As Passed by the Senate

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

Sub. S. B. No. 117

Senator Jacobson

Cosponsors: Senators Miller, R., Spada, Buehrer, Mumper, Niehaus, Stivers, Mason, Fedor, Harris, Coughlin, Wilson, Sawyer

A BILL

То	amend section 153.64, to enact sections 1332.21,	1
	1332.22, 1332.23, 1332.24, 1332.25, 1332.26,	2
	1332.27, 1332.28, 1332.29, 1332.30, 1332.31,	3
	1332.32, 1332.33, and 1332.34, and to repeal	4
	sections 505.90, 505.91, and 505.92 of the Revised	5
	Code to provide for the issuance of video service	6
	authorizations by the Director of Commerce.	7

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 153.64 be amended and sections	8
1332.21, 1332.22, 1332.23, 1332.24, 1332.25, 1332.26, 1332.27,	9
1332.28, 1332.29, 1332.30, 1332.31, 1332.32, 1332.33, and 1332.34	10
of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	11
Sec. 153.64. (A) As used in this section:	12
(1) "Public improvement" means any construction,	13
reconstruction, improvement, enlargement, alteration, or repair of	14
a building, highway, drainage system, water system, road, street,	15
alley, sewer, ditch, sewage disposal plant, water works, and all	16
other structures or works of any nature by a public authority.	17
(2) "Public authority" includes the state, or a county,	18

township, municipal corporation, school district, or other 19
political subdivision, or any public agency, authority, board, 20
commission, instrumentality, or special district of or in the 21
state or a county, township, municipal corporation, school 22
district, or other political subdivision. 23

- (3) "Underground utility facilities" includes any item buried 24 or placed below ground or submerged under water for use in 25 connection with the storage or conveyance of water or sewage; or 26 electronic, telephonic, or telegraphic communications; 27 electricity; electric energy; petroleum products; manufactured, 28 mixed, or natural gas; synthetic or liquified natural gas; propane 29 gas; or other substances. "Underground utility facilities" 30 includes, but is not limited to, all operational underground 31 pipes, sewers, tubing, conduits, cables, valves, lines, wires, 32 manholes, and attachments, whether owned by any public or private 33 or profit or nonprofit person, firm, partnership, company, 34 corporation, joint stock association, joint venture, or voluntary 35 association, wherever organized or incorporated, except for a 36 private septic system in a single- or double-family dwelling 37 utilized only for that dwelling and not connected to any other 38 system. 39
- (4) "Underground utility protection service" means a 40 notification center not an owner of an underground utility 41 facility, existing for the purpose of receiving notice from public 42 authorities and from other persons that plan to prepare plans and 43 specifications for, or engage in, public improvements involving 44 digging, blasting, excavating, or other underground construction 45 activities and distributing this information to its members. 46 "Registered underground utility protection service" means an 47 underground utility protection service registered with the 48 secretary of state and the public utilities commission of Ohio 49 pursuant to division (F) of this section. 50

- (5) "Owner of underground utility facility" does not include

 telephone companies classified as medium or small under rule

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 4901-7-01 of the Ohio Administrative Code, owners of pipelines

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 that conduct liquid petroleum products, or cable television

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 companies as defined in division (B) of section 505.90 of the

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 Revised Code to the extent that it requires membership in an

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 underground utility protection service.
- (6) "Construction area" means the area delineated on the 58 plans and specifications for the public improvement within which 59 the work provided for in the contract will be performed. 60
- (B) In any public improvement which may involve underground 61 utility facilities, the public authority, prior to preparing plans 62 and specifications, shall contact the registered underground 63 utility protection services and the owners of underground utility 64 facilities that are not members of a registered underground 65 utility protection service for the existence and location of all 66 underground utility facilities within the construction area. The 67 public authority shall include, in the plans and specifications 68 for such improvement, the identity and location of the existing 69 underground utility facilities located in the construction area as 70 provided to the public authority by the owner of the underground 71 utility facility and the name, address, and telephone number of 72 each owner of any underground utility facilities in the 73 construction area that does not subscribe to a registered 74 underground utility protection service. Any anticipated temporary 75 or permanent relocation of underground utility facilities deemed 76 necessary by the public authority shall be negotiated or arranged 77 by the public authority with the owners of the underground utility 78 facilities prior to the start of construction. If a temporary or 79 permanent relocation of utility facilities is necessary, the owner 80 of the underground utility facility shall be given a reasonable 81 time to move such utility facilities unless the contractor to whom 82

