

# 130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

# FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2021

**Legislative Document** 

No. 920

H.P. 676

House of Representatives, March 8, 2021

An Act To Promote Oversight of and Competitive Parity among Video Service Providers

Reference to the Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative KESSLER of South Portland.

Cosponsored by Senator WOODSOME of York and

Representatives: EVANGELOS of Friendship, HEPLER of Woolwich, SACHS of Freeport, STOVER of Boothbay, Senators: DAUGHTRY of Cumberland, DIAMOND of Cumberland, MAXMIN of Lincoln.

### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- **Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§1, ¶C,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 548, §1, is further amended to read:
  - C. To provide adequate statutory authority to municipalities to make franchising and regulatory decisions to implement this policy and to avoid the costs and uncertainty of lawsuits challenging that authority; and
  - **Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§1, ¶D,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 548, §1, is amended to read:
    - D. To ensure that all <u>eable television operators</u> <u>video service providers</u> receive the same treatment with respect to franchising and regulatory processes and to encourage new providers to provide competitive pressure on the pricing of such services.
    - Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§1, ¶E is enacted to read:
    - E. Consistent with the applicable requirements of this section, to prohibit a video service provider from offering or providing its services within a municipality unless it has entered into a franchise agreement or contract with the municipality pursuant to this section; and
    - **Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§1,** ¶**F** is enacted to read:
      - F. In accordance with the oversight and enforcement authority granted to the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to subsection 8, to provide regulatory oversight of video service providers in the State.
  - **Sec. 5. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§1-A,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 548, §1, is amended to read:
  - **1-A. Definitions.** For purposes of As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings:
    - A. "Cable system operator" has the same meaning as "cable operator," as that term is defined in 47 United States Code, Section 522(5), as in effect on January 1, 2008;
    - B. "Cable television service" has the same meaning as "cable service," as that term is defined in 47 United States Code, Section 522(6), as in effect on January 1, 2008; and.
    - C. "Cable television system" has the same meaning as "cable system," as that term is defined in 47 United States Code, Section 522(7), as in effect on January 1, 2008.
      - D. "Facility support equipment" means the equipment associated with the interconnection between public, educational and governmental facility equipment and the headend of a video service provider's system, beginning at the point at which a public, educational and governmental signal enters transmitting equipment, which must be owned and maintained by the video service provider. "Facility support equipment" includes, but is not limited to, the equipment associated with the formatting of public, educational and governmental programming for transmission to a subscriber of the video service provider.
- E. "Public, educational and governmental facility equipment" means, with respect to any public, educational and governmental access channel, the equipment associated with the interconnection between the network of the public, educational and

governmental access channel and the network of a video service provider, beginning at the point at which a public, educational and governmental signal enters the private network of the video service provider. "Public, educational and governmental facility equipment" includes, but is not limited to, all signal transmission and carriage methodologies employed to send, receive, manage, troubleshoot and maintain audio and video signals; all physical wires, fiber lines and related connectivity medium or device; and all equipment associated with the formatting of public, educational and governmental programming for transmission to a cable television service subscriber.

