic telephone service and for services that are 8 not competitive remain just and reasonable and that 9 universal service is preserved and advanced. 10 "(i) RULES FOR FOREIGN OWNERSHIP. The provisions of section 310(b) shall not apply to any lawful foreign ownership in a telecommunications carrier prior to February 1, 1994, if that earrier was not regulated as a common carrier prior to the date of enactment of this sec-15 tion and is deemed to be a common carrier under this 16 Aet.": 17 SEC. 803. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS. 18 The Commission shall, within 13 months after the date of enactment of this Act, issue regulations to implement this title. Such regulations shall take effect within 6 months after their issuance; except that the Commission

22 may extend such effective date for up to 24 additional
23 months for any small carrier providing telecommuni-

24 eations service in rural areas, upon a showing by the ear-

- 1 rier that compliance would not be technically and economi-
- 2 cally feasible without additional time.
- 3 TITLE IV—AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES OF
- 4 BELL OPERATING COMPANIES
- 5 Subtitle A. Telecommunications Equipment
- 6 Research and Manufacturing Competition
- 7 SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.
- 8 This subtitle may be cited as the "Telecommuni-
- 9 cations Equipment Research and Manufacturing Competi-
- 10 tion Act of 1994".
- 11 SEC. 402. FINDINGS.
- 12 The Congress finds that the continued economic
- 13 growth and the international competitiveness of American
- 14 industry would be assisted by permitting the Bell operat-
- 15 ing companies, through their affiliates, to manufacture
- 16 (including design; development; and fabrication) tele-
- 17 communications equipment and customer premises equip-
- 18 ment; and to engage in research with respect to such
- 19 equipment:
- 20 SEC. 403. AMENDMENT TO COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1034.
- 21 Title H of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
- 22 U.S.C. 201 et seq.); as amended by this Act. is further
- 23 amended by adding at the end the following new section:

1	"SEG. 231. REGULATION OF MANUFACTURING BY BELL OF
2	ERATING COMPANIES.
3	"(a) AUTHORIZATION. Subject to the requirement
4	of this section and the regulations prescribed thereunder
5	a Bell operating company, through an affiliate of the
6	company; notwithstanding any restrictions or obligation
7	imposed before the date of enactment of this section pur
8	suant to the Modification of Final Judgment on the line
9	of business in which a Bell operating company may en
10	gage, may manufacture and provide telecommunication
11	equipment and manufacture customer premises equip
12	ment, except that neither a Bell eperating company no
13	any of its affiliates may engage in such manufacturing is
14	conjunction with a Bell operating company not so affili
15	ated or any of its offiliates.
16	"(b) REQUIREMENT FOR SEPARATE APPILIATE.
17	Any manufacturing or provision authorized under sub
18	section (a) shall be conducted only through an affiliat
19	(hereafter in this section referred to as a 'munufacturing
20	affiliate') that is separate from any Bell operating com
21	pany.
22	"(e) MANUFACTURING REGULATIONS. The Com
23	mission shall prescribe regulations to ensure tha.—
24	$ frac{ ilde{w}(1)(\Lambda)}{ ext{such}}$ such manufacturing affiliate shall
25	maintain books, records, and accounts separate fron
26	its affiliated Bell operating company, that identify

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all transactions between the manufacturing affiliate
and its affiliated Bell operating company;

"(B) the Commission and the State commissions that exercise regulatory authority over any Bell operating company affiliated with such manufacturing affiliate shall have access to the books; records; and accounts required to be prepared under subparagraph (A); and

"(C) such manufacturing affiliate shall, even if it is not a publicly held corporation, prepare financial statements which are in compliance with Federal financial reporting requirements for publicly held corporations, file such statements with the Commission and the State commissions that exercise regulatory authority over any Bell operating company affiliated with such manufacturing affiliate, and make such statements available for public inspection;

"(2) consistent with the provisions of this section, neither a Bell operating company nor any of its nonmanufacturing affiliates shall perform a les, advertising, installation, production, or maintenance operations for a manufacturing affiliate, except that institutional advertising, of a type not related to specific telecommunications equipment, carried out by

1 the Bell operating company or its affiliates shall be 2 permitted if each party pays its pro rata share: 3 "(3)(A) such manufacturing affiliate shall conduct all of its manufacturing within the United 5 States and, except as otherwise provided in this 6 paragraph; all component parts of customer prem-7 ises equipment manufactured by such affiliate; and 8 all component parts of telecommunications equip-9 ment manufactured by such affiliate, shall have been 10 manufactured within the United States: 11 "(B) such affiliate may use component parts 12 manufactured outside the United States if-13 "(i) such affiliate first makes a good faith 14 effort to obtain equivalent component parts 15 manufactured within the United States at rea-16 sonable prices, terms, and conditions; and "(ii) for the aggregate of telecommuni-17 eations equipment and customer premises 18 19 equipment manufactured and sold in the United 20 States by such affiliate in any calendar year. the cost of the components manufactured oui-21 22 side the United States contained in the equip-23 ment does not exceed 40 percent of the sales 24 revenue derived from such equipment:

1 "(C) any such affiliate that uses component 2 parts manufactured outside the United States in the 3 manufacture of telecommunications equipment and 4 eustomer premises equipment within the United States shall— "(i) certify to the Commission that a good 7 faith effort was made to obtain equivalent parts manufactured within the United States at rea-8. 9 sonable prices; terms; and conditions; which 10 certification shall be filed on a quarterly basis 11 with the Commission and list component parts: 12 by type; manufactured outside the United 13 States: and 14 "(ii) certify to the Commission on an an-15 nual basis that for the aggregate of telecommunications equipment and customer prem-16 17 ises equipment manufactured and sold in the 18 United States by such affiliate in the previous 19 calendar year, the cost of the components man-20 ufactured outside the United States contained 21 in such equipment did not exceed the percent-22 age specified in subparagraph (B)(ii) or adjusted in accordance with subparagraph (G); 23 24 "(D)(i) if the Commission determines; after re-25 viewing the certification required in subparagraph

(C)(i), that such affiliate fuiled to make the good faith effort required in subparagraph (B)(i) or, after reviewing the certification required in subparagraph (C)(ii), that such affiliate has exceeded the percentage specified in subparagraph (B)(ii), the Commission may impose penalties or forfeitures as provided for in title V of this Act; and

"(ii) any supplier claiming to be damaged because a manufacturing affiliate failed to make the good faith effort required in subparagraph (B)(i) may make complaint to the Commission as provided for in section 208 of this Act, or may bring suit for the recovery of actual damages for which such supplier claims such affiliate may be liable under the provisions of this Act in any district court of the United States of competent jurisdiction;

"(E) the Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall, on an annual basis, determine the cost of component parts manufactured outside the United States contained in all telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment sold in the United States as a percentage of the revenues from sales of such equipment in the previous calendar year;

ı "(F) a manufacturing affiliate may use intellec-2 tual property created outside the United States in 3 the manufacture of telecommunications equipment 4 and customer premises equipment in the United 5 States; and 6 "(C) the Commission may not waive or alter 7 the requirements of this subsection, except that the 8 Commission: on an annual basis: shall adjust the 9 percentage specified in subparagraph (B)(ii) to the 10 percentage determined by the Commission; in con-11 sultation with the Secretary of Commerce; as di-12 rected in subparagraph (E); "(4) no more than 90 percent of the equity of 13 such manufacturing affiliate shall be owned by its 14 15 affiliated Bell operating company and any affiliates 16 of that Bell operating company: 17 "(5) any debt incurred by such manufacturing affiliate may not be issued by its affiliates, and such 18 19 manufacturing affiliate shall be prohibited from in-20 curring debt in a manner that would permit a creditor; on default; to have recourse to the assets of its 21 affiliated Bell operating company's telecommuni-22 23 eations service business;

1 "(6) such manufacturing affiliate shall not be 2 required to operate separately from the other affili-3 etes of its affiliated Bell operating company; "(7) if an affiliate of a Bell operating company becomes affiliated with a manufacturing entity; such 5 affiliate shall be treated as a manufacturing affiliate 6 7 of that Bell operating company within the meaning of subsection (b) and shall comply with the require-8 9 ments of this section: 10 "(8) such manufacturing affiliate shall make 11 available, without discrimination or self-preference as to price; delivery; terms, or conditions, to all reg-12 13 ulated local telephone exchange earriers, for use with 14 the public telecommunications network, any tele-15 communications equipment; including software inte-16 gral to such telecommunications equipment, includ-17 ing upgrades; manufactured by such affiliate so long 18 as each such purchasing carrier— 19 "(A) does not either manufacture telecommunications equipment; or have a manufac-20 21 **affiliate** which manufactures teleturing 22 communications equipment; or 23 "(B) agrees to make available, to the Bell operating company affiliated with such manu-24 facturing affiliate or any of the requested local 25

1 exchange telephone carrier affiliates of such **:2** Bell company, any telecommunications equip-3 ment, including software integral to such tele-4 communications equipment: including upgrades; 5 manufactured for use with the public telecommunications network by such purchasing 6 7 earrier or by any entity or organization with 8 which such purchasing carrier is affiliated: 9 "(9)(A) such manufacturing affiliate shall not 10 discontinue or restrict sales to other regulated local telephone exchange carriers of any telecommuni-11 12 cations equipment; including software integral to 13 such telecommunications equipment; including upgrades; that such affiliate manufactures for sale as 14 15 iong as there is reasonable demand for the equip-16 ment by such carriers; except that such sales may be 17 discontinued or restricted if such manufacturing af-18 filiate demonstrates to the Commission that it is not 19 making a profit; under a marginal cost standard im-20 plemented by the Commission; on the sale of such 21 equipment; 22 "(B) in reaching a determination as to the ex-23 istence of reasonable demand as referred to in sub-24 paragraph (A); the Commission shall within 60 days

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eonsider-

1	"(i) whether the continued manufacture of
2	the equipment will be profitable;
3	"(ii) whether the equipment is functionally
4	or technologically obsolete;
5	"(iii) whether the components necessary to
6	manufacture the equipment continue to be
7	available;
8	"(iv) whether alternatives to the equipment
9	are available in the market; and
0	"(v) such other factors as the Commission
1	deems necessary and proper;
2	"(10) Bell operating companies shall, consistent
3	with the ontitrust laws, engage in joint network
4	planning and design with other regulated local tele-
5	phone exchange carriers operating in the same area
6	of interest; except that no participant in such plan-
7	ning shall delay the introduction of new technology
8	or the deployment of facilities to provide tele-
9	communications services, and agreement with such
20	other carriers shall not be required as a prerequisite
21	for such introduction or deployment; and
22	"(11) Bell operating companies shall provide, to
23	other regulated local telephone exchange carriers op-
24	erating in the same area of interest, timely informa-
25	tion on the planned deployment of telecommuni-

1 entions equipment, including software integral to 2 such telecommunications equipment, including up-.3 grades. .4 "(d) TELEPHONE EXCHANGE SERVICE REGULA-5 TIONS: "(1) IN GENERAL. - The Commission shall pre-6 7 scribe regulations to require that each Bell operating 8 company shall maintain and file with the Commis-9 sion full and complete information with respect to the protocols and technical requirements for connec-10 11 tion with and use of its telephone exchange service 12 facilities. Such regulations shall require each such 13 Bell company to report promptly to the Commission 14 any material changes or planned changes to such 15 protocols and requirements; and the schedule for im-16 plementation of such changes or planned changes. 17 "(2) DISCLOSURE RESTRICTION.—A Bell oper-18 ating company shall not disclose to any of its affili-19 ates any information required to be filed under para-20 graph (1) unless that information is immediately so 21 filed: 22 Competitions' **ACCESS** 440 INPORMA-23 TION. The Commission may prescribe such addi-24 tional regulations under this subsection as may be 25 necessars to ensure that manufacturers in competi-

1	tion with a Bell operating company's manufacturing
2	affiliate have ready and equal access to the informa-
3	tion required for such competition that such Bell
4	company makes available to its manufacturing affili-
5	ate.
6	"(e) REQUIREMENTS FOR BULL OPERATING COMPA-
7	NIES WITH MANUPACTURING APPILLATE. The Commis-
8	sion shall prescribe regulations requiring that any Bell op-
9	erating company which has an affiliate that engages in
10	any manufacturing authorized by subsection (a) shall-
11	"(1) provide, to other manufacturers of tele-
12	communications equipment and customer premises
13	equipment, opportunities to sell such equipment to
14	such Bell operating company which are comparable
15	to the opportunities which such company provides to
16	its affiliates;
17	"(2) not subsidize its manufacturing affiliate
18	with revenues from its regulated telecommunications
19	services; and
20	"(3) only purchase equipment from its manu-
21	facturing affiliate at the open market price.
22	"(f) COLLABORATION WITH OTHER MANUFACTUR-
23	BRS.—A Bell operating company and its affiliates may en-
24	gage in close collaboration with any manufacturer of cus-
25	tomer premises equipment or telecommunications equip-

1 ment during the design and development of hardware;

2 software, or combinations thereof relating to such equip-

3 ment, consistent with subsection (e)(2).

4 "(g) ADDITIONAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.—The

5 Commission may prescribe such additional rules and regu-

lations as the Commission determines necessary to carry

out the provisions of this section.

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"(h) Administration and Enforcement.—

poses of administering and enforcing the provisions of this section and the regulations prescribed thereunder, the Commission shall have the same authority, power, and functions with respect to any Bell operating company as the Commission has in admiristering and enforcing the provisions of this title with respect to any common carrier subject to this Act.

4(2) CIVIL ACTIONS BY INJURED CARRIERS.—
Any regulated local telephone exchange carrier injured by an act or omission of a Bell operating company or its manufacturing affiliate which violates the requirements of paragraph (8) or (0) of subsection (e); or the Commission's regulations implementing such paragraphs; may initiate an action in a district court of the United States to recover the full amount

1 of damages sustained in consequence of any such 2 violation and obtain such orders from the court as 3 are necessary to terminate existing violations and to prevent future violations; or such regulated local 5 telephone exchange earrier may seek relief from the 6 Commission pursuant to sections 206 through 209. 7 "(i) EFFECTIVE DATES: DEADLINE. The authority of the Commission to prescribe regulations to carry out this section is effective on the date of enactment of this 10 section. The Commission shall prescribe such regulations within 180 days after such date of enactment; and the authority to engage in the manufacturing authorized in subsection (a) shall not take effect until regulations pre-14 scribed by the Commission under subsections (e), (d); and 15 (e) are in effect. 16 "(j) EFFFOT ON PREEXISTING MANUFACTURING AU-THORITY.-Nothing in this section shall prohibit any Bell operating company from engaging, directly or through any affiliate, in any manufacturing activity in which any Bell operating company or affiliate was authorized to engage on the date of enactment of this section. 22 "(k) ANNUAL AUDIT.--23 "(1) IN GENERAL. A Bell operating company 24 that manufactures or provides telecommunications 25 equipment or manufactures customer premises

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equipment through an affiliate shall obtain and pay
for an annual audit conducted by an independent
auditor selected by and working at the direction of
the State commission of each State in which such
Bell company provides local exchange service, to determine whether such Bell company has complied
with this section and the regulations promulgated
under this section, and particularly whether such
Bell company has complied with the separate accounting requirements under subsection (e)(1).

"(2) SUBMISSION OF AUDIT RESULTS.—The auditor described in paragraph (1) shall submit the results of such audit to the Commission and to the State commission of each State in which such Bell company provides telephone exchange service. Any party may submit comments on the final audit report.

"(3) PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO AUDIT.—
The audit required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by regulation by the State commission of the State in which such Bell company provides local exchange service, including requirements that—

1.	"(A) the independent auditors performing
2	such audits are rotated to ensure their inde
3	pendence; and
4	"(B) each audit submitted to the Commis
5	sion and to the State commission is certified by
6	the auditor responsible for conducting the
7	audit.
8	"(4) COMMISSION REVIEW. The Commission
9	shall periodically review and analyze the audits sub-
10	mitted to it under this subsection, and shall provide
11	to the Congress every 2 years—
12	"(A) a report of its findings on the compli-
13	ance of the Bell operating companies with this
14	section and the regulations promulgated there-
15	under; and
16	"(B) an analysis of the impact of such reg
17	ulations on the affordability of local telephone
18	exchange service.
19	"(5) Access to Accounts and Records.
20	For purposes of conducting audits and reviews
21	under this subsection; an independent auditor, the
22	Commission, and the State commission shall have
23	access to the financial accounts and records of each
24	Bell operating company and those of its affiliates
25	(including affiliates described in paragraphs (6) and

1 (7) of subsection (e)) necessary to verify trans-2 actions conducted with such Bell operating company 3 that are relevant to the specific activities permitted under this section and that are necessary to the 5. State's regulation of telephone rates. Each State 6 commission shall implement appropriate procedures to ensure the protection of any proprietary informa-8 tion submitted to it under this section.

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

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"(1) The term 'affiliate' means any organization or entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls: is owned or controlled by; or is under common ownership with a Bell operating company: Such term includes any organization or entity (A) in which a Bell operating company and any of its affiliates have an equity interest of greater than 10 percent; or a management interest of greater than 10 percent; or (B) in which a Bell operating company and any of its affiliates have any other significant financial interest:

"(2) The term 'Bell operating company' means those companies listed in appendix A of the Modification of Final Judgment, and includes any successor or assign of any such company, but does not include any affiliate of any such company.

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 "(3) The term 'customer premises equipment'
means equipment employed on the premises of a
person (other than a carrier) to originate; route, or
terminate telecommunications.

"(4) The term 'manufacturing' has the same meaning as such term has in the Modification of Final Judgment as interpreted in United States v. Western Electric, Civil Action No. 82-0192 (United States District Court, District of Columbia) (filed December 3, 1987).

"(5) The term 'Modification of Final Judgment' means the decree entered August 24, 1982, in United States v. Western Electric, Civil Action No. 82-0192 (United States District Court, District of Columbia).

"(6) The term 'telecommunications' means the transmission; between or among points specified by the user; of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received; by means of an electromagnetic transmission medium; including all instrumentalities; facilities; apparatus; and services (including the collection; storage; forwarding; switching; and delivery of such information) essential to such transmission.