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the contract for a public improvement is awarded or its 83 subcontractor agrees with the owner of the underground utility 84 facility to coordinate relocation with construction operations. 85 The public authority, within ten calendar days after award of a 86 contract for a public improvement, shall notify in writing all 87 owners of underground utility facilities known to be located in 88 the construction area of the public improvement of the name and 89 address of the contractor to whom the contract for the public 90 improvement was awarded. Where notice is given in writing by 91 certified mail, the return receipt, signed by any person to whom 92 the notice is delivered, shall be conclusive proof of notice. 93

- (C) The contractor to whom a contract for a public improvement is awarded or its subcontractor, at least two working days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, prior to commencing construction operations in the construction area which may involve underground utility facilities, shall cause notice to be given to the registered underground utility protection services and the owners of underground utility facilities shown on the 100 plans and specifications who are not members of a registered 101 underground utility protection service, in writing, by telephone, 102 or in person. Where notice is given in writing by certified mail, 103 the return receipt, signed by any person to whom the notice is 104 delivered, shall be conclusive proof of notice. The owner of the 105 underground utility facility, within forty-eight hours, excluding 106 Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after notice is received, 107 shall stake, mark, or otherwise designate the location of the 108 underground utility facilities in the construction area in such a 109 manner as to indicate their course together with the approximate 110 depth at which they were installed. The marking or locating shall 111 be coordinated to stay approximately two days ahead of the planned 112 construction. 113
 - (D) If the public authority fails to comply with the

requirements of division (B) of this section, the contractor to	115
whom the work is awarded or its subcontractor complies with the	116
requirements of division (C) of this section, and the contractor	117
or its subcontractor encounters underground utility facilities in	118
the construction area that would have been shown on the plans and	119
specifications for such improvement had the registered underground	120
utility protection service or owner of the underground utility	121
facility who is not a member of a registered underground utility	122
protection service whose name, address, and telephone number is	123
provided by the public authority been contacted, then the	124
contractor, upon notification to the public authority, is entitled	125
to an increase to the contract price for itself or its	126
subcontractor for any additional work that must be undertaken or	127
additional time that will be required and is entitled to an	128
extension of the completion date of the contract for the period of	129
time of any delays to the construction of the public improvement.	130

In the event of a dispute as to the application of this

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section, procedures may be commenced under the applicable terms of
the construction contract, or if the contract contains no
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provision for final resolution of the dispute, pursuant to the
procedures for arbitration in Chapter 2711. of the Revised Code.
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This section does not affect rights between the contractors 136 and the public authority for any increase in contract price or 137 additional time to perform the contract when the public authority 138 complies with division (B) of this section. 139

Any public authority who complies with the requirements of
division (B) of this section and any contractor or its
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subcontractor who complies with the requirements of division (C)
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of this section shall not be responsible to the owner of the
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underground utility facility if underground utility lines are
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encountered not as marked in accordance with the provisions of
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division (C) of this section by the owner of the underground
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utility facility, unless the contractor or its subcontractor has	147
actual notice of the underground utility facility. Except as noted	148
in this division, this section does not affect rights between the	149
contractor or its subcontractor and the owner of the underground	150
utility facility for failure to mark or erroneously marking	151
utility lines. The public authority shall not make as a	152
requirement of any contract for public improvement any change in	153
responsibilities between the public authority and the owners of	154
the underground utility facilities in connection with damage,	155
injury, or loss to any property in connection with underground	156
utility facilities.	157

The contractor or its subcontractor shall alert immediately 158 the occupants of nearby premises as to any emergency that he the 159 contractor or subcontractor may create or discover at or near such 160 premises. The contractor or its subcontractor shall report 161 immediately to the owner or operator of the underground facility 162 any break or leak on its lines or any dent, gouge, groove, or 163 other damage to such lines or to their coating or cathodic 164 protection, made or discovered in the course of their excavation. 165