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- F. "Public, educational and governmental programming" means content produced or provided by any person, group or public or private agency or organization that is used in conjunction with public, educational and governmental access channels and facility support equipment.
- G. "Public, educational and governmental signal" means any transmission of electromagnetic or optical energy that carries audio or video from one location to another for the purposes of providing public, educational and governmental programming.
- H. "Video service provider" means any person that sells in the State access to video, audio or computer-generated or computer-augmented entertainment and delivers such services via digital or analog infrastructure through facilities located in whole or in part in the public rights-of-way, irrespective of the technology used to deliver such services.
- "Video service provider" includes, but is not limited to, a cable system operator and a common carrier that operates a cable television system. "Video service provider" does not include:
  - (1) A commercial mobile service provider, as defined in 47 United States Code, Section 332(d), providing access to video programming; or
  - (2) An internet access service, as defined in 47 United States Code, Section 231(e)(4), providing access to video programming.
- **Sec. 6. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§3, ¶B,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 548, §1, is further amended to read:
  - B. Notwithstanding any provision in a franchise, a <u>eable system operator video service</u> <u>provider</u> may not abandon service or a portion of that service without having given 6 months' prior written notice to the franchising municipality, if any, and to the municipalities affected by that abandonment. When abandonment of any service is prohibited by a municipal franchise, a <u>eable system operator video service provider</u> may not abandon that service without written consent of the municipal officers. Any <u>eable system operator video service provider</u> that violates this paragraph commits a civil violation for which a fine of \$50 a day for each day that the violation continues may be adjudged.
- **Sec. 7. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§3,** ¶C, as amended by PL 2007, c. 548, §1, is further amended to read:
  - C. Neither the eable system operator video service provider whose facilities are facility support equipment is used to transmit a program produced by a person other than that operator provider, under Federal Communications Commission regulations or

municipal ordinance, nor the officers, directors or employees of any such cable system operator that provider are liable for damages arising from any obscene or defamatory statements or actions or invasion of privacy occurring during any program when that cable system operator provider does not originate or produce the program.

- **Sec. 8. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§3, ¶F,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 308, §1, is amended to read:
  - F. Notwithstanding any provision in a franchise, a <u>eable system operator video service</u> <u>provider</u> shall offer subscribers the option of purchasing access to cable channels, or programs on cable channels, individually.
  - **Sec. 9. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§3, ¶G** is enacted to read:

- G. Notwithstanding any provision in a franchise, a video service provider is responsible for all costs associated with public, educational and governmental facility equipment used for the management of public, educational and governmental access channels within the franchising municipality, including, but not limited to, technology upgrade costs for signal quality improvement or for other reasons. A video service provider may not offset any such costs through the payment of required fees under subsection 5-A.
- **Sec. 10. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§4,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 548, §1, is further amended to read:
- **4. Franchise procedures.** Pursuant to subsection 2, a municipality may enact ordinances governing the procedures for granting franchises to eable system operators video service providers. These ordinances must be enacted before granting any such franchise or franchises and must be designed to ensure that the terms and conditions of a franchise will adequately protect the needs and interests of the municipality. The ordinances must include, but are not limited to, provisions for the following:
  - A. A mechanism for determining special local needs or interests before issuing a request for proposals, whether by actively seeking to determine those needs or interests or by allowing a period for public comment on a proposed request for proposals;
  - B. The filing of franchise applications and related documents as public records, with reasonable notice to the public that the records are open to inspection during reasonable hours;
  - C. A reasonable opportunity for public input before granting franchises; and
  - D. The assessment of reasonable fees to defray the costs of public notice, advertising and other expenses incurred by the municipality in acting upon applications.
- **Sec. 11. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§5,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 245, §§1 to 3, is further amended to read:
- **5. Franchise agreements or contracts.** The State specifically authorizes municipal officers pursuant to ordinances to contract on such terms and conditions and impose such fees as are in the best interests of the municipality provided for under this subsection, including the grant of exclusive or nonexclusive franchises for a period not to exceed 15 years, for the placing and maintenance of cable television systems and appurtenances, or parts thereof, along in public ways and including contracts with eable system operators

- <u>video service providers</u> that receive the services of television signal transmission offered by any public utilities using public ways for such transmission. A video service provider may not offer or provide its services within a municipality unless it has entered into a franchise agreement or contract with the municipality pursuant to this subsection. A public utility may not be required to contract with the municipal officers under this subsection. Each franchise must contain the following provisions:
  - A. The area or areas to be served;