1	"(7) The term 'telecommunications equipment
2	means equipment, other than customer premises
3	equipment, used by a carrier to provide tele
4	communications services.
5	"(8) The term 'telecommunications service
6	means the offering for hire of telecommunications
7	facilities, or of telecommunications by means of such
8	facilities.".
9	SEC. 404. INCREASED PENALTY FOR RECORDICEPING VIO
0	LATIONS.
1	Section 220(d) of the Communications Act of 1934
2	(47 U.S.C. 220(d)) is amended by striking "\$6,000" and
3	inserting in lieu thereof "\$16,000".
4	SEC. 408. APPLICATION OF ANTITRUST LAWS.
5	Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to alter the
6	application of Federal and State antitrust laws as inter-
7	preted by the respective courts.
8	Subtitle B—Regulation of Alarm Services and
9	Electronic Publishing by Bell Operating
20	Companies
21	SEC. 481. REGULATION OF ENTRY INTO ALARM MONITOR
22	ING SERVICES.
23	(a) AMENDMENT.—Title II of the Communications
24	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this

1	Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following
2	now section:
3	*SEC. 232. REGULATION OF ENTRY INTO ALARM MONITOR-
4	ING SERVICES.
5	"(a) In General. Except as provided in subsection
6	(e), no Bell operating company, or any affiliate of that
7	company, shall provide alarm monitoring services for the
8	protection of life, safety, or property. A Bell operating
9	company may transport alarm monitoring service signals
10	but on a common carrier basis only.
11	"(b) AUTHORITY TO PETITION. Beginning 51/2
12	years from the date of enactment of this section, a Bell
13	operating company or any affiliate of that company may
14	petition the Commission to seek permission to provide
15	alarm monitoring services for the protection of life, safety,
16	or property.
17	"(e) AUTHORITY TO PERMIT BELL OPERATING COM-
18	PANIES TO PROVIDE SURVICES. Beginning 6 years from
19	the date of enactment of this section, the Commission
20	shall have the authority to permit a Bell operating com-
21	pany to provide alarm monitoring services for the protec-
22	tion of life, safety, or property; except that the Commis-
23	sion shall not grant such permission until-
24	"(1) the Department of Justice finds that there
25	is no substantial possibility that such Bell company

1 or its affiliates could use monopoly power to impede 2 competition in the market such Bell company seeks 3 to enter; and ۵ "(2) the Commission finds that the provision of alarm monitoring services by the Bell operating com-.5 pany is in the public interest and that the Commis-6 7 sion has the capability to effectively enforce any re-8 quirements: limitations: or conditions placed upon 9 the Bell operating company in the provision of alarm 10 monitoring services for the protection of life; safety; 11 or property; including the regulations it has pre-12 scribed pursuant to subsection (d): 13 "(d) REGULATIONS REQUIRED. Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission shall prescribe regulations— 16 "(1) to establish such requirements, limitations, 17 or conditions as are (A) necessary and appropriate 18 in the public interest with respect to the provision of 19 alarm monitoring services by Bell operating compa-20 nies and their affiliates; and (B) effective at such 21 time as a Bell operating company or any of its affili-22 ates is authorized to provide alarm monitoring serv-23 ices: 24 "(2) to prohibit Bell operating companies and 25 their affiliates, at that or any earlier tirk after the

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date of enactment of this section, from recording in any fashion the occurrence or the contents of calls received by providers of alarm monitoring services for the purposes of marketing such services on behalf of the Bell operating company, any of its affiliates, or any other entity, and

"(3) to establish procedures for the receipt and review of complaints concerning violations by such companies of such regulations, or of any other provision of this Act or the regulations thereunder, that result in material financial harm to a provider of alarm monitoring services.

13 "(e) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION COM-PLAINTS.—The procedures established under subsection (d)(3) shall ensure that the Commission will make a final 16 determination with respect to any complaint described in 17 such subsection within 120 days after receipt of the com-18 plaint. If the complaint contains an appropriate showing 19 that the alleged violation occurred; as determined by the 20 Commission in accordance with such regulations: the Com-21 mission shall, within 60 days after receipt of the com-22 plaint, issue a cease and desist order to prevent the Bell 23 operating company and its affiliates from continuing to 24 engage in such violation pending such final determination.

1	"(f) REMEDIES.—The Commission may use any rem-
2	edy available under title V of this Act to terminate and
3	punish violations described in subsection (d)(2). Such rem-
• 4	edies may include, if the Commission determines that such
.5	violation was willful or repeated, ordering the Bell operat-
6	ing company to cease offering alarm monitoring services
7	"(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
8	"(1) the term 'alarm monitoring services
9	means services that detect threats to life, safety, or
10	property, by burglary, fire, vandalism, bodily injury
11	or other emergency, through the use of devices that
12	transmit signals to a central point in a customer's
13	residence, place of business, or other fixed premises
14	which—
15	"(A) retransmits such signals to a remote
16	monitoring center by means of telephone ex-
17	change service facilities; and
18	"(B) serves to alert persons at the mon-
19	itoring center of the need to inform police; fire
20	rescue, or other security or public safety per-
21	sonnel of the threat at such premises.
22	Such term does not include medical monitoring de-
23	vices attached to individuals for the automatic sur-
24	veillance of ongoing medical conditions.

1	"(2) The term 'Bell operating company' has the
2	meaning given that term in section 233 of this Ac
3	"(3) The term 'affiliate' means a person the
4	(directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or
5	controlled by, or is under common ownership or cor
6	trol with, another person. For purposes of this pare
7	graph, to own refers to owning an equity interest (e
8	equivalent thereof) of more than 50 percent.".
9	SEC. 452, REGULATION OF ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING.
0	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (4
1	U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
2	amended by adding at the end the following new section
3	*SEC. 233. REGULATION OF ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING.
4	"(a) In GENERAL. (1) A Bell operating compan
5	and any affiliate shall not engage in the provision of elec
6	tronic publishing that is disseminated by means of suc
7	Bell operating company's or any of its affiliates' basic tele
8	phone service.
9	"(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a separate
0	affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture from engage
1	ing in the provision of electronic publishing or any other
2	lawful service in any area.
3	"(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a Bell op
4	erating company or affiliate from engaging in the provi
5	sion of any lawful service other than electronic publishing

1	in any area or from engaging in the provision of electronic
2	publishing that is not disseminated by means of such Bel
3	operating company's or any of its affiliates' basic tele
4	phone service.
5	"(b) SEPARATED AFFILIATE OR ELECTRONIC PUB
6	LICHTING JOINT VENTURE REQUIREMENTS.—A separated
7	affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture shall—
8	"(1) maintain books, records, and accounts that
9	are separate from those of the Bell operating com-
10	pany and from any affiliate and which record in ac
11	cordance with generally accepted accounting prin
12	ciples all transactions, whether direct or indirect
13	with the Bell operating company;
14	"(2) not incur debt in a manner that would per
15	mit a creditor upon default to have recourse to the
16	assets of the Bell operating company;
17	"(2) prepare financial statements that are no
18	consolidated with those of the Bell operating com-
19	pany or any affiliate, provided that consolidated
20	statements may also be prepared;
21	"(4) file with the Commission annual reports in
22	a form substantially equivalent to the Form 10-E
23	referenced at 17 CFR 349.310 as that section and
24	form are in effect on the date of enactment;

1 "(5) after 1 year from the effective date of this 2 section; not hire as corporate officers sales and mar-3 keting management personnel whose responsibilities 4 at the separated affiliate or electronic publishing 5 joint venture will include the geographic area where the Bell operating company provides basic telephone 6 7 service, or network operations personnel whose re-8 sponsibilities at the separated affiliate or electronic 9 publishing joint venture would require dealing di-10 rectly with the Bell operating company, any person 11 who was employed by the Bell operating company 12 during the year preceding their date of hire; pro-13 vided that this requirement shall not apply to persons subject to a collective bargaining agreement 14 15 that gives such persons rights to be employed by a 16 separated affiliate or electronic publishing joint ven-17 ture of the Bell operating company:

> "(6) not provide any wireline telephone exchange service in any telephone exchange area where a Bell operating company with which it is under common ownership or control provides basic telephone exchange service except on a resale basis;

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"(7) not use the name, trademarks, or service marks of an existing Bell operating company except for names or service narks that are or were used in

1 common with the entity that owns or controls the 2 Bell operating company; "(8) have performed annually by March 21; or 3 any other date prescribed by the Commission; a 4 5 compliance review which-"(A) must be conducted by an independent 6 entity which is subject to professional, legal, 7 and ethical obligations for the purpose of deter-8 9 mining compliance during the preceding cal-10 endar year with any provision of this section 11 that imposes a requirement on such separated 12 affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture; 13 and 14 "(B) must be maintained by the separated 15 affiliate for a period of 5 years subject to re-16 view by any unlawful authority; and 17 "(0) within 90 days of receiving a review de-18 scribed in paragraph (8); file a report of such exceptions and any corrective action with the Commission 19 20 and allow any person to inspect and copy such re-21 port subject to reasonable safeguards to protect any 22 proprietary information contained in such report 23 from being used for purposes other than to enforce 24 or pursue remedies under this section.

1	"(e) BELL OPERATING COMPANY REQUIREMENTS.
2	A Bell operating company under common ownership o
3	control with a separated affiliate or electronic publishing
4	joint venture shall—
5	"(1) not provide a separated affiliate any facili
6	ties, services, or basic telephone service information
7	unless it makes such facilities, services, or informa
8	tion available to unaffiliated entities upon reques
9	and on the same terms and conditions;
0	"(2) carry out transactions with a separated af
1	filiate in a manner equivalent to the manner tha
2	unrelated parties would carry out independent trans
3	actions and not based upon the affiliation;
4	"(3) carry out transactions with a separate 1 af
5	filiate, which involve the transfer of personnel, as
6	sets, or anything of value, pursuant to written con
7	tracts or tariffs that are filed with the Commission
8	and made publicly available;
9	"(4) carry out transactions with a separated af
0	filiate in a manner that is auditable in accordance
1	with generally accepted accounting principles;
2	"(5) value any assets that are transferred to
3	separated affiliate at the greater of net book cost of
4	fair market value:

1	"(6) value any assets that are transferred to i
2	by its separated affiliate at the lesser of net book
3	cost or fair market value;
4	"(7) except for—
5	"(A) instances where Commission or Stat
6	regulations permit in-arrears payment fo
7	tariffed telecommunications services; or
8	"(B) the investment by an affiliate of divi
9	dends or profits derived from a Bell operating
0	company,
1	not provide debt or equity financing directly or indi
2	reetly to a separated affiliate;
3	"(8) comply fully with all applicable Commis
4	sion and State cost allocation and other accounting
5	rules,
6	"(0) have performed annually by March 31, e
7	any other date prescribed by the Commission,
8	compliance review which—
9	"(A) must be conducted by an independen
0.	entity which is subject to professional, legal
21	and ethical obligations for the purpose of deter
2	mining compliance during the preceding cal
3	endar year with any provision of this section
4	that imposes a requirement on such Bell oper
25	ating company; and

1 "(B) must be maintained by the Bell oper-2 ating company for a period of 5 years subject 3 to review by any lawful authority;

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"(10) within 90 days of receiving a review deneribed in paragraph (9); file a report of such exceptions and any corrective action with the Commission
and allow any person to inspect and copy such report subject to reasonable safeguards to protect any
proprietary information contained in such report
from being used for purposes other than to enforce
or pursue remedies under this section;

"(11) if it provides facilities or services for telecommunication, transmission, billing and collection,
or physical collocation to any electronic publisher,
including a separated affiliate, for use with or in
connection with the provision of electronic publishing
that is disseminated by means of such Bell operating
company's or any of its affiliates' basic telephone
service, provide to all other electronic publishers the
same type of facilities and services on request, on
the same terms and conditions or as required by the
Commission or a State, and unbundled and individually tariffed to the same extent as provided to such
publisher;

1 "(12) provide network access and interconnec-2 tions for basic telephone service to electronic pub-3 lishers at prices that are regulated so long as the prices for these services are subject to regulation; 4 "(13) if prices for network access and inter-5 6 connection for basic telephone service are no longer subject to regulation; provide electronic publishers 7 8 such services on the same terms and conditions as 9 a separated affiliate receives such services; "(14) if any basic telephone service used by 10 11 electronic publishers ceases to require a tariff; pro-12 vide electronic publishers with such service on the 13 same terms and conditions as a separated affiliate 14 receives such service: 15 "(15) provide reasonable advance notification at the same time and on the same terms to all affected 16 17 electronic publishers of information relating to 18 changes in basic telephone service network design 19 and technical standards which would affect the pro-20 vision of electronic publishing: 21 "(16) not directly or indirectly provide anything 22 of monetary value to a separated affiliate unless in 23 exchange for consideration at least equal to the 24 greater of its net book cost or fair market value; ex-

1	eept the investment by an affiliate of dividends or
2	profits derived from a Bell operating company;
3	"(17) not discriminate in the presentation or
4	provision of any gateway for electronic publishing
5	services or any electronic directory of information
6	services, which is provided over such Bell operating
7	company's basic telephone service;
8	"(18) have no directors, officers, or employees
9	in common with a separated affiliate;
10	"(19) not own any property in common with a
11	separated affiliate;
12	"(20) not perform hiring or training of person-
13	nel performed on behalf of a separated affiliate;
14	"(21) not perform the purchasing, installation,
15	or maintenance of equipment on its behalf of a sepa-
16	rated affiliate, except for telephone service that it
17	provides under tariff or contract subject to the pro-
18	visions of this section; and
19	"(22) not perform research and development on
20	behalf of a separated affiliate.
21	"(d) Customer Proprietary Network Informa-
22	TION.—A Bell operating company or any affiliate shall not
23	provide to any electronic publisher, including a separated
24	affiliate or electronic publishing joint venture, customer
25	proprietary network information for use with or in connec-

1 tion with the provision of electronic publishing that is dis-2 seminated by means of such Bell operating company's or 3 any of its affiliates' basic telephone service that is not 4 made available by the Bell operating company or affiliate 5 to all electronic publishers on the same terms and conditions. "(c) COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDS. - A Bell operating company, affiliate or its separated affiliate is prohib-9 ited from acting in concert with another Bell operating 10 company or any entity in order to knowingly and willfully 11 violate or evade the requirements of this section: 12 "(f) TELEPHONE OPERATING COMPANY 13 DENDS. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an affiliate 14 from investing dividends derived from a Bell operating 15 company in its separated affiliate and subsections (i) and 16 (i) of this section shall not apply to any such investment: 17 "(2) JOINT MARKETING, AND SO PORTH. Except as 18 provided in subsection (h)— 19 "(1) a Bell operating company shall not carry 20 out any promotion; marketing, sales, or advertising 21 for or in conjunction with a separated affiliate: and 22 "(2) a Bell operating company shall not carry 23 out any promotion; marketing; sales; or advertising 24 or in conjunction with an affiliate that is related to 25 the provision of electronic publishing.

"(h) Permissible Joint Activities.—

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"(1) JOINT TELEMARKETING. - A Bell operat-2 3 ing company may provide inbound telemarketing or referral services related to the provision of electronic publishing for a separated affiliate, electronic pub-5 6 lishing joint venture, affiliate, or unaffiliated electronic publisher, provided that if such services are 7 8 provided to a separated affiliate, electronic publish-9 ing joint venture, or affiliate, such services shall be 10 made available to all electronic publishers on re-11 quest, on nondiscriminatory terms, at compensatory 12 prices; and subject to regulations of the Commission 13 to ensure that the Bell operating company's method 14 of providing telemarketing or referral and its price 15 structure do not competitively disadvantage any elec-16 tronic publishers regardless of size; including those 17 which do not use the Bell operating company's 18 telemarketing services.

"(2) TRAMING ARRANGEMENTS.—A Bell operating company may engage in nondiscriminatory teaming or business arrangements to engage in electronic publishing with any separated affiliate or with any other electronic publisher provided that the Bell operating company only provides facilities; services, and basic telephone service information as author-

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ized by this section and provided that the Bell operating company own such teaming or business arrangement.

"(2) ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING JOINT VEN-TURES. A Bell operating company or affiliate may participate on a nonexclusive basis in electronic publishing joint ventures with entities that are not any Bell operating company, affiliate, or separated affiliate to provide electronic publishing services, provided that the Bell operating company or affiliate has not more than a 50 percent direct or indirect equity interest (or the equivalent thereof) or the right to more than 50 percent of the gross revenues under a revenue sharing or royalty agreement in any electronic publishing joint venture. Officers and employees of a Bell operating company or affiliate participating in an electronic publishing joint venture may not have more than 50 percent of the voting control over the electronic publishing joint venture. In the ease of joint ventures with small; local electronic publishers; the Commission for good cause shown may authorize the Bell operating company or affiliate to have a larger equity interest, revenue share. or voting control but not to exceed 80 percent. A Bell operating company participating in an elec-

1	tronic publishing joint venture may provide pro-
2	motion, marketing, sales, or advertising personnel
3	and services to such joint venture.
, 4	"(i) Transactions Related to the Provision of
5	ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING BETWEEN & TELEPHONE OF
6	BRATING COMPANY AND ANY APPILIATE.
7	"(1) Any provision of facilities, services, or
8	basic telephone service information or any transfer
9	of assets, personnel, or anything of commercial or
10	competitive value from a Bell operating company to
11	any affiliate related to the provision of electronic
12	publishing shall be—
13	"(A) recorded in the books and records of
14	each entity;
15	"(B) auditable in accordance with gen-
16	erally accepted accounting principles; and
17	"(C) pursuant to written contracts or tar-
18	iffs filed with the Commission or a State and
19	made publicly available.
20	"(2) Any transfer of assets directly related to
21	the provision of electronic publishing from a Bell op-
22	erating company to an affiliate shall be valued at the
23	greater of net book cost or fair market value. Any
24	transfer of assets related to the provision of elec-
25	tronic publishing from an affiliate to the Bell operat-

1	ing company shall be valued at the lesser of net book
2	cost or fair market value.
3	"(3) A Bell operating company shall not pro-
4	vide an affiliate any facilities, services, or basic tele-
5	phone service information related to the provision of
6	electronic publishing, which such affiliate then di-
7	rectly or indirectly provides to a separated affiliate,
8	and which is not made available to unaffiliated com-
9	panies on the same terms and conditions.
0	"(j) Transactions Related to the Provision of
1	ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING BETWEEN AN APPILIATE AND
2	A SEPARATED AFFILIATE.
3	"(1) Any facilities, services, or basic telephone
4	service information provided or any assets, person-
5	nel, or anything of commercial or competitive value
6	transferred, from a Bell operating company to any
7	affiliate as described in subsection (i) and then pro-
8	vided or transferred to a separated affiliate shall
9	be
20	"(A) recorded in the books and records of
1	each entity;
2	"(B) auditable in accordance with gen-
3	erally accepted accounting principles; and

1 "(C) pursuant to written contracts or tar-2 iffs filed with the Commission or a State and 3 made publicly available. 4 "(2) Any transfer of assets directly related to 5 the provision of electronic publishing from a Bell opcrating company to any affiliate as described in sub-7 section (i) and then transferred to a separated affili-8 ate shall be valued at the greater of net book cost 9 or fair market value. Any transfer of assets related 10 to the provision of electronic publishing from a sepa-11 rated affiliate to any affiliate and then transferred 12 to the Bell operating company as described in sub-13 section (i) shall be valued at the lesser of net book 14 cost or fair market value: 15 "(3) An affiliate shall not provide a separated 16 affiliate any facilities, services, or basic telephone 17 service information related to the provision of elec-18 tronic publishing, which were provided to such affili-19 ate directly of indirectly by a Bell operating com-20 pany, and which is not made available to unaffiliated 21 companies on the same terms and conditions. 22 "(k) OTHER ELECTRONIC PUBLISHERS. Except as provided in subsection (h)(3)-24 "(1) a bell operating company shall not have 25 any officers; employees; property; or facilities in

1 common with any entity whose principal business is 2 publishing of which a part is electronic publishing: 3 "(2) no officer or employee of a Bell operating 4 company shall serve as a director of any entity :5 whose principal business is publishing of which a part is electronic publishing: 6 7 "(3) for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and 8 (2); a Bell operating company or an affiliate that 9 owns an electronic publishing joint venture shall not 10 be deemed to be engaged in the electronic publishing 11 business solely because of such ownership; 12 "(4) a Bell operating company shall not carry 13 out 14 "(A) any marketing or sales for any entity that engages in electronic publishing, or 15 16 "(B) any hiring of personnel, purchasing. 17 or production; for any entity that engages in 18 electronic publishing; and 19 "(5) the Bell operating company shall not provide any facilities: services: or basic telephone service 20 21 information to any entity that engages in electronic 22 publishing, for use with or in connection with the 23 provision of electronic publishing that is dissemi-24 nated by means of such Bell operating company's or 25 any of its affiliates' basic telephone service, unless,

1 equivalent facilities, services, or information are

2 made available on equivalent terms and conditions to

3 all.

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4 "(1) TRANSITION: Any electronic publishing service

5 being offered to the public by a Bell operating company

6 or affiliate on the date of enactment of this section shall

7 have one year from such date of enactment to comply with

8 the requirements of this section.

