

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 287

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE KIDD.

0765H.011

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 386.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to public utilities.

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

Section A. Section 386.020, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 386.020, to read as follows:

386.020. As used in this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:

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

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

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

(4) "Basic local telecommunications service", two-way switched voice service within a local calling scope as determined by the commission comprised of any of the following services and their recurring and nonrecurring charges:

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

17 (a) Multiparty, single line, including installation, touchtone dialing, and any applicable
18 mileage or zone charges;

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

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

25 (d) Access to basic local operator services;

26 (e) Access to basic local directory assistance;

27 (f) Standard intercept service;

28 (g) Equal access to interexchange carriers consistent with rules and regulations of the
29 Federal Communications Commission;

30 (h) One standard white pages directory listing.

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32 Basic local telecommunications service does not include optional toll-free calling outside a local
33 calling scope but within a community of interest, available for an additional monthly fee or the
34 offering or provision of basic local telecommunications service at private shared-tenant service
35 locations;

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

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

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

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

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

47 (10) "Competitive telecommunications service", a telecommunications service which
48 has been classified as such by the commission pursuant to section 392.245 or to section 392.361,
49 or which has become a competitive telecommunications service pursuant to section 392.370;

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

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

55 (13) "Effective competition" shall be determined by the commission based on:

56 (a) The extent to which services are available from alternative providers in the relevant
57 market;

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

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

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

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

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

70 (15) "Electrical corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint
71 stock company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers
72 appointed by any court whatsoever, other than a railroad, light rail or street railroad corporation
73 generating electricity solely for railroad, light rail or street railroad purposes or for the use of its
74 tenants and not for sale to others, owning, operating, controlling or managing any electric plant
75 except where electricity is generated or distributed by the producer solely on or through private
76 property for railroad, light rail or street railroad purposes or for its own use or the use of its
77 tenants and not for sale to others;

78 (16) "Exchange", a geographical area for the administration of telecommunications
79 services, established and described by the tariff of a telecommunications company providing
80 basic local telecommunications service;

81 (17) "Exchange access service", a service provided by a local exchange
82 telecommunications company which enables a telecommunications company or other customer
83 to enter and exit the local exchange telecommunications network in order to originate or
84 terminate interexchange telecommunications service;

85 (18) "Gas corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock
86 company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by
87 any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling or managing any gas plant operating for

88 public use under privilege, license or franchise now or hereafter granted by the state or any
89 political subdivision, county or municipality thereof;

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

93 (20) "Heating company" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock
94 company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers, appointed by
95 any court whatsoever, owning, operating, managing or controlling any plant or property for
96 manufacturing and distributing and selling, for distribution, or distributing hot or cold water,
97 steam or currents of hot or cold air for motive power, heating, cooking, or for any public use or
98 service, in any city, town or village in this state; provided, that no agency or authority created by
99 or operated pursuant to an interstate compact established pursuant to section 70.370 shall be a
100 heating company or subject to regulation by the commission;

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

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

110 (23) "Interconnected voice over internet protocol service", service that:

111 (a) Enables real-time, two-way voice communications;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

129 (29) "Line" includes route;

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

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

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

141 (33) "Long-run incremental cost", the change in total costs of the company of producing
142 an increment of output in the long run when the company uses least cost technology, and
143 excluding any costs that, in the long run, are not brought into existence as a direct result of the
144 increment of output. The relevant increment of output shall be the level of output necessary to
145 satisfy total current demand levels for the service in question, or, for new services, demand levels
146 that can be demonstrably anticipated;

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

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

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

157 (37) "Noncompetitive telecommunications service", a telecommunications service other
158 than a competitive or transitionally competitive telecommunications service;

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

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

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

167 (41) "Private shared tenant services" includes the provision of telecommunications and
168 information management services and equipment within a user group located in discrete private
169 premises as authorized by the commission by a commercial-shared services provider or by a user
170 association, through privately owned customer premises equipment and associated data
171 processing and information management services and includes the provision of connections to
172 the facilities of local exchange telecommunications companies and to interexchange
173 telecommunications companies;

174 (42) "Private telecommunications system", a telecommunications system controlled by
175 a person or corporation for the sole and exclusive use of such person, corporation or legal or
176 corporate affiliate thereof;

177 (43) "Public utility" includes every pipeline corporation, gas corporation, electrical
178 corporation, telecommunications company, water corporation, ~~heat~~ **heating company** or
179 refrigerating corporation, and sewer corporation, as these terms are defined in this section, and
180 each thereof is hereby declared to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control
181 and regulation of the commission and to the provisions of this chapter. **"Public utility" shall**
182 **not include a person or corporation that purchases electricity from an electrical**
183 **corporation, furnishes electricity exclusively to charge battery -operated vehicles and plug-**
184 **in hybrid vehicles to or for the public for compensation, and is not otherwise a public**
185 **utility;**