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- B. A line extension policy, which must specify a minimum density requirement of no more than 15 residences per linear strand mile of aerial cable for areas in which the eable system operator video service provider will make cable television service available to every residence;
- C. A provision for renewal, the term of which may not exceed 15 years. A provision for automatic renewal or other provision for extending the initial term is prohibited. Franchise renewal is governed by section 3010, subsection 5-C;
- C-1. Provisions regarding the payment or remittance of applicable fees and surcharges by the video service provider in accordance with subsections 5-A and 5-B;
  - D. Procedures for the investigation and resolution of complaints by the cable system operator video service provider;
  - D-1. A provision for the use and support of public, educational and governmental access channels, which must be carried in the same manner and numerical location sequence as are the local broadcast channels originating from the State and carried on the cable television system pursuant to section 3010, subsection 5-A; and
  - E. Any other terms and conditions that are in the best interests of the municipality.
  - **Sec. 12. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§5-A** is enacted to read:
- <u>5-A. Franchise fees.</u> Beginning January 1, 2022, any new or renewed franchise agreement or contract between a municipality and a video service provider must include provisions regarding the payment of the fees described in this subsection.
  - A. The video service provider must be required to pay to the municipality or its designee a fee equal to 5% of the video service provider's gross annual revenue derived from its operation of the cable television system in the municipality as compensation for use of public rights-of-way.
  - B. The municipality is authorized to use the fees collected under this subsection for costs associated with the regulation of the operation of the video service provider within the municipality; to support the provision of public, educational and governmental programming within the municipality; to offset municipal property taxes; or for any other purpose identified by the municipality.
  - C. The fees under this subsection must be paid by the video service provider to the municipality or its designee on a quarterly basis and must be received by the municipality or designee no later than 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter for which the payment is made. If the video service provider fails to timely pay to the municipality or its designee the fees required under this subsection:

1 (1) Interest must accrue on the required, unpaid fees at the rate of 12% simple interest per annum; and

- (2) The repeated failure to timely pay such fees is a material breach of the terms of the franchise agreement or contract, and the municipality may at its discretion terminate the agreement or contract.
- D. Each payment under paragraph C must include a statement prepared by a financial representative or agent of the video service provider, testified and verified as correct, identifying the total amount of gross annual revenue generated by all activities of the provider within the municipality for that payment period and describing the calculations used to determine the amount of the payment. The video service provider shall prepare and maintain the financial information and records necessary to provide the information required under this paragraph in accordance with accounting principles and auditing standards generally accepted within the cable television industry.
- E. The municipality may request that the information provided by the video service provider pursuant to paragraph D be subject to audit by a qualified 3rd party to be selected by the municipality. The costs of the audit are to be paid by the municipality except where the results of the audit demonstrate that the video service provider underpaid by more than 4% the fees required under this subsection, in which case the video service provider must reimburse the municipality for the costs of the audit.
- F. A municipality's or its designee's acceptance of fees paid by the video service provider pursuant to this subsection does not constitute an agreement by the municipality that the amount of the fee is correct unless the municipality has not initiated a process to challenge or audit the amount of the fee paid within 36 months of receipt or, in the case of a fee not accompanied by a statement under paragraph D that is verified as correct, 48 months of receipt. Prior to the expiration of such time period, the municipality may inspect relevant financial information and records of the video service provider and initiate a process to seek compensation for any underpayment.

## **Sec. 13. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§5-B** is enacted to read:

- <u>5-B. Video service regulatory surcharge.</u> A franchise agreement or contract between a municipality and a video service provider must include provisions regarding the collection and remittance of the surcharge described in this subsection.
  - A. In addition to the fees required under subsection 5-A, a video service regulatory surcharge is imposed. The Public Utilities Commission shall adopt rules establishing the amount of the surcharge, which may not exceed 25¢ per month per subscriber of the services provided by a video service provider and which must be designed to offset the anticipated costs to the Public Utilities Commission of its regulatory oversight activities under this section. Rules adopted by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
  - B. Beginning on the date that the Public Utilities Commission adopts a rule establishing the amount of the surcharge pursuant to paragraph A, the surcharge must be collected by the video service provider from each of its subscribers on a monthly basis and the amount of the surcharge owed by each subscriber must be explicitly identified on the subscriber's bill and indicate that the surcharge is collected to support