9 "(m) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall
10 cease to apply to a Bell operating company or its affiliate
11 or separated affiliate in any telephone exchange area on
12 June 30, 2000.

"(n) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—

"(1) Any person claiming that any act or practice of any Bell operating company, affiliate, or separated affiliate constitutes a violation of this section may file a complaint with the Commission or bring suit as provided in section 207 of this Act, and such Bell operating company, affiliate, or separated affiliate shall be liable as provided in section 206 of this Act. Provided, however, That damages may not be awarded for a violation that is discovered by a compliance review as required by subsection (b)(8) or (c)(0) of this section and corrected within 00 days.

1 "(2) In addition to the provisions of paragraph **2** (1), any person claiming that any act or practice of 3 any Bell operating company, affiliate; or separated affiliate constitutes a violation of this section may 5 make application to the Commission for an order to 6 cease and desist such violation or may make applica-7 tion in any district court of the United States of competent jurisdiction for an order enjoining such 9 acts or practices or for an order compelling compli-10 ance with such requirement. 11 "(o) ANTITRUST LAWS. Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify; impair, or supersede the applicability of any of the antitrust laws. "(p) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section: 14 15 "(1) The term 'affiliate' means any entity that: 16 directly or indirectly, owns or controls, is owned or 17 controlled by, or is under common ownership or con-18 trol with, a Bell operating company. Such term shall 19 not include a separated affiliate. 20 "(2) the term 'basic telephone service' means 21 wireline telephone exchange service provided by a 22 Bell operating company in a telephone exchange 23 area; except-"(A) a competitive wireline telephone ex-24 25 change service provided in a telephone exchange

1	area where another entity provides a wireline
2	telephone exchange service that was provided or
3	January 1, 1984; and
4	"(B) wireless telephone exchange service
5	provided by an affiliate that is required by the
6	Commission to be a corporate entity separate
7	from the Bell operating company.
8	"(3) The term 'basic telephone service informa-
9	tion' means network and customer information of a
0	Bell operating company and other information ac-
1	quired by a Bell operating company as a result of
2	its engaging in the provision of basic telephone
3	service.
4	"(4) The term 'control' has the meaning that it
5	has in 17 CFR 240.12b-2, the regulations promul-
6	gated by the Securities and Exchange Commission
7	pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
8	(15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) or any successor provision
9	to such section.
0	"(5) The term 'customer proprietary network
1	information' means—
2	"(A) information which—
3	"(i) relates to the quantity, technical
4	configuration, type, destination, and
5	amount of use of telephone exchange serv-

1	ice or interexchange telephone service sub-
2	scribed to by any customer of a Bell oper-
3	ating company, and
4	"(ii) is available to the Bell operating
5	company by virtue of the telephone com-
6	pany-customer relationship; and
7	"(B) information contained in the bills for
8	telephone exchange service or interexchange
9	telephone service received by a customer of a
0	Bell operating company.
1	"(6)(A) The term 'electronic publishing' means
2	the dissemination, provision, publication, or sale by
3	a provider or publisher to an unaffiliated entity or
4	person using a Bell operating company's local ex-
5	change facility of any information which the provider
6	or publisher has or has caused to be originated, au-
7	thored, compiled, collected, or edited or in which the
8	provider or publisher has direct or indirect financial
9	or proprietary interest, including but not limited to
0	the following:
21	"(i) News or entertainment.
2	"(ii) Business, financial, legal, consumer,
23	or credit material.
4	"(iii) Editorials.
25	"(iv) Columns.

1	"(v) Sports reporting.
2	"(vi) Features.
3	"(vi) Advertising:
4	"(viii) Photos or images.
5	"(ix) Archival or research material.
6	"(x) Legal notices or public records.
7	"(xi) Scientific, educational, instructional
8	technical, professional, trade, or other literar
9	materials.
10	"(xii) Other like or similar information.
11	"(B) The term 'electronic publishing' shall no
12	include the following network services:
13	"(i) Information access as that term is de
14	fined by the Modification of Final Judgment.
15	"(ii) The transmission of information as a
16	common carrier.
17	"(iii) The transmission of information as
18	part of a gateway to an information service that
19	does not involve the generation or alteration of
20	the content of information; including date
21	transmission, address translation, protocol con-
22	version, billing management, introductory infor-
23	mation content, and navigational systems that
24	enable users to access electronic publishing

1	services, which do not affect the presentation of
2	such electronic publishing services to users.
3	"(iv) Voice storage and retrieval services;
4	including voice messaging and electronic mail
5	services.
6	"(v) Level 2 gateway services as those
7	services are defined by the Commission's Sec-
8	ond Report and Order, Recommendation to
9	Congress and Second Further Notice of Pro-
.0	posed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 87-266
.1	dated August 14, 1992.
2	"(vi) Data processing services that do not
3	involve the generation or alteration of the con-
4	tent of information.
.5	"(vii) Transaction processing systems that
6	do not involve the generation or alteration of
.7	the content of information.
8	"(viii) Electronic billing or advertising of a
9	Bell operating company's regulated tele-
.0	communications services.
21	"(ix) Language translation.
2	"(x) Conversion of data from one format
3	to another.
4	"(xi) The provision of information nec-
5	essary for the management, control, or oper-

1	ation of a telephone company telecommuni-
2	cations system.
3	"(xii) The provision of directory assistance
4	that provides names, addresses, and telephone
5	numbers and does not include advertising.
6	"(xiii) Caller identification services.
7	"(xiv) Repair and provisioning databases
8	for telephone company operations.
9	"(xv) Credit card and billing validation for
10	telephone company operations.
11	"(xvi) 911-E and other emergency assist
12	ance databases.
13	"(zvii) Any other network service of a type
l4 ·	that is like or similar to these network services
15	and that does not involve the generation or al-
16	teration of the content of information.
17	"(zviii) Any upgrades to these network
18 .	services that do not involve the generation or
19	alteration of the content of information.
20	"(C) The term 'electronic publishing' also shall
21	net include-
22	"(i) full motion video entertainment on de-
23	mand; and
24	"(ii) video programming as defined in sec-
25	tion 602 of this Act.

1 "(7) The term 'electronic publishing joint ven-2 ture' means a joint venture owned by a Bell operating company or affiliate that engages in the provision of electronic publishing which is disseminated 4 5 by means of such Bell operating company's or any of its affiliates' basic telephone service: 6 "(8) The term 'entity' means any organization. and includes corporations; partnerships; sole propri-8 eterships, associations, and joint ventures. 9 "(0) The term 'inbound telemarketing' means 10 11 the marketing of property; goods; or services by tele-12 phone to a customer or potential customer who initi-13 ated the call-14 "(10) The term 'own' with respect to an entity 15 means to have a direct or indirect equity interest for 16 the equivalent thereof) of more than 10 percent of an entity; or the right to more than 10 percent of 17 18 the gross revenues of an entity under a revenue 19 sharing or royalty agreement. 20 "(11) The term 'separated affiliate' means a 21 corporation under common ownership or control with 22 a Bell operating company that does not own or con-23 trol a Bell operating company and is not owned or 24 controlled by a Bell operating company and that en-

gages in the provision of electronic publishing which

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is disseminated by means of such Bell operating
company's or any of its affiliates' basic telephone
service:

"(12) The term 'Bell operating company' means
the corporations subject to the Modification of Final
Judgment and listed in Appendix A thereof, or any
entity owned or controlled by such corporation; or
any successor or assign of such corporation; but
does not include an electronic publishing joint venture owned by such corporation or entity.".

Subtitle C—Information Services

2 SEC. 461. PROVISION OF INFORMATION SERVICES.

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Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47)
14 U.S.C. 201 et soq.), as amended by this Act, is further
15 amended by adding at the end the following new section:
16 SEC. 224 PROVISION OF INFORMATION SERVICES.

17 "(a) PROVISION OF GATEWAY SERVICES.—Unless ex18 pressly provided elsewhere in this Act; and Bell operating
19 company or affiliate thereof that offers a gateway service
20 shall make such service available concurrently to all of its
21 subscribers under nondiscriminatory rates; terms; and
22 conditions; and shall offer gateway service functions to all
23 providers of information services on nondiscriminatory
24 rates; terms; and conditions.

1	"(b) PREVENTION OF CROSS-SUBSIDIES. In addi
2	tion to regulations on cross-subsidization that are pre
3	scribed under other provisions of this Act, the Commission
4	shall prescribe cost allocation regulations to prevent any
5	Bell operating company or affiliate that offers service
6	that have market power from using revenues from such
'7	services to subsidize competitive information services.
8	"(e) RESTRICTION ON STATE REGULATION.—Not
9	withstanding section 2(b) of this Act, a State may not reg
0	ulate the rates, terms, or conditions for the offering o
1	information services, except as provided in title VI.
2	"(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
3	"(1) The term 'Bell operating company' has the
4	meaning given that term under section 231.
5	"(2) The term 'gateway service' means an in
6	formation service that, at the request of the provide
7	of an electronic publishing service or other informa
8	tion service; provides a subscriber with access to
9	such electronic publishing service or other informa
20	tion service; utilizing the following functions: date
21	transmission, address translation, billing informa-
2	tion, protocol conversion, and introductory informa-
23	tion content.
4	"(3) The term 'affiliate' has the meaning given
•	that tarm under section 926 of this Act !!

Subtitle D—InterLATA Telecommunications 2 Services SEC. 481. INTERLATA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES. Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.); as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section: ***SEC. 235. INTERLATA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.** 8 "(a) AUTHORITY. Notwithstanding any restriction or obligation imposed before the date of enactment of this 10 section pursuant to section H(D) of the Modification of Final Judgment, a Bell operating company may engage in the provision of interLATA telecommunications services 13 subject to the requirements of this section and any regula-14 tions prescribed thereunder. No Bell operating company 15 or affiliate of a Bell operating company shall engage in 16 the prevision of interLATA telecommunications services. 17 except as provided in this section. 18 "(b) CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES. Sub-19 section (a) shall not prohibit a Bell operating company from engaging, at any time after the date of enactment 21 of this section, in any activity as authorized by an order 22 entered by the United States District Court for the Dis-23 triet of Columbia pursuant to section VIII(C) of the Modi-24 fication of Final Judgment if such order was entered on

25 or before such date of enactment.

1 "(c) PETITION FOR AUTHORITY. 2 "(1) IN GENERAL. A Bell operating company 3 or its affiliate may petition the Commission for authority to provide interLATA telecommunications 5 services. The petition shall describe with particular-6 ity the nature and scope of each proposed 7 interLATA telecommunications service; and of each 8 product market or service market, and each geo-9 graphic market; for which authorization is sought. 10 "(2) REQUIRED SHOWING FOR IN-MARKET 11 SERVICES. - The Commission may, after consultation 12 with the Attorney General; and on the record after 13 opportunity for a hearing in which the public has an 14 opportunity to participate; grant a petition for au-15 thority to offer an interLATA telecommunications service to be originated, terminated, or otherwise 16 17 provided in any area in which the petitioner or its 18 affiliate provides telephone exchange or exchange ac-19 cess services, only if-20 "(A) the showing required by paragraph 21 (3) is made: 22 "(B) all the regulations required by section 23 230 have been prescribed by the Commission.

and each relevant State certifies and the Com-

mission finds that the petitioning Bell operating

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1 company or its affiliate is providing telephone 2 exchange and exchange access service in the relevant telephone exchange or exchange access market in full compliance with such regulations; 5 and "(C) the Commission finds; after receiving 7 factual evidence submitted by the State: that 8 there is actual and demonstrable competition to 9 the Bell operating company's telephone ex-10 change and exchange access services in each 11 relevant area, based on the requirement that 12 actual and demonstrable competition exists 13 when telephone exchange and exchange access 14 services-15 "(i) are available from at least one 16 provider that is unaffiliated with the peti-17 tioning Bell operating company or its af-18 filiates: 19 "(ii) offered predominantly over facili-20 ties not owned or controlled by the Bell op-21 erating company or its affiliates and are 22 comparable in geographic range, function, 23 quality; and price to the service offered by 24 the petitioning Bell operating company or 25 its affiliate; and

1	"(iii) subscribed to by a significan
2	number of persons in each relevant area.
3	"(3) REQUIRED SHOWING FOR OUT OF MARKE
4	SERVICES.—The Commission may, after consultation
5	with the Attorney General, and on the record after
6	opportunity for a hearing in which the public has a
7	opportunity to participate, grant authority to a peti
8	tioning Bell operating company or its affiliate t
9	provide interLATA telecommunications services no
10	described in paragraph (2), upon a showing by th
1	petitioner that there is no substantial possibility tha
12	the Bell operating company or its affiliates could us
13	market power in a telephone exchange and exchang
14	access service market to impede competition in th
15	interLATA telecommunications services market that
16	the petitioner seeks to enter.
17	"(4) INTERLATA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERV
18	ICE SAFEGUARDS
19	"(A) Separate subsidiary; pulfill
20	MENT OF CERTAIN REQUESTS. Other than
21	interLATA services authorized by an order en
22	tered by the United States District Court fo
23	the District of Columbia pursuant to section
24	VIII(C) of the Modification of Final Judgmen
25	before the date of the enactment of this section

1	a Bell operating company or an affiliate theree
2	providing interLATA services authorized under
3	this subsection shall do so through a separat
4	subsidiary as specified in section 236. Such sep
5	arate subsidiary shall—
6	"(i) fulfill any requests from an unaf
7	filiated entity for exchange access service
8	within a period no longer than that is
9	which it provides such exchange acces
10	service to itself or to its affiliates;
1	"(ii) fulfill any such requests with ex
2	change access service of a quality tha
3	meets or exceeds the quality of exchang
4	access services provided by the Bell operat
15	ing company or its affiliates to itself or it
6	affiliate; and
7	"(iii) provide exchange access at rate
8	to all interLATA carrier at rates that ar
9	not unreasonably discriminatory.
20	"(B) Commission Action on Com
21	FLAINTS. With respect to any complain
22	brought under section 208 alleging a violation
23	of this section or the regulations implementing
4	it; the Commission shall issue a final order
25	within 1 year after such complaint is filed.

1	"(d) Additional Interlata Authority Associ-
2	ATED WITH CADLE TELEVISION SERVICE.
3	"(1) AUTHORITY. Notwithstanding subsection
4	(e), a Bell operating company or its affiliate may-
5	"(A) own and operate receive only anten-
6	nas, satellite master antenna television facili-
7	ties, and satellite earth stations, solely for the
8	purpose of providing cable service;
9	"(B) own and operate interLATA distribu-
10	tion facilities solely for the purpose of providing
1.1	eable service; and
12	"(C) engage in interLATA telecommuni-
13	cations service for the purpose of one-way
14	transmission of video and audio programming
15	solely for cable service.
16	"(2) RESTRICTION A Bell operating company
17	may own and operate the antennas, stations, and fa-
18	cilities described in paragraph (1)(A) and (B) only
19	through one or more affiliates that are totally sepa-
20	rate from the Bell operating company's local ex-
21	change company.
22	"(e) Additional Authority to Provide
23	INTERLATA SERVICES RELATING TO CELLULAR MODILE
24	Radio Services.—

 "(1) AUTHORITY.—A Bell operating company
or its cellular affiliate may provide the interLATA
services authorized under this section solely as necessary to provide cellular mobile radio services.

"(2) INTERSYSTEM HANDOFF.—A Bell operat-

ing company or its cellular affiliate may provide intersystem handoff, across LATA boundaries, of cellular mobile radio transmissions between adjacent cellular systems, including the provision of such transmission facilities as are necessary to allow the continuation of calls in progress without interruption or degradation of service due to the movement of the mobile telephone unit or the characteristics of radio propagation.

"(3) AUTOMATIC CALL DELVIERY.—A Bell operating company or its cellular affiliate may provide the routing of cellular transmissions between its cellular system and a cellular system located in another LATA, for purposes of completing a call to one of its out-of-region cellular customers.

"(4) USB OF LEASED FACILITIES.—Facilities necessary for intersystem handoff across LATA boundaries or interLATA routing of cellular transmissions; as permitted under paragraphs (2) and (3); shall be leased by a Bell operating company or

1 its cellular affiliate from a carrier (other than a Bell 2 operating company or its affiliate) authorized to pro-3 vide interLATA telecommunications. "(5) EQUAL ACCESS AND PRESUBSCRIPTION:-Notwithstanding any restriction or obligation im-5 6 posed pursuant to the Modification of Final Judg-7 ment before the date of enactment of this section; the Commission shall prescribe uniform equal access and long distance presubscription requirements for 10 providers of all cellular and two-way wireless serv-11 ices. 12 "(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section: 13 "(1) The term 'LATA' means the local access 14 and transport areas as defined in United States v. Western Electric Co., 569 F.Supp. 990 (United 15 16 States District Court, District of Columbia) and 17 subsequent judicial orders relating thereto. 18 "(2) the term 'cable service' has the meaning 19 given that term under section 602.". SEC. 489. JURISDICTION. 21 Section 2(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 22 U.S.C. 153) is amended by striking "section 332" and in-23 serting in lieu thereof "sections 220; 230; 234; 235; 237; 24 and 332":

1	TITLE V—REGULATORY PARITY BETWEEN
2	TELEPHONE AND CABLE COMPANIES
3	SEC. 501. OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF CABLE TELE
4	VISION SYSTEMS AND TELFTHONE COMPA
5	NIES.
6	Section 613(b) of the Communications Act of 1934
7	(47 U.S.C. 533(b)) is amended to read as follows:
8	"(b)(1)(A) No local exchange carrier, subject in whole
9	or in part to title II of this Act, nor any affiliate of such
0	carrier, owned by, operated by, controlled by, or under
1	common control with such carrier, may-
2	"(i) purchase or otherwise acquire, directly or
3	indirectly; more than a 5 percent financial interest
4	any management interest, or any other interest, in
5	any cable system that is providing service within the
6	carrier's telephone exchange service area and is
7	owned by an unaffiliated person; or
8	"(ii) enter into any joint venture or partnership
9	with a cable operator to provide video programming
)	to subscribers within such telephone exchange serv-
l	ice area.
2	"(B) A local exchange carrier shall not provide video
3	programming directly to subscribers in its telephone ex-
1	change service area unless-

1 "(i) such video programming is provided 2 through a separate subsidiary as set forth in section 3 236: and "(ii) the Commission finds that the local ex-5 change carrier offers service in full compliance with the regulations prescribed under section 230 in the geographic area in which it seeks to provide video programming. "(C) A local exchange carrier that provides video pro-10 gramming directly to subscribers is a cable operator as 11 defined in section 602. 12 "(D) a local exchange carrier shall not engage in 13 practices prohibited by the Commission or by a State (in-14 eluding but not limited to the improper assignment of 15 costs) that subsidize directly or indirectly its video pro-16 gramming operations. 17 "(E) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall not apply to 18 a local exchange carrier to the extent that such carrier 19 provides telephone exchange service in an area to which 20 an exemption applies under section 63:58 of title 47, Code 21 of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enact-22 ment of the Communications Act of 1994). "(F) Upon a showing that a local exchange earrier 23 24 has no market power in its telephone service area; the

1	Commission shall exempt the earrier from the provisions
2	of subparagraphs (B) and (D).
3	"(2)(A) A cable operator shall not provide tele-
4	communications services directly to subscribers in its cable
5	service area unless such telecommunications services are
6	provided through a separate subsidiary.
7	"(B) No cable operator, nor any affiliate of such
8	cable operator, owned by, operated by, controlled by, or
9	under common ownership with such cable operator, may-
10	"(i) purchase or otherwise acquire, directly or
11	indirectly, more than a 5 percent financial interest,
12	any management interest, or any other interest, in
13	any local exchange carrier that is providing local ex-
14	change service within the cable operator's service
15	area; or
16	"(ii) enter into any joint venture or partnership
17	with such local exchange carrier, unless-
18	"(I) the joint venture or partnership ad-
19	vances the objectives of local competition by
20	promoting or increasing telecommunications
21	competition over facilities separate from the
22	local exchange carrier's facilities in the local ex-
23	change carrier's service area; and
24	"(II) the local exchange carrier's interest
25	in such competing telecommunications services

1	provider does not retard the competing provid-
2	er's incentives to compete.
3	"(C) A cable operator shall not engage in practices
4	prohibited by the Commission or by a State (including but
'5	not limited to the improper assignment of costs) that sub-
6	sidize directly or indirectly its telecommunications serv
7	ices.
8	"(D) Upon a showing that a cable operator has no
9	market power in its cable service area, the Commission
10	shall exempt the cable operator from the provisions of sub
11	paragraphs (A), (B), and (C).".
12	SEC. 502. CONSUMER AND COMPETITIVE SAFEGUARDS.
13	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (4
14	U.S.C. 201 et seq.); as amended by this Act, is further
15	amended by adding at the end the following new section
16	"SEC 236. CONSUMER AND COMPETITIVE SAFEGUARDS.
17	"(a) SEPARATE SUBSIDIARY. —
18	"(1) In GENERAL.—Any subsidiary required by
19	section 235 or 613(b)(1) shall, at a minimum, be
20	separated from a local exchange carrier, in accord
21	ance with the requirements of this subsection and
22	the regulations prescribed by the Commission to
23	carry out this subsection.
24	"(2) Transaction requirements. An
25	transaction between such a subsidiary and any loca

90 1 exchange carrier and any other affiliate of the car-2 rier shall not be based upon any preference or discrimination in favor of the subsidiary arising out of the subsidiary's affiliation with the carrier. 5 "(3) SEPARATE OPERATION AND PROPERTY. A subsidiary required by this subsection may not 7 enter into any joint venture activities or partnership 8 with a local exchange carrier or any affiliate of such 9 carrier. 10 "(4) SEPARATE COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES: A 11 subsidiary required by this subsection shall carry out 12 its marketing and sales directly and separate from 13 any local exchange carrier or its affiliate. 14 15

"(5) BOOKS, RECORDS, AND ACCOUNTS.—Any subsidiary required by this subsection shall maintain books, records, and accounts in a manner prescribed by the Commission which shall be separate from the books, records, and accounts maintained by any local exchange carrier or any affiliates of such carrier.

