## **SENATE BILL No. 1343**

August 4, 2004, Introduced by Senators SCHAUER and EMERSON and referred to the Committee on Technology and Energy.

A bill to amend 2002 PA 48, entitled

"Metropolitan extension telecommunications rights-of-way oversight act,"

by amending section 2 (MCL 484.3102).

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 2. As used in this act:
- 2 (a) "Authority" means the metropolitan extension
- 3 telecommunications rights-of-way oversight authority created in
- 4 section 3.
- 5 (b) "Broadband internet access transport services" means the
- 6 broadband transmission of data between an end-user and the
  - nend-user's internet service provider's point of interconnection
- 8 at a speed of 200 or more kilobits per second to the end-user's
- 9 premises.
- 10 (c) "Commission" means the Michigan public service commission
- 11 in the department of <del>consumer and industry services</del> labor and

07050'04 SAT

## 1 economic growth.

- 2 (d) "Exchange" means that term as defined under section 102
- 3 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179,
- 4 MCL 484.2102.
- 5 (e) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" means that term as
- 6 defined under section 251(h) of title II of the communications
- 7 act of 1934, <del>chapter 652, 110 Stat. 61,</del> 47 <del>U.S.C.</del> **USC** 251.
- 8 (f) "Metropolitan area" means 1 or more municipalities
- 9 located, in whole or in part, within a county having a population
- 10 of 10,000 or more or a municipality that enacts an ordinance or
- 11 resolution electing to be classified as part of a metropolitan
- 12 area under this act.
- 13 (g) "Municipality" means a township, city, or village.
- (h) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership,
- 15 association, governmental entity, or any other legal entity.
- 16 (i) "Public right-of-way" means the area on, below, or above
- 17 a public roadway, highway, street, alley, easement, or waterway.
- 18 Public right-of-way does not include a federal, state, or private
- 19 right-of-way.
- 20 (j) "Telecommunication facilities" or "facilities" means the
- 21 equipment or personal property, such as copper and fiber cables,
- 22 lines, wires, switches, conduits, pipes, and sheaths, which are
- 23 used to or can generate, receive, transmit, carry, amplify, or
- 24 provide telecommunication services or signals. Telecommunication
- 25 facilities or facilities do not include antennas, supporting
- 26 structures for antennas, equipment shelters or houses, and any
- 27 ancillary equipment and miscellaneous hardware used to provide

07050'04 SAT

- 1 federally licensed commercial mobile service as defined in
- 2 section 332(d) of part I of title III of the communications act
- 3 of 1934, -chapter 652, 48 Stat. 1064, 47 -U.S.C. USC 332, and
- 4 further defined as commercial mobile radio service in 47 C.F.R.
- 5 CFR 20.3, and service provided by any wireless, 2-way
- 6 communications device.
- 7 (k) "Telecommunication provider", "provider", and
- 8 "telecommunication services" mean those terms as defined in
- 9 section 102 of the Michigan telecommunications act, 1991 PA 179,
- 10 MCL 484.2102. Telecommunication provider does not include a
- 11 person or an affiliate of that person when providing a federally
- 12 licensed commercial mobile radio service as defined in
- 13 section 332(d) of part I of the communications act of 1934,
- 14 chapter 652, 48 Stat. 1064, 47 U.S.C. USC 332, and further
- 15 defined as commercial mobile radio service in 47 C.F.R. CFR
- 16 20.3, or service provided by any wireless, 2-way communication
- 17 device. For the purposes of this act only, a provider also
- 18 includes all of the following:
- 19 (i) A cable television operator that provides a
- 20 telecommunication service.
- 21 (ii) Except as otherwise provided by this act, a person who
- 22 owns telecommunication facilities located within a public
- 23 right-of-way.
- 24 (iii) A person providing broadband internet transport access
- 25 service.

07050'04 Final Page SAT