- (E) This section does not affect rights between the public authority and the owners of the underground utility facilities for responsibility for costs involving removal, relocation, or protection of existing underground utility facilities, or for costs for delays occasioned thereby.
- (F) An underground utility protection service shall register 171 with the secretary of state and the public utilities commission of 172 Ohio, identifying its name, address, telephone number, membership, 173 and other pertinent information. The secretary of state and 174 commission shall establish procedures for accepting such 175 registrations and providing information about registrants to 176 public authorities on request.

Sec. 1332.21. As used in sections 1332.21 to 1332.34 of the	178
Revised Code:	179
(A) "Access to video service" means the capability of a video	180
service provider to provide video service at a household address	181
irrespective of whether an owner or landlord or other responsible	182
person has granted entrance or a subscriber has ordered the	183
service.	184
(B) "Basic local exchange service" has the same meaning as in	185
section 4927.01 of the Revised Code.	186
(C) "Cable operator," "cable service," "cable system,"	187
"franchise," and "franchising authority" have the same meanings as	188
in the "Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984," Pub. L. No.	189
98-549, 98 Stat. 2780, 2781, 47 U.S.C. 522, as amended by the	190
"Telecommunications Act of 1996," Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat.	191
<u>56.</u>	192
(D) "Competitive video service agreement" means any	193
agreement, memorandum of understanding, or other document that	194
provides or has the effect of providing, whether or not as a	195
franchise, authorization by a municipal corporation or township	196
for the provision of video service within its boundaries by a	197
person using telecommunications facilities to provide that	198
service.	199
(E) "Household" means, consistent with the regulations of the	200
<u>United States census bureau, a house, an apartment, a mobile home, </u>	201
a group of rooms, or a single room that is intended for occupancy	202
as separate living quarters. "Separate living quarters" are those	203
in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other	204
persons in the building and that have direct access from the	205
outside of the building or through a common hall.	206
(F) "Low-income households" means those residential	207

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authorized under that section.	240
(K) "Video service area" means the service area specified	241
pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of section 1332.25 of the	242
Revised Code.	243
(L) "Video service network" means wires or cables and	244
associated facilities or components used to deliver video service	245
and includes a cable system.	246
(M) "Video service provider" means a person granted a video	247
service authorization under sections 1332.21 to 1332.34 of the	248
Revised Code.	249
Sec. 1332.22. The general assembly finds and declares all of	250
the following for the purposes of sections 1332.21 to 1332.34 of	251
the Revised Code:	252
(A) Video service brings significant daily benefits to this	253
state by providing news, education, and entertainment.	254
(B) This state's economy will be enhanced by investment in	255
new communications and video programming infrastructure, including	256
fiber optic and internet protocol technologies.	257
(C) Enhancing the existing broadband infrastructure and	258
increasing consumer access to robust and reliable broadband	259
products and services are also important, statewide public	260
purposes.	261
(D) To date, there has been only minimal competitive entry by	262
telephone companies into the facilities-based video programming	263
market in this state, in part, because local franchise	264
requirements may present barriers to entry.	265
(E) Increased competition in the provision of video service	266
will provide new and more video programming choices for consumers	267
in this state, and new providers have stated their desire to	268
supply that service.	269