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"(6) PROVISION OF SERVICES AND INFORMA-TION.—A local exchange carrier may not provide any services or information to a subsidiary required by this subsection unless such services or information are made available to others on the same terms and conditions.

1 "(7) PRIVENTION OF GROSS-SUBSIDIES:—Any .2 local exchange carrier required to maintain a subsidiary under this subsection shall establish and ad-3 minister: in accordance with the requirements of this subsection and the regulations prescribed thereunder, a cost allocation system that prohibits any 6 cost of providing competitive services from being 7 subsidized by revenue from telephone exchange serv-8 9 ices. The cost allocation system shall employ a for-10 mula that ensures that-11 "(A) the rates for telephone exchange services are no greater than they would have been 12 13 in the absence of such investment in competitive services (taking into account any decline in 14 15 the real costs of providing such telephone ex-16 ehange services); and 17 "(B) competitive services bear a reasonable share of the joint and common costs of facilities 18 19 used to provide telephone exchange and com-20 petitive services: "(8) ASSETS. The Commission shall, by regu-21 22 lation: ensure that the economic risks associated 23 with the provision of competitive services by a local 24 exchange carrier or an affiliate thereof (including 25 any increases in the carrier's cost of capital that

1 occur as a result of the provision of such services) 2 are not borne by customers of telephone exchange 3 services in the event of a business loss or failure. Investments or other expenditures assigned to competitive services shall not be reassigned to telephone ex-6 change service or telephone exchange access service. 7 "(9) DEDT. Any local exchange carrier, which 8 is required to be or is structurally separate from an 9 affiliate engaged in the provision of telephone ex-10 change services, shall not obtain credit under any ar-11 rangement that would-12 "(A) permit a creditor; upon default; to 13 have recourse to the assets of the local ex-14 change carrier: or 15 "(B) induce a creditor to rely on the tan-16 gible or intangible assets of the local exchange 17 earrier in extending eredit. "(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term 18 'affiliate' means any organization or entity that; directly or indirectly; owns or controls; or is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, a local exchange carrier. For purposes of this subsection, the 23 terms 'own'; 'owned', and 'ownership' mean a direct or in-24 direct equity interest (or equivalent thereof) of more than 25 5 percent of an organization or entity; or the right to more

1	than 5 percent of the gross revenues of an organization
2	or entity under a revenue sharing or royalty agreement
3	or any substantial management or financial interest.":
4	TITLE VI—CUSTOMER CONTROL OVER
5	INFORMATION
6	SEC. 601. CUSTOMER INFORMATION PROTECTIONS.
7	Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
8	U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further
9	amended by adding at the end the following new section
10	"SEC. 227. CUSTOMER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.
11	"(a) CUSTOMER PROPRIETARY NETWORK INFORMA
12	TIONA local exchange carrier -
13	"(1) shall not; except as required by law or
14	upon the affirmative request of the customer to
15	which the information relates—
16	"(A) use customer proprietary network in
17	formation in the providing of any service other
18	than (i) telephone exchange service or telephone
19	tell service, or (ii) a service necessary to or used
20	in the provision of telephone exchange service
21	or telephone toll service;
22	"(B) use customer proprietary network in-
23	formation in the identification or solicitation of
24	potential customers for any service other than

1 .	the service from which such information is de-
2	rived;
3	"(C) use such information in their provi-
4	sion of custome: premises equipment; or
5 :	"(D) disclose such information to any affil-
6	iate of such common carrier or any other per-
7	son that is not an employee of such carrier;
8	"(2) shall disclose such information; upon af-
9	firmative written request by the customer, to any
0	person designated by the customer;
1	"(3) shall, whenever such common carrier pro-
2	vides any aggregate information based on customer
3	proprietary network information or any data base or
4	other compilation of customer proprietary informa-
5	tion to any personnel of such common carrier, or
6	any affiliate of such common carrier, that are en-
7	gaged in providing any service that is not necessary
8	to the provision of telephone exchange service, or
9	that are engaged in the provision of customer prem-
0	ises equipment; or to any other person that is not
1	an employee or affiliate of such carrier, notify the
2	Commission of the availability of such aggregate or
3	compiled information and shall provide such aggre-
A	ante en compiled information en mesoanable terme

1	and conditions to any other service or equipment
2	provider upon reasonable request therefor; and
3	"(4) shall not discriminate between affiliated
4	and unaffiliated service or equipment providers in
.5	providing access to, or in the use and disclosure of
6	individual and aggregate or compiled information
7	made available consistent with this subsection.
8	"(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall
9	not be construed to prohibit the disclosure of customer
10	proprietary network information as necessary—
11	"(1) to render, bill, and collect for telephone ex-
12	change service or telephone toll service;
13	"(2) to render, bill, and collect for any other
14	telecommunications service that the customer has re-
15	quested;
16	"(3) to protect the rights or property of the
17	carrier, or
18	"(4) to protect users of any of those services
19	and other carriers from fraudulent; abusive; or un-
20	lawful use of or subscription to such service.
21	"(c) EXEMPTION PERMITTED.—The Commission
22	may, by rule, exempt from the requirements of subsection
23	(a) local exchange carriers that do not have 1,000,000 ag-
24	gregate nationwide lines installed if the Commission deter-
25	mines that such exemption is in the public interest or if

1 compliance with the requirements would impose an undue 2 economic burden on the carrier-3 "(d) DUTY TO PROVIDE SUBSCRIBER LIST INFORMA-TION. - Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), a 5 local exchange carrier that provides subscriber list infor-6 mation to any affiliated or unaffiliated service provider or 7 person shall provide subscriber list information on a timely and unbundled basis; under nondiscriminatory and reasonable rates; terms; and conditions; to any person upon reasonable request. 11 "(e) AUTOMATIC NUMBER IDENTIFICATION SERV-12 ICES. 13 "(1) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS. Any common 14 carrier or affiliate of a common carrier providing 15 automatic number identification services to any per-16 son shall provide such services under a contract or 17 tariff containing telephone subscriber information 18 requirements that comply with this subsection. Such 19 requirements shall-20 "(A) permit such person to use the tele-21 phone number and billing information provided 22 pursuant to the automatic number identifica-23 tion service for billing and collection; routing; 24 screening, and completion of the originating 25 telephone subscriber's call or transaction; or for

1	services directly related to the originating tele-
2	phone subscriber's call or transaction;
3	"(B) prohibit such person from reusing or
4	selling the telephone number or billing informa-
5	tion provided pursuant to the automatic num-
6	ber identification service without first orally (i)
7	notifying the originating telephone subscriber
8	and (ii) extending to such subscriber the option
9	to limit or prohibit such reuse or sale; and
10	"(C) prohibit such person from disclosing
11	except as permitted by subparagraphs (A) and
12	(B), any information derived from the auto-
13	matic number identification service for any pur-
14	pose other than—
15	"(i) performing the services or trans-
16	actions that are the subject of the originat-
17	ing telephone subscriber's call,
18	"(ii) ensuring network performance,
19	security; and the effectiveness of call deliv-
20	ery,
21	"(iii) compiling, using, and disclosing
22	aggregate information; and
23	"(iv) complying with applicable law or
24	legal process.

1 ((3) EXCEPTION FOR BOTABLISHED cus- 2 TOMERS.—The customer information requirements 3 imposed under paragraph (1) shall not prevent a 4 person to which automatic number identification 5 services are provided from using— 6 "(A) the telephone number and billing 7 information provided pursuant to such 8 service, and 9 "(B) any information derived from 10 the automatic number identification serv-11 ice, or from the analysis of the characteris-12 ties of a telecommunications transmission. 13 to offer, to any telephone subscriber with which such 14 person has an established customer relationship, a 15 product or service that is directly related to the 16 products or service previously acquired by that cus-17 tomer from such person. "(3) ENFORCEMENT: (A) Each common car-18 19 rier shall receive and transmit to the Commission 20 complaints concerning violations of the telephone 21 subscriber information requirements imposed under 22 paragraph (1). Each common carrier shall submit to 23 the Commission; in such form as the Commission 24 may require by regulation; reports on actions taken 25 by the carrier to comply with this section.

1	"(B) The Commission may, by rule or order, di-
2	reet the termination of automatic number identifica
3	tion services to any person who has violated the tele
4	phone subscriber information requirements imposes
5	under paragraph (1). For purposes of section
6	503(b)(1)(B), violations of such requirements shall
7	be considered to be a violation of a provision of this
8	Act.
9	"(4) EFFECTIVE DATE. (A) Except as pro
0	vided in subparagraph (B), the requirements of this
1	subsection shall apply to any automatic number
2	identification service provided on or after one year
3	after the date of enactment of this subsection.
4	"(B) In the case of any automatic number iden
5	tification service provided under a contract entered
6	into, or tariff taking effect, more than 90 days after
7	the date of enactment of this subsection, the require
8	ments of this subsection shall apply to any auto
9	matic number identification service provided pursu
0	ant to such contract or tariff.
:1	"(f) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
2	"(1) The term 'customer proprietary network
3	information' means—
4	"(A) information which (i) relates to the
5	quantity; technical configuration, type, destina-

1	tion; and amount of uce of telephone exchange
2	service or interexchange telephone service sub-
3	scribed to by any customer of a telephone oper-
4	ating company, and (ii) is available to the tele-
5	phone operating company by virtue of the tele-
6	phone company-customer relationship;
7	"(B) information contained in the bills for
8	telephone exchange service or interexchange
9	telephone service received by a customer of a
10	telephone operating company; and
1	"(C) such other information concerning the
12	customer as is (i) available to the telephone op-
13	erating company by virtue of the customer's use
14	of the company's services, and (ii) specified as
15	within the definition of such term by such rules
16	as the Commission shall prescribe consistent
17	with the public interest,
18	except that such term does not include subscriber
19	list information.
20	"(2) The term 'subscriber information' means
21	any information—
22	"(A) identifying the names of subscribers
23	of a local exchange carrier and such subscrib-
24	ers' telephone numbers; addresses, or advertis-
25	ing classifications, or any combination of such

1	names, numbers, addresses, or classifications,
2	and
3	"(B) that the carrier or an affiliate has
4	published or accepted for future publication.
5	"(3) The term 'aggregate information' means
6	collective data that relates to a group or category of
7	services or customers, from which individual cus
8	tomer identities or characteristics have been re-
9	moved.
0	"(4) the term 'automatic number identification
1	means an access signaling protocol in common use
2	by common carriers that uses an identifying signa
3	associated with the use of a subscriber's telephone to
4	provide billing information or other information to
5	the local exchange carrier and to any other inter
6	connecting carriers.
7	"(g) PROCEEDING REQUIRED. Within 6 months
8	after the date of enactment of this section, the Commis
9	sion shall commence a proceeding
0	"(1) to examine the impact of the integration
1	into interconnected communications networks o
2	wireless telephone, cable, satellite, and other tech
3	nologies on the privacy rights and remedies of the
4	consumers of those technologies;

1	"(2) to examine the impact that th
2	globalization of such integrated communications net
3	works has on the international dissemination o
4	consumer information and the privacy rights and
5	remedies to protect consumers;
6	"(3) to propose changes in the Commission'
7	regulations to ensure that the effect on consume
8	privacy rights is considered in the introduction o
9	new telecommunications services and that the pre
10	tection of such privacy rights is incorporated as nee
11	essary in the design of such services or the rules reg
12	ulating such services;
13	"(4) to propose changes in the Commission'
14	regulations as necessary to correct any defects iden
15	tified pursuant to paragraph (1) in such rights and
16	reniedies; and
17	"(5) to prepare recommendations to the Con
18	gress for any legislative changes required to correct
19	such defects.".
20	TITLE VII—MEDIA DIVERSITY
21	SEC. 701. REMOVAL OF BROADCAST STATION OWNERSHIP
22	RESTRICTIONS.
23	Within one year after the date of enactment of this
24	Act, the Commission shall, after a notice and comment
25	proceeding, modify or remove such national and local own-

1	ership rules on radio and television broadcast stations as
2	are necessary to ensure that broadcasters are able to com-
3	pete fairly with other media providers while ensuring that
4	the public receives information from a diversity of media
5	sources
6	SEC. 702. REVIEW OF STATUTORY OWNERSHIP RESTRIC
7	TION.
8	Within one year after the date of enactment of this
9	Act, the Commission shall review the ownership restriction
10	in section 613(a)(1) and report to Congress whether or
1	not such restriction continues to serve the public interest
12	703. REVIEW OF VIDEO NON-DUPLICATION AND SYN
13	DICATED EXCLUSIVITY RULES.
4	Within one year after the date of enactment of this
15	Act, the Commission shall complete a notice and commen
6	proceeding to consider the applicability of the Commis
7	sion's rules regarding network non-duplication protection
18	and syndicated exclusivity protection to other multi-
9	channel video programming providers.
20	SEC. 704. BROADCASTER PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL SERV
21	ICES.
22	The Commission shall, after a notice and comment
23	proceeding, prescribe regulations to permit broadcasters
4	to make use of the broadcast spectrum that they are li-
.5	censed to use, for services that are related to the program-

- 1 ming services which they are authorized to provide: To the
- 2 extent that the broadcast licensee provides commercial
- 3 services using broadcast spectrum, the Commission shall
- 4 be authorized to collect from each licensee an amount
- 5 equivalent to the amount that would have been paid if the
- 6 license to provide such service has been subjected to com-
- 7 petitive bidding under section 300(j) of the Communica-
- 8 tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)). Such amounts shall
- 9 be collected and distributed pursuant to such section
- 10 309(j). Nothing shall be construed as relieving a broad-
- 11 easting station from its obligation to serve the public inter-
- 12 est, convenience, and necessity.
- 13 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLES; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 14 (a) SHORT TITLE OF ACT.—This Act may be cited as
- 15 the "Communications Act of 1994".
- 16 (b) SHORT TITLE OF SUBTITLE A OF TITLE IV.—Sub-
- 17 title A of title IV may be cited as the "Telecommunications
- 18 Equipment Research and Manufacturing Competition Act
- 19 of 1994".
- 20 (c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—
 - Sec. 1. Short titles; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Effect on other law.

TITLE I-PROTECTION AND ADVANCEMENT OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE

- Sec. 101. National policy goals.
- Sec. 102. Universal service protection and advancement.
- Sec. 103. Public rights-of-way.
- Sec. 104. Public access.

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TITLE II—TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Sec. 201. Infrastructure investment.

TITLE III-REGULATORY REFORM

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Sec. 302. Regulatory reform.
- Sec. 303. Implementing regulations.
- Sec. 304. State and local taxation of direct broadcast satellite services.
- Sec. 305. Pole attachments.
- Sec. 306. Carrier of last resort.
- Sec. 307. Additional requirements for certain carriers in Alaska.

TITLE IV-AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES OF BELL COMPANIES

Subtitle A—Telecommunications Equipment Research and Manufacturing Competition

- Sec. 401. Findings.
- Sec. 402. Amendment to Communications Act of 1934.
- Sec. 403. Increased penalty for recordkeeping violations.
- Sec. 404. Application of antitrust laws.

Subtitle B—Regulation of Alarm Services and Electronic Publishing by Bell Operating Companies

- Sec. 421. Regulation of entry into alarm monitoring services.
- Sec. 422. Regulation of electronic publishing.

Subtitle C-Information Services and Payphone Services

- Sec. 431. Provision of information services.
- Sec. 432. Provision of payphone services.

Subtitle D-InterLATA Telecommunications Services

- Sec. 441. InterLATA telecommunications services.
- Sec. 442. Jurisdiction.

TITLE V—REGULATORY PARITY AMONG PROVIDERS OF CABLE SERVICE

- Sec. 501. Provision of cable service by local exchange carriers and provision of telecommunications services by cable operators.
- Sec. 502. Common carrier video platform.
- Sec. 503. Jurisdiction of franchising authority.

TITLE VI-CUSTOMER CONTROL OVER INFORMATION

Sec. 601. Customer information protection.

TITLE VII—MEDIA DIVERSITY

- Sec. 701. Review of broadcast rules.
- Sec. 702. Television broadcaster provision of additional services.
- Sec. 703. Video programming accessibility.

TITLE VIII-OBSCENE, HARASSING, AND WRONGFUL UTILIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

- Sec. 801. Obscene or harassing use of telecommunications facilities under the Communications Act of 1934. Sec. 802. Obscene programming on cable television.
- Sec. 803. Broadcasting obscene language on radio.
- Bec. 804. Interception and disclosure of electronic communications. Sec. 805. Additional prohibition on billing for toll-free telephone calls.
- Sec. 806. Scrambling of cable channels for nonsubscribers. Sec. 807. Cable operator refusal to carry certain programs.