- 1 regulatory oversight activities of the cable television industry in the State by the Public Utilities Commission.
  - C. The video service provider shall remit to the Treasurer of State the surcharge amounts it collected from its subscribers pursuant to paragraph B on a monthly basis and within one month of the month during which those surcharge amounts were collected. The remittance must be accompanied by the following information provided on a form approved by the Public Utilities Commission:
    - (1) The total surcharge remittance amount and the month and year for which that amount is remitted;
    - (2) The calculation used to arrive at the surcharge remittance amount and the calculation used to arrive at the amount of any surcharge amounts determined uncollectible;
    - (3) The legal name of the company submitting the remittance and its telephone number and, if applicable, the parent company name, address and telephone number; and
    - (4) The name and telephone number of the person who completed the form.
  - D. The Treasurer of State shall deposit all remittances received pursuant to paragraph C into a separate, dedicated, nonlapsing account of the Public Utilities Commission. The Public Utilities Commission may expend funds from that account only to support its activities related to the oversight and enforcement of this section in accordance with the authority granted in subsection 8.
  - **Sec. 14. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§7,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 245, §4, is further amended to read:
  - 7. Model franchise agreement. The Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Office of Information Technology, or a successor state agency, referred to in this subsection as "the office," shall develop and may update and amend a model franchise agreement for use by any municipality and any eable system operator video service provider that mutually choose to adopt the model franchise agreement or any of its provisions. A eable system operator video service provider may not modify or amend the model franchise agreement without the consent of the municipality. The office shall make the model franchise agreement available on its publicly accessible website. In the development of the model franchise agreement, the office shall, at a minimum, consider the following issues:
    - A. Franchise fees;

- B. Build-out requirements;
- C. Public, educational and governmental access channels and reasonable facility support equipment for such channels;
- D. Customer service standards;
  - E. The disparate needs of the diverse municipalities in this State; and
- 40 F. The policy goal of promoting competition in the delivery of cable television service.
- This subsection does not allow the office to establish prices for any cable television service or to regulate the content of cable television service.

#### **Sec. 15. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§8** is enacted to read:

**8.** Oversight and enforcement; rulemaking. Except as provided in subsection 9, the Public Utilities Commission shall oversee and enforce the provisions of this section and may adopt rules as necessary for those purposes. Rules adopted by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

#### **Sec. 16. 30-A MRSA §3008, sub-§9** is enacted to read:

- 9. Authorized judicial actions; statute of limitations. In accordance with the authority provided in Title 5, chapter 10, the Attorney General may bring an action to enforce the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, an action to recover any unpaid fees required by this section and an action to enjoin the operation of an entity not in compliance with the requirements of this section.
- A municipality that has suffered an adverse impact due to the action of an entity not in compliance with the requirements of this section may bring an action against that entity to recover any unpaid fees required by this section or to enjoin the operation of that entity.
- Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an action brought under this section must be commenced within 7 years of the date that the cause of action arose.
  - **Sec. 17. 30-A MRSA §3010,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 657, §§1 and 2, is further amended by amending the section headnote to read:
  - §3010. Consumer rights and protection relating to cable television service services provided by video service providers
  - **Sec. 18. 30-A MRSA §3010, first ¶,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 245, §5, is further amended to read:

This section applies to every franchisee. For purposes of this section, "franchisee" means a eable system operator video service provider that is granted a franchise by a municipality in accordance with section 3008. For purposes of this section, "cable system operator," and "cable television service" and "video service provider" have the same meanings as in section 3008, subsection 1-A, except that "cable system operator" "video service provider" includes a cable system operator that is a multichannel video programming distributor as defined in 47 United States Code, Section 522(13). For purposes of this section, "originator" means a local unit of government or the entity to which a local unit of government has assigned responsibility for managing public, educational and governmental access channels.