(F) The time-to-market interval is critical for new entrants	270
seeking to compete with incumbents.	271
(G) Local franchise and other requirements may present	272
inordinate delays for new entrants.	273
(H) This state can and should provide a uniform regulatory	274
framework by which persons can rapidly and expeditiously provide	275
video service to residents of this state regardless of their	276
jurisdictional locations, which framework will promote rapid	277
competitive entry into the video service market and encourage	278
additional, significant infrastructure investment.	279
(I) Maintaining an existing franchise in cases where new	280
entrants obtain video service authorizations is not appropriate	281
unless the incumbent chooses to maintain that franchise.	282
(J) The continued development of Ohio's video service market	283
and promotion of infrastructure investment are matters of	284
statewide concern and are properly subject to exercises of this	285
state's police power.	286
(K) By analogy to Am. Financial Servs. Assn. et al. v.	287
Cleveland, 112 Ohio St. 3d 170, 2006-Ohio-6043, citing Canton v.	288
State, 95 Ohio St.3d 149, 2002-Ohio-2005, syllabus, sections	289
1332.21 to 1332.34 of the Revised Code are intended as a	290
comprehensive legislative enactment operating uniformly throughout	291
this state, setting forth police regulations, and prescribing a	292
rule of conduct upon citizens generally.	293
Sec. 1332.23. (A) No person shall provide video service in	294
this state on or after the effective date of this section except	295
pursuant to a video service authorization issued under section	296
1332.24 of the Revised Code or pursuant to the terms and	297
conditions of a franchise, competitive video service agreement, or	298
other authorization only as provided under division (R)(1)(a) or	200

(b) of this section. Such person includes a person operating or	300
proposing to operate a video service network using	301
telecommunications facilities located in public rights-of-way	302
pursuant to a certificate, a franchise other than a video service	303
authorization, a competitive video service agreement, an	304
ordinance, or a resolution that authorizes construction and	305
operation of those facilities to provide telecommunications	306
service.	307
(B)(1)(a) Solely at the option of a person that offers	308
service under a franchise or competitive video service agreement	309
in effect on the effective date of this section, the person may	310
continue on and after that date to provide service within the	311
franchise area or the respective municipal corporation or	312
unincorporated area of a township pursuant to the terms and	313
conditions of the franchise or agreement, except as otherwise	314
provided in section 1332.30 of the Revised Code. However, no such	315
franchise or agreement shall be renewed or extended beyond the	316
existing term of the franchise or agreement or its earlier	317
termination pursuant to the terms and conditions of the respective	318
<u>franchise or agreement.</u>	319
(b) Any person that is providing video service in this state	320
on the effective date of this section pursuant to the terms and	321
conditions of an expired franchise or competitive video service	322
agreement, or is otherwise providing video service, has ninety	323
days beginning on the effective date of this section to file an	324
application for a video service authorization under section	325
1332.25 of the Revised Code.	326
(2) A person that offers service under a franchise or	327
competitive video service agreement pursuant to division (B)(1)(a)	328
of this section may apply at any time under section 1332.25 of the	329
Revised Code for a video service authorization to provide video	330
service within this state. Upon the effective date of the video	331

failures to comply with division (A) of section 1332.23, division

(C) of section 1332.25, division (A), (B), or (C) of section

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1332.27, division (A) of section 1332.28, division (A) or (B) of	363
section 1332.29, or sections 1332.30 and 1332.31 of the Revised	364
Code, or complaints concerning any such violation or failure.	365
Except as provided in this section, the director has no authority	366
to regulate video service in this state, including, but not	367
limited to, the rates, terms, or conditions of that service.	368
(2) In conducting an investigation under division (B)(1) of	369
this section, the director, by subpoena, may compel witnesses to	370
testify in relation to any matter over which the director has	371
jurisdiction and may require the production of any book, record,	372
or other document pertaining to that matter. If a person fails to	373
file any statement or report, obey any subpoena, give testimony,	374
produce any book, record, or other document as required by a	375
subpoena, or permit photocopying of any book, record, or other	376
document subpoenaed, the court of common pleas of any county in	377
this state, upon application made to it by the director, shall	378
compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the	379
case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from	380
the court or a refusal to testify.	381
(3) If the director finds that a person has violated or	382
failed to comply with division (A) of section 1332.23, division	383
(C) of section 1332.25, division (A), (B), or (C) of section	384
1332.27, division (A) of section 1332.28, division (A) or (B) of	385
section 1332.29, or sections 1332.30 and 1332.31 of the Revised	386
Code, and the person has failed to cure the violation or failure	387
after reasonable, written notice and reasonable time to cure, the	388
director may apply to the court of common pleas of any county in	389
this state for an order enjoining the activity or requiring	390
compliance. Such an action shall be commenced not later than three	391
years after the date the alleged violation or failure occurred or	392
was reasonably discovered. Upon a showing by the director that the	393
person has engaged in a violation or failure to comply, the court	394