TITLE IX-ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK CAPABILITY

Sec. 901. Advanced telecommunications network capability.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 2 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 3 (1) Congress has not passed comprehensive changes to the Communications Act of 1934 since that 5 Act was originally passed.
 - (2) Congress must pass comprehensive communications legislation to promote the development and growth of the national information superhighway.
- 9 (3) Changes in the telecommunications market-10 place have made some of the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934 obsolete, unnecessary, or in-11 12 imical to advances in communications technologies 13 and services.
- 14 (4) Competition has emerged in many services 15 that were previously thought to be natural monopo-16 lies, but the Communications Act of 1934 requires all 17 carriers to be regulated as if they were monopolies.

ment must ensure that the public interest, conversions, and necessity are preserved. (6) The public interest requires that universe service is protected and advanced, that new to communications technologies are deployed rapid and equitably, and that access by schools, hospital public broadcasters, libraries, and museums to a vanced telecommunications services is assisted. (7) Access to telecommunications services is full damental to safety of life and participation in democratic society. (8) Telecommunications networks make substativativation frequencies, and carriers that make the of such public rights of way in real property a in spectrum frequencies, and carriers that make the of such public rights of way have an obligation provide preferential rates to entities that provide so nificant public benefits.	
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18 nificant public benefits.	g-
19 (9) Advanced telecommunications services of	in
20 enhance the quality of life and promote economic of	le-
21 velopment and international competitiveness.	
22 (10) Telecommunications infrastructure develo	p-
23 ment is particularly crucial to the continued en	
24 nomic development of rural areas that may lack (•

1	adequate industrial or service base for continued
2	development.
3	(11) Advancements in the Nation's telecommuni-
4	cations infrastructure will enhance the public welfare
5	by helping to speed the delivery of new services, such
6 .	as distance learning, remote medical sensing, and dis-
7	tribution of health information.
8	(12) Infrastructure advancement can be assisted
9	by joint planning and infrastructure sharing by car-
0	riers and other providers of network facilities and
1	services providing communications services.
2	(13) Increased competition in telecommuni-
3	cations services can, if subject to appropriate safe-
4	guards, encourage infrastructure development and
5	have beneficial effects on the price, universal avail-
6	ability, variety, and quality of telecommunications
7	services.
8	(14) The emergence of competition in tele-
9	communications services has already contributed, and
0	can be expected to continue contributing, to the mod-
1	ernization of the infrastructure.
2	(15) Competition in the long distance industry
3	and the communications equipment market has
4	brought about lower prices and higher quality serv-

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ices.

1	(16) Competition for local communications serv
2	ices has already begun to benefit the public; competi
3	tive access providers have deployed thousands of mile
4	of optical fiber in their local networks; local exchang
5	carriers have been prompted by competition to accel
6	erate the installation of optical fiber in their own net
7	works.
8	(17) Electric utilities, satellite carriers, and oth
9	ers are prepared to enter the local telephone marke
0	over the next few years.
1	(18) A diversity of telecommunications carrier
2	enhances network reliability by providing redundan
3	capacity, thereby lessening the impact of any network
4	failure.
5	(19) Competition must proceed under rules tha
6	protect consumers and are fair to all telecommuni
7	cations carriers.
8	(20) All telecommunications carriers, including
9	competitors to the telephone companies, should con
0	tribute to universal service and should make their net
1	works available for interconnection by others.
2	(21) Removal of all State and local barriers to
3	entry into the telecommunications services market
4	and provision of interconnection are warranted after

1	mechanisms to protect universal service and rules are
2	established to ensure that competition develops.
3	(22) Increasing the availability of interconnec-
4	tion and interoperability among the facilities of tele-
5	communications carriers will help stimulate the devel-
6	opment of fair competition among providers.
7	(23) The portability of telecommunications num-
8	bers will eliminate a significant advantage held by
9	traditional telephone companies over competitors in
10	the provision of telecommunications services.
11	(24) Unreasonable restrictions on resale and
12	sharing of telecommunications networks retard the
13	growth of competition and restrict the diversity of
14	services available to the public.
15	(25) Additional regulatory measures are needed
16	to allow consumers in rural markets and noncompeti-
17	tive markets the opportunity to benefit from high-
18	quality telecommunications capabilities.
19	(26) Regulatory flexibility for existing providers
20	of telephone exchange service is necessary to allow
21	them to respond to competition.
22	(27) The Federal Communications Commission
23	(referred to elsewhere in this Act as the "Commis-
24	sion") and the States must have the flexibility to ad-

1	just their regulations of each provider of telecommuni
2	cations services to serve the public interest.
3	(28) If the efforts of the private sector fail, the
4	Commission should take steps to ensure network reli
5	ability and the development of network standards.
6	(29) Access to switched, digital telecommuni
7	cations service for all segments of the population pro
8	motes the core First Amendment goal of diverse infor
9	mation sources by enabling individuals and organiza
0	tions alike to publish and otherwise make information
1	available in electronic form.
2	(30) The national welfare will be enhanced i
3	community newspapers are provided ease of entry
4	into the operation of information services dissemi
5	nated through electronic means primarily to cus
6	tomers in the localities served by such newspapers a
7	rates that are not higher, on a perunit basis, than the
8	rates charged for such services to any other electronic
9	publisher.
20	(31) A clear national mandate is needed for ful
21	participation in access to telecommunications net
22	works and services by individuals with disabilities.
23	(32) The obligations of telecommunications car
24	riers include the duty to furnish telecommunication.
25	services which are designed to be fully accessible to in

1	dividuals with disabilities in accordance with such
2	standards as the Commission may prescribe.
3	(33) Permitting the Bell operating companies to
4	enter the manufacturing market will stimulate great-
5	er research and development, create more jobs, and
6	enhance our international competitiveness.
7	(34) The Bell operating companies should not be
8	permitted to enter the market for other long distance
9	services until they have eliminated the barriers to
10	competition and interconnection.
11	(35) Safeguards are necessary to ensure that the
12	Bell operating companies do not abuse their market
13	power over local telephone service to discriminate
14	against competitors in the markets for electronic pub-
15	lishing, alarm services, and other information serv-
16	ices.
17	(36) Amending the legal barriers to the provision
18	of video programming by telephone companies in
19	their service areas will encourage competition to exist-
20	ing cable television service providers and encourage
21	telephone companies to upgrade their telecommuni-
22	cations facilities to enable them to deliver video pro-

gramming, as long as telephone companies and cable companies are prohibited from buying or joint ven-

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1	turing with each other in their service areas (except
. 2	for certain rural areas).
3	(37) As communications technologies and serv
4	ices proliferate, consumers must be given the right to
5	control information concerning their use of those tech
6	nologies and services.
7	(38) As competition in the media increases, the
8	Commission should reexamine the need for national
9	and local ownership limits on broadcast stations, con-
10	sistent with the need to maintain diversity of infor
11	mation sources.
12	SEC. 3. EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.
13	(a) ANTITRUST LAWS.—Except as provided in sub-
14	section (b), nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify
15	impair, or supersede the applicability of any antitrust law
16	(b) MODIFICATION OF FINAL JUDGMENT.—This Act
17	shall supersede the Modification of Final Judgment to the
18	extent that it is inconsistent with this Act.
19	TITLE I—PROTECTION AND
20	ADVANCEMENT OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE
21	SEC. 101. NATIONAL POLICY GOALS.
22	Section 1 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
23	U.S.C. 151) is amended by inserting "(a)" before "For the
24	purpose of' and by adding at the end the following new
25	subsection:

1	"(b) The primary objective of United States national
2	and international communications policy shall be to protect
3	the public interest. The public interest shall include the fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(1) To ensure that every person has access to
6	reasonably evolving telecommunications services at
7	just, reasonable, and affordable rates taking into ac-
8	count advances in telecommunications and informa-
9	tion technology.
10	"(2) To promote the development and widespread
11	availability of new technologies and advanced tele-
12	communications and information services to all per-
13	sons regardless of location or disability.
14	"(3) To ensure that consumers have access to di-
15	verse sources of information.
16	"(4) To promote learning, education, and knowl-
17	edge.
18	"(5) To ensure reasonably comparable services at
19	reasonably comparable rates for consumers in urban
20	and rural areas.
21	"(6) To allow each individual the opportunity to
22	contribute to the free flow of ideas and information
23	through telecommunications and information services.

1	"(7) To maximize the contribution of commu-
2	nications and information technologies and services to
3	economic welfare and quality of life.
4	"(8) To protect each individual's right to control
5	the use of information concerning his or her use of
6	telecommunications services.
7	"(9) To provide secure and reliable services for
8	Federal, State, and local government emergency re-
9	sponse.
10	"(10) To promote democracy.
11	"(11) To make available so far as possible, to all
12	the people of the United States, regardless of race,
13	color, national origin, income, residence in a rural or
14	urban area, or disability, high capacity two-way
15	communications networks capable of enabling users to
16	originate and receive affordable and accessible high
17	quality voice, data, graphics, video, and other types
18	of telecommunications services.".
19	SEC. 102. UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROTECTION AND ADVANCE-
20	MENT.
21	(a) In GENERAL.—Title II of the Communications Act
22	of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et scq.) is amended by inserting
23	after section 201 the following new section:

1	"SEC. 201A. UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROTECTION AND AD
2	VANCEMENT.
3	"(a) Universal Service Principles.—The Join
4	Board and the Commission shall base policies for the preser
5	vation and advancement of universal service on the follow
6	ing principles:
7	"(1) Quality services are to be provided at just
8	reasonable, and affordable rates.
9	"(2) Access to advanced telecommunications and
0	information services should be provided in all regions
1	of the Nation.
2	"(3) Consumers in rural and high cost area
3	should have access to telecommunications and infor
4	mation services, including interexchange services, rea
5	sonably comparable to those services provided in
6	urban areas.
7	"(4) Consumers in rural and high cost areas
8	should have access to telecommunications and infor-
9	mation services at rates that are reasonably com-
0	parable to rates charged for similar services in urban
1	areas.
2	'(5) Citizens in rural and high cost areas should
3	have access to the benefits of advanced telecommuni-
4	cations and information services for health care, edu-
5	cation, economic development, and other public pur-
6	poses.

1	"(6) There should be a coordinated Federal-State
2	universal service system to preserve and advance uni-
3	versal service.
4	"(7) Consumers should be permitted to exercise
5	choice among telecommunications carriers offering
6	universal service.
7	"(8) Consumers of universal service should have
8	the right to control the use of information concerning
9	their individual use of such service.
10	"(b) DEFINITION.—Universal service is an evolving
l 1	package of services which includes any telecommunications
12	and information services which the Commission, based on
13	recommendations from the public, Congress, and the Fed-
14	eral-State Joint Board periodically convened under section
15	102 of the Communications Act of 1994, and taking into
16	account advances in telecommunications and information
17	technologies and services, determines should be provided at
18	just, reasonable, and affordable rates to all Americans, in-
19	cluding those in rural and high-cost areas and those with
20	disabilities, to enable them to participate effectively in the
21	economic, academic, medical, and democratic processes of
22	the Nation. At a minimum, universal service shall include
23	access to any telecommunications and information services
24	that the Commission determines have, through the operation

- 1 of market choices by customers, been subscribed to by a sub-
- 2 stantial majority of residential customers.
- 3 "(c) ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS CON-
- 4 TRIBUTE.—Every telecommunications carrier engaged in
- 5 intrastate, interstate, or foreign communication by wire or
- 6 radio shall contribute to the preservation and advancement
- 7 of universal service. The Commission may, by rule, require
- 8 any other telecommunications provider to contribute to the
- 9 preservation and advancement of universal service, if the
- 10 public interest so requires. Such contributions shall be in
- 11 the manner determined by the Commission, after referral
- 12 to the Joint Board periodically convened under section 102
- 13 of the Communications Act of 1994, and shall be on an eq-
- 14 uitable and non-discriminatory basis. The Commission and
- 15 the States shall, through the Universal Service Fund estab-
- 16 lished under subsection (d), collect only the amount of con-
- 17 tributions needed to meet the amount of support payments
- 18 reasonably necessary to preserve and advance universal
- 19 service, as defined by the Commission under subsection (b).
- 20 "(d) UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND.—The Commission
- 21 shall establish within 18 months after the date of enactment
- 22 of the Communications Act of 1994, after referral to the
- 23 Federal-State Joint Board convened under section 102 of
- 24 that Act, a Universal Service Fund, controlled by an inde-
- 25 pendent administrator, which shall have specific and pre-

- 1 dictable Federal and State mechanisms to provide adequate
- 2 and sustainable support for maintaining and advancing
- 3 universal service. The Fund shall be the primary repository
- 4 of universal service contributions, and shall be responsible
- 5 for the collection of universal service contributions and the
- 6 distribution of support payments, based on rules established
- 7 by the Commission and the States to implement this section.
- 8 "(e) FEDERAL-STATE PARTNERSHIP.—A State may
- 9 adopt regulations to provide for additional definitions,
- 10 mechanisms, and standards to preserve and advance uni-
- 1 versal service within such State, and to implement any
- 12 Joint Board recommendation made under section 102 of the
- 13 Communications Act of 1994, provided that such State reg-
- 14 ulations are not inconsistent, or are modified to be made
- 15 not inconsistent, within one year after the effective date of
- 16 regulations prescribed by the Commission to implement this
- 17 section.
- 18 "(f) Eligibility for Universal Service Sup-
- 19 PORT.—Only telecommunications carriers which are des-
- 20 ignated as a carrier of last resort under section 214(d) shall
- 21 be eligible to receive support payments from the Universal
- 22 Service Fund established under this section. The Commis-
- 23 sion, after referral to the Joint Board periodically convened
- 24 under section 102 of the Communications Act of 1994, shall
- 25 establish appropriate regulatory mechanisms to ensure that

1	support payments accurately reflect the amount reasonably
2	necessary to preserve and advance universal service.
3	"(g) RATE ADJUSTMENTS.—The Commission shall,
4	after referral to the Joint Board established under section
5	102 of the Communications Act of 1994, establish guidelines
6	to be implemented by the States to allow for rate adjust-
7	ments by existing providers of universal service necessary
8	to implement the universal service rules approved by the
9	Commission pursuant to this section. Such guidelines shall
0	provide for—
1	"(1) the development and approval of transition
2	plans for up to 2 years, or 4 years in the case of
3	small telecommunications carriers;
4	"(2) compensation for services not included in
5	the definition of universal service by the Commission,
6	but required under State law; and
7	"(3) expedited implementation by States of any
8	changes required by this section.
9	"(h) INTEREXCHANGE SERVICE.—The Commission
0	shall ensure that the rates charged by providers of
1	interexchange telecommunications service to consumers in
2	rural and high cost areas are maintained at levels no higher
3	than those charged by each such provider to its consumers
4	in urban areas.

1	"(i) SUBSIDY OF COMPETITIVE SERVICES PROILIB-
2	ITED.—Telecommunications carriers shall not be permitted
3	to subsidize competitive services from revenues obtained
4	from services that are not competitive. The Commission,
5	after referral to the Joint Board established under section
6	102 of the Communications Act of 1994, shall establish cost
7	allocation rules and guidelines to ensure that services in-
8	cluded in the definition of universal service bear no more
9	than a reasonable share (and may, in the public interest,
10	bear less than or none of such share) of the joint and com-
11	mon costs of facilities used to provide such services.
12	"(j) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of subsections
13	(c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section shall take effect 18
14	months after the date of enactment of the Communications
15	Act of 1994.".
16	(b) FEDERAL-STATE JOINT BOARD ON UNIVERSAL
17	Service.—
18	(1) Within one month of the date of enactment
19	of this Act, the Commission shall institute and refer
20	to a Federal-State Joint Board under section 410(c)
21	of the Communications Act of 1934 a proceeding to
22	recommend rules regarding the implementation of sec-
23	tron 201A of that Act, including the definition of uni-
24	versal service. Such Joint Board shall, after notice
25	and public comment, make its recommendations to

the Commission no later than nine months after the
date of enactment of this Act.

- 3 (2) The Commission shall periodically, but no 4 less than once every 6 years, institute and refer to a 5 Federal-State Joint Board under section 410(c) of the 6 Communications Act of 1934 a proceeding to review 7 the implementation of section 201A of that Act and 8 to make new recommendations within 9 months of the 9 date such Joint Board convened, if necessary, with respect to any modifications or additions that may be 10 11 needed. As part of any such proceeding the Joint 12 Board shall review the definition of, and adequacy of 13 support for, universal service and shall evaluate the 14 extent to which universal service has been protected 15 and advanced.
- (c) COMMISSION ACTION.—The Commission shall initiate a single proceeding to implement recommendations 18 from the initial Joint Board required by subsection (b) and 19 shall complete such proceeding within 18 months of the date 20 of enactment of this Act. Thereafter, the Commission shall 21 complete any proceeding to implement recommendations 22 from any further Joint Board required under subsection (b) 23 within 9 months of receiving such recommendations.
- (d) SEPARATIONS RULES.—Nothing in the amend ments made by this Act to the Communications Act of 1934

- 1 shall affect the Commission's separations rules for local ex-
- 2 change or interexchange carriers in effect on the date of en-
- 3 actment of this Act.
- 4 (e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 332(c)(1)(A)
- 5 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
- 6 332(c)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting "201A, 201B, 201C"
- 7 after "section 201,".
- 8 SEC. 103. PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.
- 9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Communications Act
- 10 of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by inserting
- 11 after section 201A the following new section:
- 12 "SEC. 201B. PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.
- 13 "(a) REQUIREMENT FOR RESERVED CAPACITY.—
- 14 Within 2 years after the enactment of the Communications
- 15 Act of 1994, the Commission shall promulgate regulations
- 16 to require owners and operators of telecommunications net-
- 17 works to reserve, for public uses, up to 5 percent of the ca-
- 18 pacity on such networks used for the delivery of information
- 19 services, for use by eligible entities at incremental cost based
- 20 rates for the delivery of information services to the general
- 21 public. The capacity shall be reserved in exchange for the
- 22 use of public rights-of-way accorded telecommunications
- 23 networks. The capacity shall be allocated pursuant to regu-
- 24 lations promulgated by the Commission and State authori-
- 25 ties. The owner or operator of any affected telecommuni-

cations network shall have no control over, and no liability
 for, the communications content of such capacity.

"(b) RESERVATION OF CAPACITY.—

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4 "(1) AMOUNT OF CAPACITY TO BE RESERVED.— 5 The Commission shall determine on the record, after 6 notice and opportunity for comment, the appropriate 7 amount of capacity to be reserved on each tele-8 communications network. In making such a deter-9 mination, the Commission shall consider the type of 10 technology used by the network, barriers to accessing 11 the network, existing set-aside requirements for broad-12 cast spectrum, existing requirements under sections 13 335, 611, and 615, the public's right to receive ade-14 quate compensation for use of public rights-of-way, 15 and such other factors as the Commission considers 16 appropriate.

"(2) TEMPORARY REDUCTIONS.—If the Commission determines that any portion of the amount of capacity that a telecommunications network is required to reserve under this section will go unused, the Commission may temporarily reduce the reserved amount by such unused portion. During the period when the reserved capacity of a telecommunications network is temporarily reduced, an eligible entity described in subsection (c) may request use of any of the portion

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by which such reserved capacity was reduced and the 2 Commission shall act promptly upon such request.

> "(3) QUALITY.—The quality of telecommunications capacity reserved for public uses under this section shall be equivalent to the best quality of available capacity of the affected telecommunications network in all respects, including accessibility, channel positioning, interconnection access rights, network capabilities, and such other factors as the Commission considers appropriate.

"(4) ESTABLISHMENT OF RATES FOR ELIGIBLE ENTITIES ON OPEN SYSTEMS.—If the Commission determines on the record after notice and opportunity for comment that a telecommunications network has clearly sufficient open architecture, capacity, and nondiscriminatory access terms to ensure access by eligible entities described in subsection (c), the Commission shall determine that the obligation to reserve a certain amount of capacity imposed under this subsection is not applicable. This paragraph shall not affect the requirement to make capacity available to eligible entities at incremental cost based rates.