- **Sec. 19. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 548, §2, is further amended to read:
- 1. Credits and refunds for interruption of service. Credits and refunds for interruption of cable television service of services provided by a franchisee must be as follows.
  - A. In the event service to any subscriber is interrupted for 6 or more consecutive hours in a 30-day period, the franchisee will, upon request, grant that subscriber a pro rata credit or rebate.

B. An office of the franchisee must be open during usual business hours, have a listed toll-free telephone and be capable of receiving complaints, requests for adjustments and service calls. C. The franchisee shall provide subscribers with 30 days' advance written notice of an increase in rates, changes in billing practices, the movement of a channel to a different location or service tier or the deletion of a channel. Sec. 20. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2007, c. 548, §2, is further amended to read: 

- **2. Notice to subscribers regarding quality of service.** Notice to subscribers regarding quality of service must be as follows.
  - A. For each new subscriber, and annually thereafter, every franchisee shall cause to be mailed to each of its subscribers a notice that:
    - (1) Informs subscribers of how to communicate their views and complaints to the eable system operator, video service provider and to the proper municipal official, the Office of the Public Advocate, the Public Utilities Commission and the Attorney General;
    - (2) States the responsibility of the <u>Public Utilities Commission and the</u> Department of the Attorney General to receive, <u>investigate and resolve</u> consumer complaints <u>or complaints raised by the franchising authority under section 3008</u> concerning matters other than <u>channel selection program choices</u> and rates;
    - (3) States the policy regarding and method by which subscribers may request rebates or pro rata credits as described in subsection 1, paragraph A; and
    - (4) Informs subscribers of their right to request basic-tier, nonpremium programming service and the cost of that service.
  - B. The notice must be in nontechnical language, understandable by the general public and in a convenient format. On or before January 30th of each year, the franchisee shall certify to the franchising authority and to the <u>Public Utilities Commission and the</u> Department of the Attorney General that it has distributed the notice during the previous calendar year as required by this section.
- **Sec. 21. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§5,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 548, §2, is further amended to read:
- **5. Franchises.** All franchises must be nonexclusive. All franchises must include provision for access to, and facilities facility support equipment necessary to make use of, one or more local public, educational and governmental access channels subject to the definitions and requirements of the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, Public Law 98-549 or related requirements or regulations of the Federal Communications Commission.
- As used in this subsection, "facility support equipment" has the same meaning as in section 3008, subsection 1-A, paragraph D.
- **Sec. 22. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§5-A,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 245, §6, is amended to read:
  - 5-A. Public, educational and governmental access channels. A eable system operator video service provider shall carry public, educational and governmental access

channels on the cable system operator's provider's basic cable or video service offerings or tiers. A cable system operator video service provider may not separate public, educational and governmental access channels numerically from other local broadcast channels carried on the cable system operator's provider's basic cable or video service offerings or tiers and, in the event of a franchise license transfer, shall use the same channel numbers for the public, educational and governmental access channels as used for those channels by the incumbent cable system operator video service provider, unless prohibited by federal law. After the initial designation of public, educational and governmental access channel numbers, a cable system operator video service provider may not change the channel numbers without the agreement of the originator, unless the change is required by federal law.

A <u>cable system operator video service provider</u> shall restore a public, educational or governmental access channel that has been moved without the consent of the originator within the 24 months preceding the effective date of this subsection to its original location and channel number within 60 days after the effective date of this subsection.

**Sec. 23. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§5-B,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 245, §6, is amended to read:

**5-B. Transmission.** A eable system operator video service provider shall retransmit public, educational and governmental access channel signals in the format in which they are received from the originator and at the same signal quality as that provided to all subscribers of the cable television service for local broadcast channels. A eable system operator video service provider may not diminish, down convert or otherwise tamper with the signal quality or format provided by the originator. A eable system operator video service provider shall deliver a public, educational or governmental access channel signal to the subscriber in a quality and format equivalent to the quality and format of local broadcast channel signals carried on the cable television service if provided as such by the originator. A eable system operator video service provider shall carry each public, educational or governmental access channel in both a high definition format and a standard digital format in the same manner as that in which local broadcast channels are provided, unless prohibited by federal law.