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service issues, billing adjustments, and communication with	425
government officials regarding customer complaints, and a local or	426
toll-free telephone number at which a customer may contact the	427
applicant.	428
(B) For the purpose of division (A)(2) of this section:	429
(1) The video service areas of video service providers may	430
<pre>overlap.</pre>	431
(2) A specified video service area shall be coextensive with	432
municipal, township unincorporated area, or county boundaries,	433
except as authorized under division (B)(3) or (4) of this section,	434
but nothing in sections 1332.21 to 1332.34 of the Revised Code	435
shall require a video service provider to provide access to video	436
service within the entire video service area.	437
(3) The specified video service area of a person using	438
telecommunications facilities to provide video service on the	439
effective date of this section or of any other person later so	440
using telecommunications facilities shall be the geographic area	441
in which the person offers basic local exchange service.	442
(4) The specified video service area of an applicant cable	443
operator that offers service under a franchise in effect on the	444
effective date of this section initially shall be, at minimum, the	445
franchise area established under that franchise.	446
(C) A video service provider shall immediately file an	447
application to amend its video service authorization with the	448
director to reflect any change in the information required under	449
division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section. An amendment	450
pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section shall include any new	451
delivery technology information required by division (A)(3) of	452
this section.	453
(D) Within ten days after its filing or within ten days after	454
the filing of supplemental information necessary to make it	455

complete, the director shall determine the completeness of an	456
application filed under division (A) or (C) of this section	457
relative to the respective requirements of divisions (A), (B), and	458
(C) of this section and, as applicable, shall notify the applicant	459
of an incompleteness determination, state the bases for that	460
determination, and inform the applicant that it may resubmit a	461
corrected application. The director shall issue a video service	462
authorization, authorization renewal, or amended authorization	463
within twenty days after the director's determination that the	464
filed application is complete.	465
If the director does not notify the applicant regarding the	466
completeness of the application within the time period specified	467
in this division or does not issue the authorization requested by	468
a completed application within the applicable time period, the	469
application shall be deemed complete, and the authorization or	470
amended authorization deemed issued on the thirty-first day after	471
the application's filing date.	472
(E) An applicant shall pay a two thousand dollar	473
nonrefundable fee for each application filed under division (A) of	474
this section and a one hundred dollar nonrefundable fee for each	475
application to amend filed under division (C) of this section.	476
Sec. 1332.26. (A) No political subdivision shall require a	477
video service provider to obtain from it any authority to provide	478
video service within its boundaries.	479
(B) Except as authorized under division (C) of this section	480
and under sections 1332.30 and 1332.32 of the Revised Code, no	481
political subdivision shall request anything of value from a video	482
service provider for providing video service; impose any fee,	483
license, or gross receipt tax on the provision of video service by	484
such a provider; or impose any franchise or other requirement on	485

including, but not limited to, any provision regulating rates	487
charged by a video service provider or establishing any build-out	488
requirement or requirement to deploy any facility or equipment.	489
(C)(1) A municipal corporation or township by ordinance or	490
resolution may require a video service provider providing video	491
service within its respective boundaries to conform its provision	492
of that service to customer service requirements that are	493
consistent with and not more stringent than those specified in 47	494
C.F.R. 76.309(c).	495
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply if there	496
are two or more persons offering video service, excluding	497
providers of direct-to-home satellite service, within the	498
respective boundaries or if the video service provider is subject	499
to effective competition, as defined in 47 C.F.R. 76.905, in its	500
video service area.	501
Sec. 1332.27. (A) Before providing video service to one or	502
more subscribers within its video service area or any additional	503
video service area under division (C) of section 1332.25 of the	504
Revised Code, a video service provider shall provide ten days'	505
advance, written notice of that service or additional service to	506
the respective municipal corporation or township.	507
(B) A video service provider may transfer its video service	508
authorization to a successor. Within ten days after completing the	509
transfer, the provider shall provide written notice to the	510
respective municipal corporation or township. The transfer is not	511
valid until the date that the successor files a complete affidavit	512
with the director of commerce containing the information specified	513
in division (A) of section 1332.25 of the Revised Code. The	514
director has no authority to act upon the notice or the completed	515
affidavit.	516
(C) A video service provider may terminate video service to	517