23 "(c) ALLOCATION OF CAPACITY.—

1	"(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The following entities
2	are eligible for access to the capacity reserved under
3	this section:
4	"(A) Elementary and secondary schools as
5	defined in section 1471 of the Elementary and
6	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
7	2891), and institutions of higher education as
8	defined in section 1201 of the Higher Education
9	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2891).
0	"(B) Public telecommunications entities.
1	"(C) Public and nonprofit libraries.
2	"(D) Nonprofit organizations described in
3	section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
4	1986 that are formed for the purpose of provid-
.5	ing nondiscriminatory public access to non-
6	commercial educational, informational, cultural,
7	civic, or charitable services.
8	"(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ACCESS.—Such
9	eligible entities shall have access to such capacity for
: 0	the provision of educational, informational, cultural,
21	civic, or charitable services directly to the general
22	public. Telecommunications capacity allocated pursu-
23	ant to this section shall not be sold, resold, or other-
24	wise transferred in consideration for money or any
25	other thing of value.

1 "(3) ALLOCATION.—The Commission and the 2 States shall determine appropriate mechanisms and 3 guidelines for allocating such capacity. 4 "(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section: :5 "(1) The term 'telecommunications network' 6 means any group of facilities that has been granted 7 the right to occupy any public right-of-way and that 8 is used to transmit or carry information services, in-9 cluding video services, to the general public, and that 10 provides the consumer or end-user the opportunity to 11 choose from a range of information services that are 12 available contemporaneously to the general public. 13 Neither terrestrial radio or television broadcast sta-14 tions licensed under title III, nor cable systems subject 15 to sections 611 and 615, shall be considered to be tele-16 communications networks. 17 "(2) The term 'public right-of-way' means any 18 right-of-way, including use of the electromagnetic 19 spectrum, that is held or otherwise controlled by Fed-20 eral, State, or local governments on behalf of the gen-21 eral public, and is used in the transmission or car-22 riage of telecommunications. 23 "(3) The term 'incremental cost based rates' 24 means the lowest rate that is consistent with the long 25 run incremental cost or out-of-pocket cost, whichever

1	is lower, of telecommunications networks in offering
2	technically similar commercial services. These rates
3	shall be no more than the directly attributable cost of
4	the service, and in no event shall they contain a con-
5	tribution to coverage of the joint or common costs of
6	the provider.".
7	SEC. 104. PUBLIC ACCESS.
8	(a) AMENDMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS ACT.—Title II
9	of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.),
0	as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting
1	after section 201B the following new section:
2	"SEC. 201C. PUBLIC ACCESS.
3	"(a) PUBLIC FACILITIES.—
4	"(1) A telecommunications carrier designated as
5	a carrier of last reso.: under section 214(d) shall,
6	upon a bona fide request, provide universal service to
7	any public or non-profit—
8	"(A) elementary and secondary school, as
9	defined in section 1471 of the Elementary and
0	Secondary Education Act (20 U.S 1141);
1	"(B) library;
2	"(C) health care facility;
3	"(D) museum (including a zoo or aquar-
4	ium);
25	"(E) nublic broadcast station; and

1 any member of such other classes of public institu-2 tional telecommunications users as the Commission 3 may identify, based on the public interest, that contribute in a significant way to the public's quality of 5 life. 6 "(2) The Commission may, in the public inter-7 est, provide for separate definitions of universal serv-8 ice under subsection 201A(c) for application only to 9 those public institutional telecommunications users to 10 which this section applies. 11 "(3) The Commission shall include the amount 12 of support payments reasonably necessary to provide 13 universal service to public institutional telecommuni-14 cations users to which this section applies in the uni-15 versal service support mechanisms required under sec-16 tion 201A. 17 "(b) ADVANCED SERVICES.—The Commission shall es-18 tablish rules-19 "(1) to enhance, to the extent technically feasible 20

and economically reasonable, the availability of advanced telecommunications and information services
to all public and non-profit elementary and secondary school classrooms, health care facilities, libraries,
museums (including zoos and aquariums), public
broadcasi stations, and any other class of public in-

l	stitutional telecommunications users identified by th
2	Commission under subsection (a);
3	"(2) to require preferential rates under sub
4	section (c);
5	"(3) to ensure that appropriate functional re
6	quirements or performance standards, or both, include
7	ing interoperability standards, are established fo
8	telecommunications carriers that connect such publi
9	institutional telecommunications users with the pub
10	lic switched natwork;
11	"(4) to define the circumstances under which
12	telecommunications carrier may be required to con
13	nect its network to such public institutional tele
14	communications users; and
15	"(5) to address such other matters as the Com
16	mission may determine.
7	"(c) PREFERENTIAL RATES.—Notwithstanding sec
8	tions 202 and 230, the rules promulgated under subsection
9	(b) shall require telecommunications carriers to offer spe
20	cific telecommunications and information services, includ
21	ing advanced services, at a preferential rate to some or al
22	of the public institutional telecommunications users to
23	which this section applies.
24	"(d) RESTRICTION.—Public institutional tele
25	communications users receiving universal service or services

- 1 at a preferential rate under this section shall be prohibited
- 2 from reselling such service, or from aggregating tele-
- 3 communications services under section 226.".
- 4 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by sub-
- 5 section (a) shall take effect 2 years after the date of enact-
- 6 ment of this Act.
- 7 (c) RULEMAKING.—The Commission shall complete
- 8 and rulemaking and prescribe regulations to implement the
- 9 provisions of sections 201B and 201C of the Communica-
- 10 tions Act of 1934 within 2 years after the date of enactment
- 11 of this Act.
- 12 TITLE II—TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- 13 INVESTMENT
- 14 SEC. 201. INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT.
- 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Communications Act
- 16 of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et sea.) is amended by inserting
- 17 after section 228 the following new section:
- 18 "SEC. 229. INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT.
- 19 "(a) RURAL MARKETS AND NONCOMPETITIVE MAR-
- 20 KETS.—To the extent possible, consumers in rural markets
- 21 and noncompetitive markets shall have access to high qual-
- 22 ity interoperable telecommunications network facilities and
- 23 capabilities which-
- 24 "(1) provide subscribers with sufficient inter-
- 25 active bi-directional network capacity to allow access

1	to information services that provide a combination of
2	voice, data, image, and video; and
3	"(2) are widely available at just, reasonable, af
4	fordable, and nondiscriminatory rates.
5	"(b) FULL EFFECTUATION.—The Commission shall
6	have the authority to pre-empt any State or local statut
7	or regulation, or other State or local legal requirement, ex
8	cept as provided in section 230(k), that prevents the ful
9	effectuation of the goal set forth in subsection (a).
10	"(c) TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK STANDARD
11	AND PLANNING.—
2	"(1) TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK STAND
3	ARDS.—
4	"(A) INTERCONNECTION AND INTEROPER
5	ABILITY STANDARDS.—The Commission shall en
6	courage telecommunications carriers and tele
7	communications equipment manufacturers to de
8	velop standards to ensure interconnection, inter
9	operability, and reliability of telecommuni
0.	cations networks.
21	"(B) INDUSTRY ASSISTANCE.—The Commis-
22	sion shall, when necessary, establish deadlines
23	create incentives, or use other mechanisms to as-
4	sist the industry to develop and implement such
25	standards.

1	"(C) COMMISSION AUTHORITY TO ESTAB-
2	LISH STANDARDS.—The Commission may, after
3	notice and opportunity for comment, establish
:4	standards only if industry participants fail to
5	reach agreement.
6	"(2) NETWORK PLANNING.—
7	"(A) REGULATIONS ON JOINT ACTION.—The
8	Commission shall prescribe regulations that per-
'9	mit joint telecommunications network planning,
10	design, and implementation among all tele-
11	communications carriers, cable television compa-
12	nies, railroads, and electric, gas, water, and
13	other utilities in the same geographic area.
14	"(B) INFORMATION DISCLOSURE PROCE-
15	DURES.—The Commission and the States shall
16	prescribe regulations establishing procedures to
17	ensure that—
18	"(i) telecommunications carriers on
19	reasonable request make available timely in-
20	formation to other such carriers, informa-
21	tion service providers, other infrastructure
22	providers, and other users in the same geo-
23	graphic area about the deployment of tele-
24	communications equipment, including soft-
25	ware integral to such telecommunications

1 equipment, including upgrades that will 2 materially affect the ability of a tele-3 communications carrier, information service provider, infrastructure provider, or other user to interconnect or interoperate in the same geographic area; "(ii) telecommunications carriers are not required to share information required 9 under clause (i) with anyone, including 10 carriers with whom they directly compete, 11 except as may be necessary to meet the 12 interconnection and interoperability re-13 quirements set forth in this paragraph; and 14 "(iii) the recipient of any information 15 described in clause (i) uses it only for its 16 own interconnection and interoperability. 17 "(C) DEFINITION OF INFRASTRUCTURE PRO-18 VIDERS.—For purposes of this section, the term 19 'infrastructure provider' means any entity, such 20 as a railroad, electric, gas, water, or other util-21 itu. that builds and maintains an infrastructure 22 and makes it available by lease or other arrange-23 ment to one or more telecommunications car-24 riers, but which is not itself a telecommuni-25 cations carrier.

1	"(3) Infrastructure sharing.—
2	"(A) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—The Com-
3	mission shall prescribe, within one year after the
4	date of enactment of the Communications Act o
5	1994, regulations that require local exchange car
6	riers that were subject to Part 69 of the Commis
7	sion's rules on or before that date to make avail
8	able to any qualifying carrier such public
9	switched network infrastructure, technology, in
10	formation, and telecommunications facilities and
11	functions as may be requested by such qualifying
12	carrier for the purpose of enabling such qualify
13	ing carrier to provide telecommunications serv
14	ices, or to provide access to information services
15	in the service area in which such qualifying car
16	rier has requested and obtained designation as a
17	carrier of last resort under section 214(d).
18	"(B) QUALIFYING CARRIER.—For the pur
19	poses of this paragraph, the term 'qualifying car
20	rier' means a telecommunications carries
21	which—
22	"(i) lacks economies of scale or scope,
23	as determined in accordance with regula-
24	tions prescribed by the Commission pursu-
25	ant to this paragraph; and

1	"(ii) is a common carrier which offers
2	telephone exchange service, telephone ex-
3	change access service, and any other service
4	that is within the definition of universal
5	service, to all consumers without preference
6	throughout the service area for which such
7	carrier has been designated as a carrier of
8	last resort under section 214(d).
9	"(C) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGULA-
10	TIONS.—The regulations prescribed by the Com-
11	mission pursuant to this paragraph shall—
12	"(i) not require a local exchange car-
13	rier to which this paragraph applies to take
14	any action that is economically unreason-
15	able or that is contrary to the public inter-
16	est;
17	"(ii) permit, but shall not require, the
18	joint ownership or operation of public
19	switched network infrastructure and services
20	by or among such local exchange carrier
21	and a qualifying carrier;
22	"(iii) ensure that such local exchange
23	carrier shall not be treated by the Commis-
24	sion or any State commission as a common
25	carrier for hire or as offering common car-

1	rier services with respect to any infrastruc-
2	ture, technology, information, facilities, or
3	functions made available to a qualifying
4	carrier in accordance with regulations is-
5	sued pursuant to this paragraph;
6	"(iv) ensure that such local exchange
7	carrier makes such infrastructure, tech-
8	nology, information, facilities, or functions
9 -	available to a qualifying carrier on just and
10	reasonable terms and conditions that per-
11	mits such qualifying carrier to fully benefit
12	from the economies of scale and scope of
13	such local exchange carrier, as determined
14	in accordance with guidelines prescribed by
15	the Commission in regulations issued pur
16	suant to this paragraph;
17	"(v) establish conditions that promote
18	cooperation between local exchange carriers
19	to which this paragraph applies and quali-
20	fying carriers;
21	"(vi) not require a local exchange car
22	rier to which this paragraph applies to en-
23	gage in any infrastructure sharing agree-
24	ment for any services or access which are to
25	be provided or offered to consumers by the

1	qualifying carrier in such local exchange
2	carrier's telephone exchange service area,
3	and
4	"(vii) require that such local exchange
5	carrier file with the Commission or State
6	commission, for public inspection, any tar
7	iffs, contracts, or other arrangements show
8	ing the rates, terms and conditions under
9 .	which such carrier is making available pub-
10	lic switched network infrastructure and
11	functions under this paragraph.
12	"(D) INFORMATION CONCERNING DEPLOY-
13	MENT OF NEW SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT.—A
14	local exchange carrier to which this paragraph
15	applies that has entered into an infrastructure
16	sharing agreement under this paragraph shall
17	provide to each party to such agreement timely
18	information on the planned deployment of tele-
19	communications services and equipment, includ-
20	ing any software or upgrades of software integral
21	to the use or operation of such telecommuni-
22	cations equipment.
23	"(d) DISABILITY ACCESS.—
24	"(1) NETWORK SERVICES.—Telecommunications
25	carriers shall ensure that advances in network serv-

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ices deployed by them are accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals with
functional limitations of hearing, vision, movement,
manipulation, speech, or interpretation of information, unless the cost of making the services accessible
and usable would result in an undue burden or adverse competitive impact. The carriers shall seek to
permit the use of both standard and special equipment, and seek to minimize the need of individuals to
acquire additional devices beyond those used by the
general public to obtain such access.

"(2) INQUIRY.—The Commission shall, within 2 years after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, complete an inquiry into policies, practices, and regulations which address the access needs of individuals with speech disabilities, including those who use electronic speechmaking devices and those who use telephone relay services. The inquiry will develop recommendations for more effective ways to incorporate current specialized consumer product equipment devices into the nation's telecommunications infrastructure in addition to addressing the speech-to-speech translation needs of individuals with significant voice disabilities.

1	"(3) CONPATIBILITY.—Whenever an undue bur
2	den or adverse competitive impact would result from
3	the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2), the man
4	ufacturer that designs, develops, or fabricates the
5	equipment or network service shall ensure that such
6	equipment or service is compatible with existing pe
7	ripheral devices or specialized customer premises
8	equipment commonly used by persons with disabil
9	ities to achieve access, unless doing so would result in
10	an undue burden or adverse competitive in mact.
11	"(4) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
12	"(A) UNDUE BURDEN.—The term 'undue
13	burden' means significant difficulty or expense
14	In determining whether the activity necessary to
15	comply with the requirements of paragraphs (1),
16	(2), and (3) would result in an undue burden,
17	the factors to be considered include—
18	"(i) the nature and cost of the activity;
19	"(ii) the impact on the operation of the
20	facility involved in the manufacture of the
21	equipment or the deployment of the network
22	service;

1	"(iii) the financial resources of the tele-
2	communications equipment manufacturer
3	or telecommunications carrier;
:4	"(iv) the financial resources of the
.5	manufacturing affiliate of a Bell operating
6	company in the case of manufacturing of
7	equipment, as long as applicable regulatory
8	rules prohibit cross-subsidization of equip-
9	ment manufacturing with revenues from
10	regulated telecommunications service or
11	when the manufacturing activities are con-
12	ducted in a separate subsidiary; and
13	"(v) the type of operations of the tele-
14	communications equipment manufactures
15	or telecommunications carrier.
16	"(B) ADVERSE COMPETITIVE IMPACT.—-In
17	determining whether the activity necessary to
18	comply with the requirements of paragraphs (1),
19	(2), and (3) would result in adverse competitive
20	impact, the following factors shall be considered
21	"(i) Whether such activity would raise
22	the cost of the equipment or network service
23	in question beyond the level at which there
24	would be sufficient consumer demand by the

1	general population to make the equipment
2	or network service profitable.
3	"(ii) Whether such activity would, with
4	respect to the equipment or network service
5	in question, put the telecommunications
6	equipment manufacturer or telecommuni-
7	cations carrier at a competitive disadvan-
8	tage. This factor may be considered so long
.9	as competing telecommunications equipment
10	manufacturers and telecommunications car-
11	riers are not held to the same obligation
12	with respect to access by persons with dis-
13	abilities.
14	"(C) ACTIVITY.—For the purposes of this
15	paragraph, the term 'activity' includes-
16	"(i) the research, design, development,
17	deployment, and fabrication activities nec-
18	essary to comply with the requirements of
9	this section; and
20	"(ii) the acquisition of the related ma-
21	terials and equipment components.
22	"(5) COORDINATION IN DEVELOPING REGULA-
23	TIONS.—Throughout the process of developing regula-
24	tions required by this paragraph, the Commission
25	shall coordinate and consult with representatives of

- individuals with disabilities and interested equipment
 and service providers to ensure their concerns and interests are given full consideration in such process.
- "(6) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The regulations required by this subsection shall become effective 18
 months after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994.
- 8 "(e) ANNUAL SURVEY.—The Commission shall collect
 9 information regarding the deployment of technologies on a
 10 State-by-State basis and make such information available
 11 to the public.
- "(f) COST ALLOCATION REGULATIONS.—Notwith13 standing any other time period, the Commission shall with14 in 6 months adopt regulations, consistent with the need to
 15 protect universal service, to allocate a local exchange car16 rier's costs of deploying broadband telecommunications fa17 cilities between local exchange service and competitive serv18 ices.
- "(g) NONDISCRININATORY ACCESS.—In considering
 any application under section 214, the Commission shall
 ensure that access to such applicant's telecommunications
 services is not denied to any group of potential subscribers
 because of their race, gender, national origin, income, age,
 or residence in a rural or high-cost area."

- 1 (b) NETWORK PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE
- 2 SHARING RULES.—The Commission shall complete a rule-
- 3 making proceeding and adopt rules to implement sections
- 4 229(c) (2) and (3) of the Communications Act of 1934 with-
- 5 in 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 6 (c) DISABILITY ACCESS RULES.—The Commission
- 7 shall complete a rulemaking proceeding and adopt rules to
- 8 implement section 229(d) of the Communications Act of
- 9 1934 within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 10 TITLE III—REGULATORY REFORM
- 11 SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.
- 12 Section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
- 13 U.S.C. 153) is amended by adding at the end the following
- 14 new subsections:
- 15 "(hh) 'Local exchange carrier' means a provider of
- 16 telephone exchange service that the Commission determines
- 17 has market power. Such term does not include a person en-
- 18 gaged in the provision of a commercial mobile service under
- 19 section 332(c), except to the extent that the Commission
- 20 finds that such service as provided by such person in a
- 21 State is a replacement for a substantial portion of the
- 22 wireline telephone exchange service within such State.
- 23 "(ii) 'Telecommunications' means the transmission,
- 24 between or among points specified by the user, of informa-
- 25 tion of the user's choosing, including voice, data, image,

- 1 graphics, or video. without change in the form or content
- 2 of the information, as sent and received, by means of electro-
- 3 magnetic transmission, with or without benefit of any
- 4 closed transmission medium.
- 5 "(ij) 'Telecommunications service' means the direct of-
- 6 fering of telecommunications for profit to the general public
- 7 or to such classes of users as to be effectively available to
- 8 the general public regardless of the facilities used to trans-
- 9 mit such telecommunications services. Such term does not
- 10 include information services or cable services as defined
- 11 under section 602.
- 12 "(kk) 'Telecommunications carrier' means any pro-
- 13 vider of telecommunications services, except that such term
- 14 does not include hotels, motels, hospitals, and other
- 15 aggregators of telecommunications services.
- 16 "(ll) 'Telecommunications number portability' means
- 17 the ability of users of telecommunications services to retain,
- 18 at the same location, existing telecommunications numbers
- 19 without impairment of quality, reliability, or convenience
- 20 when switching from one telecommunications carrier to an-
- 21 other.
- 22 "(mm) 'Information service' means the offering of serv-
- 23 ices which employ computer processing applications that
- 24 act on the format, content, code, protocol, or similar aspects
- 25 of the subscriber's transmitted information, provide the sub-

1	scriber additional, different, or restructured information, or
2	involve subscriber interaction with stored information.
3	"(nn) 'Rural telephone company' means a tele
4	communications carrier operating entity to the extent tha
5	such entity provides telephone exchange service, including
6	access service subject to part 69 of the Commission's rule
7	(47 C.F.R. 69.1 et seq.), to—
8	"(1) any service area that docs not include
9	either—
10	"(A) any incorporated place of 10,000 in
11	habitants or more, or any part thereof, based or
12	the most recent population statistics of the Bu
13	reau of the Census; or
14	"(B) any territory, incorporated or unin
15	corporated, included in an urbanized area, a
16	defined by the Bureau of the Census as of Augus
17	10, 1993; or
18	"(2) fewer than 100,000 access lines within a
19	State.
20	"(00) 'Service area' means a geographic area estab
21	lished by the Commission and the States for the purpose
22	of determining universal service obligations and support
23	mechanisms. In establishing a service area, the Commission
24	and the States shall at a minimum consider—

1	"(1) the principles and requirements of section
2	201A;
3	"(2) the nature of Federal and State universal
4	service support mechanisms;
5	"(3) the historic area of service by a company
6	and the economics of such company's operations; and
7	"(4) the interest of consumers and competition
8	in such area.
9	In the case of an area served by a rural telephone company,
10	'service area' shall mean such company's 'study area' unless
11	and until the Commission and the States, after taking into
12	account recommendations of a Federal-State Joint Board
13	instituted under section 410(c), establish a different defini-
14	tion of service area for such company.".
15	SEC. 302. REGULATORY REFORM.
16	(a) AMENDMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS ACT.—Title II
17	of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.)
18	is amended by inserting after section 229 the following new
19	section:
20	*SEC. 230. TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPETITION.
21	"(a) REMOVAL OF BARRIERS TO ENTRY.—
22	"(1) Except as provided in subsection (k), one
23	year after the date of enactment of the Communica-
24	tions Act of 1994, no State or local statute or regula-
25	tion, or other State or local legal requirement, may

prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the ability
 of any entity to provide any interstate or intrastate
 telecommunications services.