A cable system operator video service provider, when requested, shall assist in providing the originator with access to the entity that controls the cable television service's electronic program guide so that subscribers may view, select and record public, educational and governmental access channels in the same manner as that in which they view, select and record local broadcast channels. In addition, a cable system operator video service provider shall identify public, educational and governmental access channels on the electronic program guide in the same manner as that in which local broadcast channels are identified. This subsection does not obligate a cable system operator video service provider to list public, educational and governmental access channel content on channel cards and channel listings. If channels are selected by a viewer through a menu system, the cable system operator video service provider shall display the public, educational and governmental access channels' designations in a similar manner as that in which local broadcast channel designations are displayed.

A eable system operator video service provider shall make available to the originator a toll-free telephone number with a direct line to a service technician who is familiar with the

signal path and equipment associated with public, educational and governmental access channels on the cable television system for resolution of a signal quality problem.

- **Sec. 24. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§5-C,** as enacted by PL 2019, c. 245, §6, is amended to read:
- **5-C. Franchise renewals.** The franchise renewal process must be conducted in compliance with 47 United States Code, Section 546 and this subsection.
  - A. A <u>eable system operator video service provider</u> shall maintain adequate personnel and resources to respond to municipal requests for renewal information in a timely manner. Failure to respond in a timely manner is a violation of the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act.
  - B. If an automatic renewal provision exists in a franchise agreement on the effective date of this subsection, the automatic renewal provision remains in effect until that franchise agreement expires. The eable system operator video service provider shall notify the franchising authority of the automatic renewal no later than 36 months in advance of the expiration of the franchise.
  - C. A municipality may require maps, diagrams, annual reports and franchise fee statements at renewal, which the eable system operator video service provider shall make available upon reasonable notice. If information is proprietary, the municipality may execute a nondisclosure agreement with the eable system operator video service provider.
- **Sec. 25. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§6,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 548, §2, is further amended to read:
- **6. Rights of individuals.** A <u>eable system operator video service provider</u> may not deny service, deny access or otherwise discriminate against subscribers, channel users or general citizens on the basis of age, race, religion, sex, physical handicap or country of natural origin.
- **Sec. 26. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§6-A,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 548, §2, is further amended to read:
- **6-A. Subscriber privacy.** A eable system operator video service provider may not intrude upon the privacy of a subscriber by installing or using any equipment that allows the eable system operator video service provider to observe or to listen to what is occurring in an individual subscriber's household or to monitor the viewing habits of the subscriber without express, prior written consent of the subscriber. A eable system operator video service provider may not sell, disclose or otherwise make available, or permit the use of, lists of the names or addresses of its subscribers, or any list or other information that identifies by name or address subscribers or subscriber viewing habits, to any person or agency for any purpose whatsoever without the prior written consent of the subscriber except that the eable system operator video service provider may make such lists available to persons performing services for the eable system operator video service provider in connection with its business or operations, such as a billing service, when the availability of such lists is necessary to the performance of such services if, in either case, the persons or entity receiving such lists agree in writing that they will not permit them to be made available to any other party.