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its video service area, but only after providing thirty days!	518
advance, written notice to the director, affected subscribers, and	519
the respective municipal corporations or townships comprising the	520
video service area. The director has no authority to act upon the	521
notice.	522
Sec. 1332.28. (A) Consistent with the "Telecommunications Act	523
of 1996," Pub. L. No. 104-104, Title III, Sections 303(a), 110	524
Stat. 61, 124, 47 U.S.C. 541(a)(3) and to prohibit discriminatory	525
practices against a group of potential residential subscribers, no	526
video service provider shall deny access to video service to any	527
group of potential residential subscribers in its video service	528
area because of the race or income of the residents in the local	529
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area in which the group resides.	530
(B) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of division	531
(A) of this section if the video service provider can demonstrate	532
either of the following:	533
(1) Three years after the date it began providing video	534
service in its video service area, at least twenty-five per cent	535
of households with access to the provider's video service are	536
low-income households.	537
(2) Five years after the date it began providing video	538
service in its video service area and thereafter, at least thirty	539
per cent of the households with access to the provider's video	540
service are low-income households.	541
Sec. 1332.29. (A)(1) A video service provider that both uses	542
telecommunications facilities to provide video service and has	543
more than one million telephone access lines in this state shall	544
provide access to video service to at least:	545
(a) Twenty-five per cent of the households in its video	546

service area within two years after the date it began providing

video service in that area;	548
(b) Fifty per cent of the households in its video service	549
area within five years after the date it began providing video	550
service in that area, except that a video service provider need	551
not meet that fifty per cent requirement until two years after at	552
least thirty per cent of the households with access to the	553
provider's video service under its video service authorization	554
subscribe to the service for six consecutive months.	555
(2) A video service provider may comply with division	556
(A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section through the use of alternative	557
technology, except satellite technology, that offers service,	558
functionality, and content demonstrably similar to the service,	559
functionality, and content the provider otherwise provides through	560
its video service network.	561
(B) A video service provider shall file an annual report with	562
the director of commerce describing its compliance with division	563
(A) of this section or, as applicable, its progress toward that	564
<pre>compliance.</pre>	565
(C) A video service provider may apply to the director for a	566
waiver of or for an extension of time to comply with division	567
(A)(1) of this section. The director may grant the waiver or	568
extension only if the director determines that the video service	569
provider has made substantial and continual effort to comply and	570
determines that one or more of the following caused the provider's	571
<pre>inability to comply:</pre>	572
(1) The provider is unable to obtain access to public and	573
private rights-of-way under reasonable terms and conditions.	574
(2) Developments or buildings are not subject to competition	575
because of existing, exclusive service arrangements.	576
(3) Developments or buildings are inaccessible using	577
reasonable technical solutions under commercially reasonable terms	578

and conditions.	579
(4) A natural disaster prevents compliance.	580
(5) There are other factors beyond the provider's control.	581
If an extension of time is granted, the director shall	582
establish a new compliance deadline. If a waiver is granted, the	583
director shall specify the requirement or requirements waived.	584
Sec. 1332.30. (A) If a municipal corporation or township has	585
PEG channels programmed on January 1, 2007, any person providing	586
video service in the municipal corporation or township on that	587
date shall continue providing those PEG channels whether the	588
person provides video service pursuant to a franchise, competitive	589
video service agreement, ordinance, or resolution or pursuant to a	590
video service authorization issued under section 1332.24 of the	591
Revised Code. If the municipal corporation or township has three	592
or more PEG channels programmed on January 1, 2007, the person	593
shall provide two PEG channels on the person's basic service tier	594
and shall provide additional PEG channels on the person's basic	595
service tier or on any service tier viewed by more than fifty per	596
cent of the subscribers in the video service area. If the	597
municipal corporation or township has one or two PEG channels	598
programmed on January 1, 2007, the person shall provide one PEG	599
channel on the person's basic service tier and shall provide any	600
other PEG channel on the person's basic service tier or on any	601
service tier viewed by more than fifty per cent of the subscribers	602
in the video service area. Any other person providing video	603
service in the municipal corporation or township on or after the	604
effective date of this section shall provide the same number of	605
PEG channels under the same service tier conditions as those	606
required of the incumbent person. A PEG channel required under	607
this division may be reclaimed if a municipal corporation or	608
township has three or more PEG channels programmed on January 1,	609