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

191 (45) "Railroad corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock
192 company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by
193 any court whatsoever, owning, holding, operating, controlling or managing any railroad ~~or~~

194 ~~railway~~] as defined in this section, or any cars or other equipment used thereon or in connection
195 therewith;

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

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

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

211 (49) "Sewer corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock
212 company or association, partnership or person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by
213 any court, owning, operating, controlling or managing any sewer system, plant or property, for
214 the collection, carriage, treatment, or disposal of sewage anywhere within the state for gain,
215 except that the term shall not include sewer systems with fewer than twenty-five outlets;

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

220 (51) "Street railroad" includes every railroad by whatsoever type of power operated, and
221 all extensions and branches thereof and supplementary facilities thereto by whatsoever type of
222 vehicle operated, for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for compensation,
223 mainly providing local transportation service upon the streets, highways and public places in a
224 municipality, or in and adjacent to a municipality, and including all cars, buses and other rolling
225 stock, equipment, switches, spurs, tracks, poles, wires, conduits, cables, subways, tunnels,
226 stations, terminals and real estate of every kind used, operated or owned in connection therewith
227 but this term shall not include light rail as defined in this section; and the term "street railroad"
228 when used in this chapter shall also include all motor bus and trolley bus lines and routes and
229 similar local transportation facilities, and the rolling stock and other equipment thereof and the

230 appurtenances thereto, when operated as a part of a street railroad or trolley bus local
231 transportation system, or in conjunction therewith or supplementary thereto, but such term shall
232 not include a railroad constituting or used as part of a trunk line railroad system and any street
233 railroad as defined above which shall be converted wholly to motor bus operation shall
234 nevertheless continue to be included within the term street railroad as used herein;

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

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

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

248 (a) The rent, sale, lease, or exchange for other value received of customer premises
249 equipment except for customer premises equipment owned by a telephone company certificated
250 or otherwise authorized to provide telephone service prior to September 28, 1987, and provided
251 under tariff or in inventory on January 1, 1983, which must be detariffed no later than December
252 31, 1987, and thereafter the provision of which shall not be a telecommunications service, and
253 except for customer premises equipment owned or provided by a telecommunications company
254 and used for answering 911 or emergency calls;

255 (b) Answering services and paging services;

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

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

263 (e) Services provided by a private telecommunications system;

264 (f) Cable television service;

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

- 266 (h) Electronic publishing services;
- 267 (i) Services provided pursuant to a broadcast radio or television license issued by the
268 Federal Communications Commission; or
- 269 (j) Interconnected voice over internet protocol service;
- 270 (55) "Telephone cooperative", every corporation defined as a telecommunications
271 company in this section, in which at least ninety percent of those persons and corporations
272 subscribing to receive local telecommunications service from the corporation own at least ninety
273 percent of the corporation's outstanding and issued capital stock and in which no subscriber owns
274 more than two shares of the corporation's outstanding and issued capital stock;
- 275 (56) "Traffic aggregator", any person, firm, partnership or corporation which furnishes
276 a telephone for use by the public and includes, but is not limited to, telephones located in rooms,
277 offices and similar locations in hotels, motels, hospitals, colleges, universities, airports and
278 public or customer-owned pay telephone locations, whether or not coin operated;
- 279 (57) "Transitionally competitive telecommunications company", an interexchange
280 telecommunications company which provides any noncompetitive or transitionally competitive
281 telecommunications service, except for an interexchange telecommunications company which
282 provides only noncompetitive telecommunications service;
- 283 (58) "Transitionally competitive telecommunications service", a telecommunications
284 service offered by a noncompetitive or transitionally competitive telecommunications company
285 and classified as transitionally competitive by the commission pursuant to section 392.361 or
286 392.370;
- 287 (59) "Water corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock
288 company or association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by
289 any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling or managing any plant or property, dam or
290 water supply, canal, or power station, distributing or selling for distribution, or selling or
291 supplying for gain any water;
- 292 (60) "Water system" includes all reservoirs, tunnels, shafts, dams, dikes, headgates,
293 pipes, flumes, canals, structures and appliances, and all other real estate, fixtures and personal
294 property, owned, operated, controlled or managed in connection with or to facilitate the
295 diversion, development, storage, supply, distribution, sale, furnishing or carriage of water for
296 municipal, domestic or other beneficial use.

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