1 **Sec. 27. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§6-B,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 548, §2, is 2 further amended to read: 3 **6-B.** Late fees. A cable system operator video service provider may not charge a late fee or other penalty or charge for late payment of any bill that exceeds 1.5% per month of 4 the amount due in the bill. If the bill includes separate charges for different levels of 5 6 service, a late fee or other penalty or charge must be calculated on the total amount overdue 7 for all levels of service and may not be calculated separately for each level of service. A payment is not late under this subsection until at least 30 days after those services to which 8 9 the late fee applies have been received by the consumer. 10 Sec. 28. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 548, §2, is amended to read: 11 12 8. Filing of franchise agreements. A cable system operator video service provider 13 that maintains a publicly accessible website shall post on that website a copy of the most recently executed franchise agreement for each franchise that it has been granted by a 14 15 municipality in the State. 16 Sec. 29. 35-A MRSA §103, sub-§2, ¶E is enacted to read: E. The commission shall enforce the provisions of Title 30-A, section 3008. 17 18 Sec. 30. 35-A MRSA §2503, sub-§20, as amended by PL 1995, c. 254, §5, is 19 further amended to read: 20. Exclusive method. Compliance with this section by any person is the exclusive 20 method of obtaining the rights and privileges conferred in this section and no person or 21 22 cooperative may be required, with respect to the location of its facilities, to comply with or 23 be subject to any other law, including, but not limited to, Title 30-A, chapter 165 provided, however, that a person subject to Title 30-A, section 3008 must comply with the 24 25 requirements of that section with respect to the location of its facilities. Sec. 31. 35-A MRSA §8303 is enacted to read: 26 27 §8303. Dispute resolution; cable television franchises 28 1. Petition. If a municipality has entered into a franchise agreement or contract with a video service provider pursuant to Title 30-A, section 3008, subsection 5 and the 29 30 municipality or provider disputes their respective obligations under that agreement or contract, the municipality or provider may petition the commission under this section to 31 32 investigate and resolve the dispute. 33 2. Commission procedure. If the commission receives a petition pursuant to subsection 1, it shall investigate the dispute and, in an adjudicatory proceeding, may issue 34 an order directing the parties to take any actions the commission finds reasonable to resolve 35 the dispute. 36 As used in this section, "video service provider" has the same meaning as in Title 30-A, 37 section 3008, subsection 1-A, paragraph H. 38 39 **SUMMARY** 

This bill amends the State's laws governing municipal cable television systems

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ordinances as follows.

1. It adds definitions for the terms "facility support equipment"; "public, educational and governmental facility equipment"; "public, educational and governmental programming"; "public, educational and governmental signal"; and "video service provider."

- 2. It amends those laws to clarify the regulation under those laws of video service providers, which included cable system operators.
- 3. It removes language authorizing municipalities to enter into exclusive franchise agreements or contracts with a video service provider.
- 4. It prohibits video service providers from providing services within a municipality unless the provider has entered into a franchise agreement or contract with that municipality.
- 5. It requires video service providers to pay on a quarterly basis to each municipality with which it has a franchise agreement or contract a fee equal to 5% of the provider's gross annual revenue from its operations within the municipality.
- 6. It clarifies that all costs associated with public, educational and governmental facility equipment used for the management of public, educational and governmental access channels within a franchising municipality, including technology upgrade costs for signal quality improvement, are the responsibility of the video service provider the municipality has granted a franchise to. The video service provider may not offset such costs through the payment of required franchise fees.
- 7. It authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to oversee and enforce provisions relating to the municipal franchising of video service providers. Costs associated with that oversight and enforcement will be offset through the collection by video service providers from their subscribers of a video service regulatory surcharge, the amount of which will be established by the Public Utilities Commission by rule but which may not exceed 25¢ per month per subscriber.
- 8. It authorizes the Attorney General to bring an enforcement action against a noncompliant video service provider in accordance with its authority under the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act. It also authorizes a municipality to bring a similar enforcement action. Both types of actions must be brought within 7 years of the date the cause of action arose.
- 9. It clarifies that the consumer protection provisions in law currently available to consumers with respect to cable television service apply to the services provided by video service providers.
- 10. It excludes from otherwise applicable permitting requirements under the laws regulating facilities in the public way the provision of services by a video service provider that are instead regulated under the laws governing municipal cable television systems ordinances, as amended by this legislation.
- 11. It establishes a dispute resolution process, to be overseen by the Public Utilities Commission, for disputes that arise between a franchising municipality and a video service provider over their respective obligations under a franchise contract or agreement.