2007, the channel is provided on a nonbasic service tier, and the	610
channel is not substantially utilized as defined under division	611
(E) of this section. However, for each provider, one such channel	612
may not be reclaimed. Nothing in this division precludes a	613
provider and a municipal corporation or township from entering	614
into other arrangements for PEG channels.	615
(B) This division applies to a municipal corporation or a	616
township that has no PEG channels programmed on January 1, 2007.	617
Any municipal corporation or township to which this division	618
applies that lies within a video service provider's video service	619
area may require the video service provider by written notice to	620
provide PEG channels. Following such a request, a video service	621
provider shall provide the PEG channels one hundred twenty days	622
after the municipal corporation or township is able to deliver the	623
PEG channel content. The provider may use any service tier viewed	624
by more than fifty per cent of the subscribers in the video	625
service area to provide the PEG channels.	626
(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section,	627
the number of required PEG channels shall not exceed three if the	628
respective municipal corporation or township has a population of	629
at least fifty thousand, or two if the population is less than	630
fifty thousand. If there is more than one video service provider	631
providing PEG channels in the municipal corporation or township,	632
the number of channels shall be the same for all the video service	633
providers.	634
(2) If a video service provider distributes video programming	635
to more than one municipal corporation or township through a	636
single headend or video hub office and the aggregate population of	637
the municipal corporations or townships is at least fifty	638
thousand, none of those municipal corporations or townships shall	639
require the provider to provide, in the aggregate, channel	640
capacity for more than three PEG channels. If the aggregate	641

population is less than fifty thousand, none of those municipal	642
corporations or townships shall require the provider to provide,	643
in the aggregate, channel capacity for more than two PEG channels.	644
(C) No municipal corporation or township shall require a	645
video service provider to provide any institutional network on its	646
video service network. However, a video service provider that was	647
an incumbent cable operator required to provide any institutional	648
network on January 1, 2007, shall continue to provide the	649
institutional network until the franchise would have expired if	650
not terminated under section 1332.23 of the Revised Code, or until	651
January 1, 2012, whichever is earlier. If the franchise included	652
terms regarding the infrastructure of the institutional network	653
upon the expiration of the franchise, the video service provider	654
shall honor those terms. Nothing in this division precludes such a	655
video service provider and a municipal corporation or township	656
from entering into other arrangements for institutional networks.	657
(D) The municipal corporation or township shall ensure that	658
any PEG channel content and programming it submits to a video	659
service provider is compatible with the technology or protocol the	660
provider uses to deliver video service, and shall not require or	661
necessitate any alteration or change in content or transmission	662
signal.	663
(E) A video service provider may reclaim and program a PEG	664
channel under division (B) of this section that it determines is	665
not substantially utilized. At such time as the municipal	666
corporation or township that caused the establishment of the PEG	667
channel can later certify that the channel will be substantially	668
utilized, the video service provider, within one hundred twenty	669
days after the date the video service provider receives that	670
certification, shall restore the reclaimed channel as a PEG	671
channel. However, the provider shall be under no obligation to	672
carry that channel on any specified tier of service. For the	673