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"(2) No local government may, after 1 year after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, impose or collect any franchise, license, permit, or right-of-way fee or any assessment, rental, or any other charge or equivalent thereof as a condition for operating in the locality or for obtaining access to, occupying, or crossing public rights-of-way from any telecommunications carrier that distinguishes between or among telecommunications carriers, including the local exchange carrier. For purposes of this paragraph, a franchise, license, permit, or right-of-way fee or an assessment, rental, or any other charge or equivalent thereof does not include any imposition of general applicability which does not distinguish between or among telecommunications carriers, or any tax.

"(3) Nothing in this subsection shall affect the application of section 332(c)(3) to commercial mobile services providers.

"(4) If, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, the Commission determines that a State or local government has permitted or imposed any

1 statute, regulation, or legal requirement that violates 2 or is inconsistent with this subsection, the Commission shall immediately preempt the enforcement of 3 such statute, regulation, or legal requirement to the 5 extent necessary to correct such violation or inconsist-6 ency. 7 "(5) Nothing in this section restricts the ability of any State or local government entity to make its 8 9 telecommunications facilities available to carriers so 10 long as making such facilities available is not a tele-11 communications service. 12 "(b) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this sec-13 tion shall affect the ability of State officials to impose, on a competitively neutral basis and consistent with section 15 201A, requirements necessary to preserve and advance uni-16 versal service, protect the public safety and welfare, ensure 17 the continued quality of telecommunications services, and 18 safeguard the rights of consumers. 19 "(c) Obligations of Telecommunications Car-20 RIERS.-21 To the extent that they provide tele-22 communications services, telecommunications carriers 23 shall be deemed common carriers under this Act. The 24 Commission shall prescribe regulations consistent 25 with its determinations under subsection (g)(1) to re-

1	quire all telecommunications carriers, upon bona fide
2	request, to provide to any provider of telecommuni
3	cations equipment or any entity seeking to provide
4	telecommunications services or information services,
5	on reasonable terms and conditions and at rates that
6	are just and reasonable and not unjustly or unreason
7	ably discriminatory—
8	"(A) interconnection to the carrier's tele-
9	communications facilities and services at any
0	technically and economically feasible point with
1	in the carrier's network;
2	"(B) nondiscriminatory access on ar
3	unbundled basis where technically and economi
4	cally feasible to any of the carrier's telecommuni
5	cations facilities and information, including
6	databases and signaling, necessary to the trans-
7	mission and routing of any telecommunications
8	service or information service and the interoper-
9	ability of both carriers' networks;
0	"(C) nondiscriminatory access, where tech
1	nically and economically feasible, to the poles,
2	ducts, conduits, and rights of way owned or con-
3	trolled by the carrier;
4	"(D) nondiscriminatory access where tech-
5	nically and economically feasible to the network

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functions and services of the carrier's telecommunications network, which shall be offered on an unbundled basis;

> "(E) telecommunications services and network functions on an unbundled basis without any unreasonable conditions or restrictions on the resale or sharing of those services or functions, including both origination and termination of telecommunications services (for purposes of this subparagraph, it shall not be deemed an unreasonable condition for a telecommunications carrier, consistent with Commission's rules and State regulations, to limit the resale of services included in the definition of universal service to another telecommunications carrier who intends to resell that service to a category of customers different from the catearry of customers being offered that universal service by such carrier, nor shall it be deemed unreasonable to provide services included in the definition of universal service to another telecommunications carrier for resale at rates which reflect the actual cost of providing such services. exclusive of any universal service support re-

1 ceived by such carrier in accordance with regula-2 tions promulaated under section 201A): 3 "(F) local dialing parity, as soon as technically and economically feasible, in a manner 5 that permits consumers to be able to dial the 6 same number of digits when using any tele-7 communications carrier providing telephone ex-8 change service or exchange access service through 9 resale in a market, and in a manner that per-10 mits all such carriers to have nondiscriminatory 11 access to telephone numbers, operator services, 12 directory assistance, directory listing, and no 13 unreasonable dialing delays; and 14 "(G) telecommunications number port-15 ability, as administered by an impartial entity. 16 as soon as technically and economically feasible. 17 "(2) A State may not, with respect to the provi-18 sion of any intrastate telecommunications service, im-19 pose upon any telecommunications carrier any requ-20 latory requirement concerning the provision of intra-21 state services inconsistent with the requirements im-22 posed by the Commission on such carrier with respect 23 to the provision of interstate services. Nothing in this 24 subsection precludes a State from imposing require-25 ments on a carrier for intrastate services that are nec-

- 1 essury to further competition for local exchange or ex-
- 2 change access services, including intraLATA toll dial-
- 3 ing parity, as long as the State's actions are not in-
- 4 consistent with the Commission's regulations.
- 5 "(d) CONSUMER INFORMATION.—As competition for
- 6 telecommunications services develops, the Commission and
- 7 State regulatory authorities shall ensure that consumers are
- 8 given the information necessary to make informed choices
- 9 among their telecommunications alternatives. Any tele-
- 10 communications carrier that provides billing and collection
- 11 for any information service shall display any charges for
- 12 information services in a part of the subscriber's bill that
- 13 is separate from charges for telecommunications services.
- 14 "(e) PRESUBSCRIPTION AND BALLOTING.—The Com-
- 15 mission shall prescribe regulations to ensure that consum-
- 16 ers, as soon as practicable, have the opportunity to select
- 17 their local exchange carrier by means of a balloting and
- 18 presubscription process, and that all carriers providing any
- 19 such service in each market bear a reasonable share of the
- 20 costs of their respective balloting processes.
- 21 "(f) COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS.—The Commission
- 22 and the States shall adopt regulations to ensure that tele-
- 23 communications carriers compensate each other for termi-
- 24 nation of telecommunications services on each other's net-
- 25 works.

1	"(g) REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY IN COMPETITIVE MAR-
2	KETS.—
3	"(1) REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY.—The Commis-
4	sion may forbear from applying any regulation or
5	any provision of this title (except for sections 201,
6	201A, 201B, 201C, 202, 208, and 230(c)(1)(G)) to a
7	telecommunications carrier or service, or class of car-
8	riers or services, in any or some of its or their geo-
9	graphic markets only if the Commission determines
0	that—
1	"(A) enforcement of such regulation or pro-
2	vision is not necessary to ensure that the charges,
3	practices, classifications, or regulations by, for,
4	or in connection with that carrier or service are
5	just and reasonable and are not unjustly or un-
6	reasonably discriminatury;
7	"(B) enforcement of such regulation or pro-
8	vision is not necessary for the protection of con-
9	sumers; and
20	"(C) forbearance from applying such regu-
21	lation or provision is consistent with the public
2	interest.
3	In making the determination under subparagraph
4	(C), the Commission shall consider whether forbear-
5	ance from enforcing the regulation or provision will

promote competitive market conditions, including the extent to which such forbearance will enhance competition among providers of telecommunications services. If the Commission determines that such forbearance will promote competition among providers of telecommunications services, that determination may be the basis for a Commission finding that forbearance is in the public interest.

"(2) COMMERCIAL MOBILE SERVICES.—Nothing in this subsection shall affect any determination by the Commission under section 332 that a provision of title II is inapplicable to a provider of commercial mobile services.

"(3) PRICING FLEXIBILITY.—Consistent with sections 201(b) and 202(a), the Commission and the States shall permit telecommunications carriers to have pricing flexibility in service or geographic markets that are found to be competitive. In implementing this subsection, the Commission and the States shall ensure that rates for universal service and for services that are not competitive remain just, reasonable, affordable, and not unjustly or unreasonably discriminatory and that universal service is preserved and advanced.

1	"(h) RULES FOR FOREIGN OWNERSHIP The Com-
2	mission, upon a petition for waiver filed within 6 month
3	after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of
4	1994, may waive the application of section 310(b) to any
5	foreign ownership that lawfully existed before August, 1
6	1994, of any provider of a telecommunications service tha
7	will be treated as a common carrier solely as a result of
8	the enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, but only
9	upon the following conditions:
10	"(1) The extent of foreign ownership interes
1	shall not be increased above the extent which existed
12	on August, 1, 1994.
13	"(2) Such waiver shall not permit the subsequen
14	transfer of ownership to any other person in violation
5	of section 310(b).
6	"(i) COLLOCATION.—In the exercise of its authority
7	under this subsection, the Commission may require carrier
8	to provide for actual collocation of equipment necessary.
9	interconnection at the premises of any carrier, if the Com
20	mission finds actual collocation to be in the public interest
21	"(j) MULTI-UNIT BUILDING.—No person owning, leas
22	ing, controlling, or managing a multi-unit building shall
23	forbid or unreasonably restrict any occupant, tenant, or les
24	see of such building from receiving telecommunications serv-
25	ices from any provider of its choice, who is duly certified

1 by or otherwise authorized by the State regulatory agency 2 of relevant jurisdiction. The owner of such multi-unit build-3 ing may require from any such telecommunications carrier 4 just and reasonable compensation for purposes of accessing 5 the building to serve any occupant, tenant, or lessee or for 6 the use of building facilities, provided that such compensation is just and reasonable and does not discriminate between or among providers of telecommunications services or charge any telecommunications service provider greater 10 compensation than that imposed, if any, on the local ex-11 change carrier. Nothing in this subsection shall affect the 12 ability of a person owning, leasing, controlling, or manag-13 ing a multi-unit building to impose, on a competitively 14 neutral basis, requirements necessary to protect the safety 15 and security of the property and the safety and convenience 16 of other persons.

"(k) Rural Markets.—

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"(1) STATE APPROVAL REQUIRED.—The Commission shall, within one year after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, promulgate regulations to require that any entity (other than an entity to which section 332(c) applies) seeking to provide telephone exchange service in an area served by a rural telephone company after such date of enactment must first obtain approval from the appropriate

1 State commission for the purpose of ensuring compli-2 ance with any statutes or regulations, if any, adopted 3 by such State under paragraph (2). Such State commission shall approve an application for permission to provide such service only if the application is con-5 6 sistent with regulations issued by the Commission 7 under this subsection. A State commission shall take 8 action to approve or disapprove any application 9 within 180 days of receiving such application.

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"(2) STATE OVERSIGHT.—The Commission shall, within one year after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, promulgate regulations to permit State oversight of rural markets. The Commission's regulations shall not permit States to waive or modify any requirements of the other subsections of this section, but shall permit States to adopt statutes or regulations that are no more restrictive than—

"(A) to require an enforceable commitment by each applicant to offer universal service comparable to that offered by the rural telephone company currently providing service in that service area, and to make such service available within 24 months of the approval date to all consumers throughout that service area on a common carrier basis, either using the appli-

1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) including the Communications Decency Act 158 1997

1	cant's facilities or through resale under sub-
2	section (c) of services using another carrier's fa
3	cilities (including the facilities of the rural tele
4	phone company), and subject to the same terms
5	conditions, and rate structure requirements as
6	those applicable to the rural telephone company
7	currently previding universal service;
8	"(B) to require that approval by the State
9	commission under paragraph (1) be based or
10	sufficient written public findings and conclu
11	sions to demonstrate that such approval is in th
12	public interest and that there will not be a sig
13	nificant adverse impact on users of telecommuni
14	cations services or on the provision of universa
15	service;
16	"(C) to encourage the development and de
17	ployment of advanced telecommunications and
18	information infrastructure and services in rura
19	areas; or
20	"(D) to protect the public safety and wel
21	fare, ensure the continued quality of tele
22	communications and information services, or
23	safeguard the rights of consumers.
24	"(3) PRE-EMPTION.—Upon a proper showing
25	the Commission may pre-empt any State statute of

regulation that the Commission finds to be inconsist-ent with the Commission's regulations implementing this subsection, or an arbitrary or unreasonably discriminatory application of such statute or regulation. The Commission shall act upon any bona fide peti-tion filed under this subsection within 180 days of re-ceiving such petition. Pending such action, the Com-mission may, in the public interest, suspend or mod-ify application of any statute or regulation to which the petition applies.

"(4) VIDEO PROGRAMMING.—Notwithstanding section 613(b)(1), and unless authorized to provide video programming directly to subscribers under section 613(b)(3) or (b)(4), a rural telephone company may not, after the date of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, provide video programming directly to subscribers in such rural telephone company's service area, or obtain a controlling interest under section 613(b)(5) in a cable operator providing cable service in such rural telephone company's service area, unless—

"(A) the State has not imposed, or ceases to impose, any conditions authorized under this subsection on any entity's ability to provide tele-

1	phone exchange service in such rural telephone
2	company's service area;
3	"(B) such rural telephone company success-
4	fully petitions the State to waive any conditions
5	on any entity's ability to provide telephone ex-
6	change service in such rural telephone company's
7	service area; or
8	"(C) an entity unaffiliated with such rural
9	telephone company obtains approval from the
0	State to provide telephone exchange service in
1	such rural telephone company's service area.
2	"(l) Waivers and Modifications.—
3	"(1) RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES.—The Com-
4	mission shall, upon petition or on the Commission's
5	own initiative, modify the requirements of subsections
6	(c) and (e) for a rural telephone company or compa-
7	nies to the extent that the Commission determines
8	that such requirements would result in unfair com-
9	petition, impose a significant adverse economic im-
0	pact on users of telecommunications services, be tech-
1	nically infeasible, or otherwise not be in the public
2	interest. The Commission shall act upon any petition
3	filed under this paragraph within 180 days of receiv-
4	ing such petition. Pending such action, the Commis-
5	sion may suspend enforcement of the regulation or

1 regulations to which the petition applies with respect 2 to the petitioning carrier or carriers.

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3 "(2) CERTAIN OTHER CARRIERS.—Upon a proper showing by a telecommunications carrier or carriers, the Commission may waive or modify the requirements of subsections (c) and (e) for that carrier or carriers if each such carrier has, in the aggregate nationwide, fewer than 2 percent of the Nation's subscriber lines installed, to the extent that the Commission determines that such requirements would result in unfair competition, impose a significant adverse economic impact on users of telecommunications services, be technically infeasible, or otherwise not be in the public interest. The Commission shall act upon any petition filed under this paragraph within 180 days of receiving such petition. Pending such action, the Commission may suspend enforcement of the requlation or regulations to which the petition applies with respect to the petitioning carrier or carriers.

20 "(m) SPACE SEGMENT CAPACITY.—Nothing in this 21 Act prohibits the Commission from continuing to determine 22 whether the provision of space segment capacity by satellite 23 systems to providers of commercial mobile services shall be 24 treated as common carriage.".

1	(b) Participation by Registered Utility Hold-
.2	ING COMPANIES IN PROVIDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS
3	Services.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Public Utility
5	Holding Company Act of 1935 (15 U.S.C. 79a et seq.)
6	is amended—
7	(A) by redesignating sections 34 and 35 as
8	35 and 36, respectively; and
9	(B) by inserting after section 33 the follow-
10	ing new section:
11	*SEC. 34. PARTICIPATION IN PROVISION OF TELECOMMUNI
12	CATIONS SERVICES.
13	"(a) EXEMPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS ENTITIES
14	FROM APPLICABILITY OF ACT.—A communications entity
15	shall be exempt from all provisions of this Act, whether or
16	not it is a subsidiary company, an affiliate, or an associate
17	company of a holding company.
18	"(b) OWNERSHIP OF COMMUNICATIONS ENTITIES BY
19	REGISTERED HOLDING COMPANIES.—Notwithstanding any
20	provision of this Act, a registered holding company shall
21	be permitted to acquire and hold the securities or an inter-
22	est in the business of one or more communications entities
23	without the need to apply for or receive approval from the
24	Commission.

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vided in section 201(g) of the Federal Power Act
and
"(B) carry out directly (or through any
company that is not an associate company of th
communications entity) its own promotion, ex
cept that institutional advertising carried out by
the registered holding company or its associat
companies shall be permitted so long as each
party bears its fair share of the costs of such ad
vertising.
"(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B), a reg
istered holding company or an associate company
thereof may provide inbound telemarketing or referra
service related to the provision of telecommunication
services, information services or other services se
forth in or subject to the Communications Act of
1934, or products or services related thereto, by
communications entity which is an associate com
pany of such registered holding company.
"(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B), a reg
istered holding company or an associate company
thereof (other than a communications entity) may pe
tition the Federal Communications Commission fo
permission to market directly telecommunication
services, information services, or other services se

1 forth in or subject to the Communications Act of 2 1934, or products or services related thereto, provided 3 by an associate company which is a communications entity upon a showing that a cable operator or other 5 entity directly or indirectly provides telecommuni-6 cations services and markets such services jointly with 7 video programming services in the geographic region 8 covered by the petition. The registered holding com-9 pany or associate company thereof shall specify the 10 geographic region covered by the petition. Any such 11 petition shall be granted or denied within 180 days. 12 "(d) INDEPENDENT AUDIT AUTHORITY FOR STATE COMMISSIONS.—Any State commission with jurisdiction over a public utility company that is an associate company of a registered holding company and that transacts business 16 with a communications entity which is an associate company of such public utility company, may request that such communications entity have performed, no more frequently than on an annual basis, an independent audit of transactions between such jurisdictional public utility and such 21 communications entity. Upon such request from a State 22 commission, the communications entity shall select an inde-23 pendent auditor and bear the costs of performing such an 24 audit. The audit report shall be provided to the State com-25 mission within 6 months of the audit request.

1	"(e) Assumption of Liabilities.—Any public utility
2	company that is an associate company of a registered hold-
3	ing company and that is subject to the jurisdiction of a
4	State commission with respect to its retail electric or gas
5	rates shall not include in rates any cost associated with
6	the issuance of any security by the public utility for the
.7	purpose of financing the acquisition, or for the purposes
8	of financing the ownership or operation, of a communica-
9	tions entity without the express approval of the State com-
10	mission. Any public utility company that is an associate
11	company of a registered holding company and that is sub-
12	ject to the jurisdiction of a State commission with respect
13	to its retail electric or gas rates shall not include in rates
14	any cost associated with the assumption of any obligation
15	or liability as guarantor, endorser, surety, or otherwise by
16	the public utility in respect of any security of a commu-
17	nications entity without the express approval of the State
18	commission.
19	"(f) PLEDGING OR ENCUMBERING UTILITY ASSETS
20	Any public utility company that is an associate company
21	of a registered holding company and that is subject to the
22	jurisdiction of a State commission with respect to its retail
23	electric or gas rates may not include in rates any cost asso-
24	ciated with the pledge or encumbering of any utility assets
25	of the public utility or utility assets of any subsidiary there-

- of for the benefit of an associate communications entity
 without the express approval of the State commission.
- 3 "(a) Prohibition on Cross Subsidization—
- 3 "(g) PROHIBITION ON CROSS SUBSIDIZATION.—The 4 Federal Communications Commission shall prescribe regu-
- 5 lations that prohibit a communications entity that is an
- 6 associate company of a registered holding company from
- 7 providing telecommunications services, information serv-
- 8 ices, or other services set forth in or subject to the Commu-
- 9 nications Act of 1934, or products or services related thereto
- 10 to any associate company thereof unless the terms under
- 11 which the communications entity offers such services or
- 12 products are comparable to those offered to the public, hav-
- 13 ing due regard to any differences in type, quality, or quan-
- 14 tity of service, or, if no such comparability exists, then on
- 15 the basis of the fair allocation of the cost of providing such
- 16 services or products.
- 17 "(h) APPLICABILITY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGU-
- 18 LATION.—Nothing in this section shall affect the authority
- 19 of the Federal Communications Commission under the
- 20 Communications Act of 1934, or the authority of State com-
- 21 missions under State laws concerning the provision of tele-
- 22 communications services, to regulate the activities of com-
- 23 munication entities.
- 24 "(i) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
- 25 "(1) COMMUNICATIONS ENTITY.—

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"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'communications entity' means any person determined by the Commission to be engaged, whether through ownership of facilities, in the provision of services, or otherwise, directly (or indirectly through ownership of securities or any other interest) and exclusively in the business, wheresoever located of providing telecommunications services, information services, or other products or services set forth in or subject to the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), or products or services related or incidental thereto, including energy and demand-side management services (but not the manufacturing of devices or products except to the extent such devices or products relate to the provision of electric or gas service, and energy and demand-side management services).

"(B) COMMISSION DETERMINATION.—No person shall be deemed to be a communications entity under this section unless such person has applied to the Commission for a determination under this paragraph. A person applying in good faith for such a determination shall be deemed a communications entity under this section, with all of the exemptions provided by this

1	section, until the Commission makes such a de
2	termination. The Commission shall make such
3	determination within 60 days of its receipt o
4	such application. Not later than 12 months after
5	the date of enactment of the Communications Ac
6	of 1994, the Commission shall promulgate regu
7	lations to establish expeditious procedures for the
8	implementation of this paragraph. Applications
9	for determination filed after the effective date o
10	such rules shall be subject thereto.
1	"(2) TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE AND INFOR-
12	MATION SERVICE.—The terms 'telecommunications
13	service' and 'information service' have the meanings
4	given such terms under the Communications Act of
5	<i>1934</i> .".
6	(2) AUTHORITY TO DISALLOW RECOVERY OF CER-
7	TAIN COSTS UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT.—Section
8	318 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 825q) is
9	amended—
20	(A) by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 318.";
21	and
22	(B) by adding at the end thereof the follow-
23	ing:
4	"(b)(1) The Commission shall have the authority to
25	disallow recovery in jurisdictional rates of any costs in-

- 1 curred by a public utility pursuant to a transaction that
- 2 has been authorized under section 13(b) of the Public Util-
- 3 ity Holding Company Act of 1935, including costs allocated
- 4 to such public utility in accordance with paragraph (d),
- 5 if the Commission determines that the recovery of such costs
- 6 is unjust, unreasonable, or unduly preferential or discrimi-
- 7 natory under sections 205 or 206 of this Act.
- 8 "(2) Nothing in the Public Utility Holding Company
- 9 Act of 1935, or any actions taken thereunder, shall prevent
- 10 a State commission from exercising its jurisdiction to the
- 11 extent otherwise authorized under applicable law with re-
- 12 spect to the recovery by a public utility in its retail rates
- 13 of costs incurred by such public utility pursuant to a trans-
- 14 action authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commis-
- 15 sion under section 13(b) between an associate company and
- 16 such public utility, including costs allocated to such public
- 17 utility in accordance with paragraph (d).
- 18 "(c) In any proceeding of the Commission to consider
- 19 the recovery of costs described in subsection (b)(1), there
- 20 shall be a rebuttable presumption that such costs are just,
- 21 reasonable, and not unduly discriminatory or preferential
- 22 within the meaning of this Act.
- 23 "(d)(1) In any proceeding of the Commission to con-
- 24 sider the recovery of costs, the Commission shall give sub-
- 25 stantial deference to an allocation of charges for services,

- 1 construction work, or goods among associate companies
- 2 under section 13 of the Public Utility Holding Company
- 3 Act of 1935, whether made by rule, regulation, or order of
- 4 the Securities and Exchange Commission prior to or follow-
- 5 ing the enactment of the Communications Act of 1994.
- 6 "(2) If the Commission pursuant to paragraph (1) es-
- 7 tablishes an allocation of charges that differs from an allo-
- 8 cation established by the Securities and Exchange Commis-
- 9 sion with respect to the same charges, the allocation estab-
- 10 lished by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall
- **11** be effective 12 months from the date of the order of the Fed-
- 12 eral Energy Regulatory Commission establishing such allo-
- 13 cation, and binding on the Securities and Exchange Com-
- 14 mission as of that date.
- 15 "(e) An allocation of charges for services, construction
- 16 work, or goods among associate companies under section 13
- 17 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, wheth-
- 18 er made by rule, regulation, or order of the Securities and
- 19 Exchange Commission prior to or following enactment of
- 20 the Communications Act of 1994, shall prevent a State
- 21 Commission from using a different allocation with respect
- 22 to the assignment of costs to any associate company.
- 23 "(f) Subsection (b) shall not apply—

1	"(1) to any cost incurred and recovered prior to
2	July 15, 1994, whether or not subject to refund or ad-
3	justment; or
4	"(2) to any uncontested settlement approved by
5	the Commission or a State Commission prior to the
6	date of enactment of the Communications Act o
7	1994.".
8	(3) INPACT ON OTHER MATTER.—The enactment
9	of this subsection shall in no way affect Federal En
10	ergy Regulatory Commission Docket No. FA89-28.
11	(4) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Section 318(b) of the
12	Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 825q(b)) shall no
13	apply to any cost incurred and recovered prior to the
4	date of enactment of this Act pursuant to a contrac
15	or other arrangement for the sale of fuel from Wind
6	sor Coal Company or Central Ohio Coal Company
17	which has been the subject of a determination by the
18	Securities and Exchange Commission prior to the
9	date of enactment of this Act, or any cost prudently
20	incurred after that date pursuant to such a contract
21	or other such arrangement before January 1, 2001.
22	(c) CERTAIN BROADCASTS.—Section 1307(a)(2) of
23	title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out
4	"that is authorized" and all that follows and inserting
15	"which is broadcast by a radio or television station licensed

1	to a location in a State in which such activities are author-
2	ized or not otherwise prohibited.".
3	SEC. 303. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.
4	(a) The Commission shall, within 1 year after the date
5	of enactment of this Act, complete a proceeding to issue reg-
6	ulations to implement the amendments made by this title.
7	(b) Section 303 of the Communications Act of 1934
8	(47 U.S.C. 303) is amended by adding at the end thereof
9	the following new subsection:
10	"(v) Have exclusive jurisdiction to regulate the provi-
1	sion of direct broadcast satellite services.".
12	SEC. 304. STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION OF DIRECT BROAD-
13	CAST SATELLITE SERVICES.
4	(a) AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE TAXES AND FEES ON DI-
5	RECT BROADCAST SATELLITE SERVICES.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—A State may require a direct
7	broadcast satellite service provider who is subject to
8	the personal jurisdiction of the State to collect and
9	remit a State sales tax, a local sales tax, or both, with
20	respect to direct broadcast satellite services, if—
21	(A) the destination of such services is in the
22	State, and
23	(B) in a State in which both State and
4	local sales taxes are imposed, the State, in ac-
25	cordance with the requirements of this section—

1	(i) requires the collection and remit-
2	tance of any applicable local sales taxes
3	with respect to direct broadcast satellite
4	services, and
5	(ii) collects and administers the local
6	sales taxes with respect to direct broadcast
7	satellite services, except in those local taxing
8	jurisdictions described in paragraph (2)(A).
9	(2) LOCAL TAXING JURISDICTION.—
10	(A) A State that exercises authority under
11	this section may require a direct broadcast sat-
12	ellite service provider to collect and remit local
13	sales taxes to the local taxing jurisdiction if—
14	(i) as of the effective date of this sec-
15	tion, the local taxing jurisdiction imposes
16	and administers a local sales tax separate
17	from the sales tax imposed by the State, or
18	(ii) after the effective date of this sec-
19	tion, a local jurisdiction that does not im-
20	pose any local sales taxes as of the effective
21	date of this section is authorized to impose
22	a local sales tax.
23	(B) If, after the effective date of this section,
24	a local jurisdiction is authorized to administer a
25	local sales tax that the State is administering as

of the effective date of this section, the State shall
continue to collect and remit the local sales tax
authorized under this section in accordance with
paragraph (1)(B)(ii).

R

(3) DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL SALES TAXES.—A State shall distribute the local sales tax collected under the authority granted by this section to local jurisdictions in accordance with the requirements provided by State law governing the distribution of local sales taxes.

- (b) STATE AND LOCAL LAW; NONDISCRIMINATION.—
- (1) STATE AND LOCAL LAW.—A State may require a direct broadcast satellite service provider to collect and remit State and local sales taxes with respect to direct broadcast satellite services only where the applicable law of the State or local taxing jurisdiction imposes a sales tax.
- (2) NONDISCRIMINATION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, a State that exercises authority under this section shall allow to direct broadcast satellite service providers exemptions or other exceptions to State and local sales taxes that the State or local taxing jurisdiction allows under similar circumstances to persons located within the State or local taxing jurisdiction.

(c) EXEMPTION.—

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(1) EXEMPTION OF OTHER LOCAL TAX OR FEE FOR SERVICES.—A direct broadcast satellite service provider and its representatives for the sale or distribution of direct broadcast satellite services shall be exempt from collecting and remitting any other local tax or fee (as defined by subsection (d)(9)) imposed on direct broadcast satellite services in any local taxing jurisdiction in which, during the 1-year period ending on September 30 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the provision of direct broadcast satellite services occurs, the direct broadcast satellite service provider does not own or hold any interest in property or maintain an office, and limits its business activities to no more than— (A) providing direct broadcast satellite services to subscribers in the local taxing jurisdiction, and the billing for and collection of the fees for such services occur outside the local taxing jurisdiction; and (B) soliciting and placing orders for the

(B) soliciting and placing orders for the sale of direct broadcast satellite services through contractual arrangements with, and on the premises of, retail outlets and establishments, which orders are filled and billed for from a

1	point outside the local taxing jurisdiction, re-
2	gardless of where the subscriber makes an initial
3	payment for an initial subscription.
4	(2) No OTHER EFFECT.—Except as provided
5	herein, this section does not affect the authority of
6	any State or local taxing jurisdiction of any State
7	otherwise to adopt, apply, and administer any tax or
8	method of taxation.
9	(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
10	(1) COMPENSATING USE TAX.—The term "com-
11	pensating use tax" means a tax imposed on or inci-
12	dent to the use or consumption of direct broadcast
13	satellite services within a State or a local jurisdiction
14	or other area of a State.
15	(2) DESTINATION.—The term "destination"
16	means the State or local jurisdiction to which the di-
17	rect broadcast satellite service is delivered for viewing
18	or other activity to which the service is directed.
19	(3) DIRECT BROADCAST SATELLITE SERVICE
20	PROVIDER.—The term "direct broadcast satellite serv-
21	ice provider" means a licensee for a Ku-band satellite
22	system under part 100 of title 47, Code of Federal

Regulations, who provides direct broadcast satellite

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services.

1	(4) DIRECT BROADCAST SATELLITE SERVICES.—
2	The term "direct broadcast satellite services" means
3	the distribution or broadcasting of programming or
4	services by satellite directly to the subscriber's prem-
.5	ises without the use of ground receiving or distribu
6	tion equipment, except at the subscriber's premises, or
7	used in the initial uplink process to the direct broad
8	cast satellite.
9	(5) LOCAL TAXING JURISDICTION.—The term
10	"local taxing jurisdiction" means any municipality
11	city, county, township, parish, transportation dis
12	trict, or assessment jurisdiction, or any other politica
13	subdivision with the authority to impose a tax or fee
14	(6) LOCAL SALES TAX.—The term 'local sales
15	tax" means a sales or compensating use tax imposed
16	by a local taxing jurisdiction, whether administered
17	by the State or the local taxing jurisdiction.
18	(7) SALES TAX.—The term "sales tax" means o
19	tax, including a compensating use tax, that is—
20	(A) imposed on or incident to the sale, pur
21	chase, consumption, distribution, or other use of
22	direct satellite broadcast services as may be de-
23	fined or specified under the law imposing such
24	tax, and

1	(B) measured by the amount of the sale
2	price, cost, charge, or gross receipts, or other
3	value of or for the services.
4	(8) STATE.—Notwithstanding any provision to
5	the contrary in this section, the term "State" means
6	any of the several States of the United States, the
7	District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
8	Rico, and any territory or possession of the United
9	States.
10	(9) OTHER LOCAL TAX OR FEE.—The term
11	"other local tax or fee" means any local tax or fee
12	that is not a sales tax, as defined in paragraph (6,
13	or (7), including such locally imposed taxes and feet
14	as an intangible tax, income tax, business license tax
15	utility tax, privilege tax, gross receipts tax, excise tax,
16	franchise fees, telecommunications tax, or other tax,
17	license, or fee.
18	(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on
19	June 1, 1994.
20	SEC. 306. POLE ATTACHMENTS.
21	Section 224 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
22	U.S.C. 224) is amended as follows—
23	(1) by inserting "or provider of telecommuni-
24	cations service" in subsection (a)(4) after "system":

1	(2) by striking "cable television services" in sub
2	section $(c)(2)(B)$ and inserting "the services offered
3	via such attachments";
4	(3) by redesignating paragraph (2) of subsection
5	(d) as paragraph (4); and
6	(4) by striking out so much of subsection (d) a
7	precedes paragraph (4) (as redesignated) and insert
8	ing the following:
9	"(d)(1) For purposes of subsection (b) of this section
0	the Commission shall, no later than 1 year after the date
1	of enactment of the Communications Act of 1994, prescrib
2	regulations for ensuring that utilities charge just and rea
3	sonable and nondiscriminatory rates for pole attachment
4	provided to all providers of telecommunications services, in
5	cluding such attachments used by cable television system
6	to provide telecommunications services (as defined in sec
7	tion 3(jj) of this Act). The regulations shall—
8	"(A) recognize that the entire pole, duct, conduit
9	or right-of-way, other than the usable space, is a
20	equal benefit to all attachments to the pole, duct, con
21	duit, or right-of-way and therefore apportion the cos
22	of space, other than the usable space, equally among
23	all such attachments,
24	"(B) recognize that the usable space is of propor
25	tional benefit to all entities attached to the pole, duct

1	conduit, or right-of-way and therefore apportion the
2	cost of the usable space according to the percentage of
3	usable space required for each entity, and
4	"(C) allow for reasonable terms and conditions
5	relating to health, safety, and the provision of reliable
6	utility service.
7	"(2) The final regulations prescribed by the Commis-
8	sion under paragraph (1) shall not apply to a pole attach
9	ment used by a cable television system solely to provide
0	cable services as defined in section 602(6) of this Act. The
1	rates for pole attachments used for such purposes shall as
2	sure a utility the recovery of not less than the additional
3	costs of providing pole attachments, nor more than ar
4	amount determined by multiplying—
5	"(A) the percentage of total usable space, or the
6	percentage of the total duct, conduit, or right-of-way
7	capacity occupied by the pole attachment, by
8	"(B) the sum of the operating expenses and ac
9	tual capital costs of the utility attributable to the en
20	tire pole, duct, conduit, or right-of-way.
21	"(3) For all providers of telecommunications services
22	except members of the exchange carrier association estab-
23	lished under 47 C.F.R. 69.601 as of December 31, 1993,
24	upon enactment of the Communications Act of 1994 and
25	until the Commission promulgates its final regulations

- 1 under paragraph (1), the rate formula contained in any
 2 joint use pole attachment agreement between the electric
 3 utility and the largest local exchange carrier having such
 4 a joint use agreement in the utility's service area in effect
 5 on January 1, 1994, shall also apply to the pole attach6 ments in the utility's service area. If no such joint use
 7 agreement containing a rate formula exists, then the pole
 8 attachment rate shall be the rate applicable under para9 graph (2) to the cable television systems which solely pro10 vide cable service as defined in section 602(6) of this Act.
 11 Disputes concerning the applicability of a joint use agree12 ment shall be resolved by the Commission or the States, as
- 14 SEC. 306. CARRIER OF LAST RESORT.

13 appropriate.".

- Section 214(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47)
 16 U.S.C. 214(d)) is amended by inserting "(1)" before "The
 17 Commission" and by adding at the end the following new
 18 paragraphs:
- 19 "(2) If one or more common carriers provide
 20 telecommunications service to a geographic area, and
 21 no common carrier will provide universal service to
 22 an unserved community or any portion thereof that
 23 requests such service within such area, or to a public
 24 institutional telecommunications user which makes a
 25 bona fide request under section 201C, then the Com-

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mission shall determine which common carrier serving that area is best able to provide universal service
to the requesting unserved community or portion
thereof, or the requesting public institutional telecommunications user, and shall designate such common carrier as a carrier of last resort for that
unserved community, portion thereof, or user.

"(3) In order to be designated as a carrier of last resort eligible for universal service support payments under section 201A, a common carrier must agree to provide, either through its own facilities or through resale of services using another carrier's facilities, the services encompassed within the definition of universal service to any community or portion thereof which requests such service, and to any public institutional telecommunications user which makes a bona fide request, within the applicable service area. Such services must be offered at nondiscriminatory rates established by the Commission throughout such service area, and such carrier must advertise the availability of such services and the applicable nondiscriminatory rates throughout such service area using media of general distribution. More than one common carrier may be designated as a carrier of last resort for a specific service area, provided that any additional

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common carrier seeking carrier of last resort designation agrees to provide, either through its own facilities or through resale of services using another carrier's facilities, the services encompassed within the definition of universal service to any community or portion thereof which requests such service, and to any public institutional telecommunications user which makes a bona fide request, within the same service area as the first common carrier designated as a carrier of last resort for such service area under this paragraph. Such services must be offered at nondiscriminatory rates established by the Commission throughout such service area, and any such additional carrier of last resort must advertise the availability of such services and the applicable nondiscriminatory rates throughout such service area using media of general distribution.

"(4) A common carrier designated by the Commission as the carrier of last resort under paragraphs (2) or (3) that refuses to provide universal service within a reasonable period to such requesting unserved community, portion thereof, or user shall forfeit to the United States a fine of up to \$10,000 for each day that such carrier refuses to provide such service. In establishing a reasonable period, the Com-