purpose of this division, a PEG channel is "substantially	674
utilized" when at least forty hours of noncharacter-generated	675
content are programmed on that channel each week and at least	676
sixty per cent of the programming is nonrepeat and locally	677
produced.	678
(F)(1) After January 1, 2007, and until the expiration of an	679
incumbent cable operator's franchise or January 1, 2012, whichever	680
is earlier, if the incumbent cable operator has existing	681
unsatisfied obligations under a franchise to remit to a municipal	682
corporation or township cash payments for the ongoing costs of PEG	683
channel facilities, the municipal corporation or township shall	684
charge all video service providers providing service to the	685
municipal corporation or township a pro rata per subscriber share	686
of the total payment. All video service providers and the	687
incumbent cable operator shall be subject to any recurring payment	688
requirements, whether expressed as a percentage of gross revenue	689
or as an amount per subscriber, per month, or otherwise. A video	690
service provider may charge its subscribers a fee to recover these	691
costs.	692
(2) In determining the pro rata per subscriber share, all	693
video service providers and the incumbent cable operator shall	694
report, for the period in question, to the municipal corporation	695
or township the total number of subscribers served within the	696
respective municipal corporation or township. This information	697
shall be treated as confidential by the municipal corporation or	698
township and shall be used only to derive the pro rata per	699
subscriber share. The municipal corporation or township shall	700
determine the share of each video service provider and the cable	701
operator by multiplying the unsatisfied cash payments by a ratio	702
of the reported subscribers of each and the total subscribers	703
within the municipal corporation or township as of the end of the	704
applicable period.	705

(3) The municipal corporation or township shall notify each	706
video service provider and the cable operator, in writing, of its	707
respective resulting pro rata share. The video service provider or	708
operator shall remit its share to the applicable municipal	709
corporation or township quarterly, within forty-five days after	710
the end of the preceding calendar quarter. The municipal	711
corporation or township shall use the payments only as authorized	712
under federal law.	713
(G) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no	714
municipal corporation or township shall require a video service	715
provider to provide any funds, services, programming, facilities,	716
or equipment related to PEG channels. PEG channel operation and	717
programming shall be the sole responsibility of the municipal	718
corporation or township. Except as otherwise provided in this	719
section, the video service provider shall bear only the	720
responsibility for the transmission to subscribers of the PEG	721
channel programming once the programming is delivered to the video	722
service provider in the appropriate format.	723
Sec. 1332.31. Not later than six months after the effective	724
date of its video service authorization, a video service provider	725
shall carry emergency interrupt service announcements transmitted	726
by local television broadcasters and shall transmit national,	727
state, and local emergency interrupt service announcements as	728
required by 47 C.F.R. 11.11 et seq. or as otherwise required by	729
the federal communications commission.	730
Sec. 1332.32. (A) Not sooner than forty-five days after the	731
end of each calendar quarter, a video service provider shall pay a	732
video service provider fee to each municipal corporation and each	733
township in which it offers video service. The fee shall be	734
calculated quarterly by determining the provider's gross revenue	735
for the preceding calendar quarter as described in division (B) of	736

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collected, less the expenses of their collection shall be included	767
in gross revenue in the quarter collected;	768
(c) Late payment charges;	769
(d) Maintenance charges;	770
(e) Charges for services other than video service, reasonably	771
identifiable on books or records the video service provider keeps	772
in the regular course of business or by other reasonable means,	773
that are aggregated or bundled with amounts billed to video	774
service subscribers, including, but not limited to, any revenue	775
received by a video service provider or its affiliates for	776
telecommunications service, information service, or the provision	777
of directory or internet advertising, including yellow pages,	778
white pages, banner advertising, and electronic publishing;	779
(f) Reimbursement by programmers of marketing costs actually	780
incurred by the video service provider;	781
(g) Advertising revenue, unless a municipal corporation	782
enacts an ordinance or a board of township trustees adopts a	783
resolution that uniformly applies to all video service providers.	784
For those purposes, "advertising revenue" means the net revenue	785
received by the video service provider for advertising on its	786
subscription-based video service within a municipal corporation or	787
the unincorporated area of a township. If such revenue is derived	788
under a regional or national compensation contract or arrangement	789
between the video service provider and one or more advertisers or	790
advertising representatives, the amount of revenue derived for a	791
municipal corporation or for the unincorporated area of a township	792
shall be determined by multiplying the total net revenue received	793
by the video service provider under the contract or arrangement by	794
the percentage resulting from dividing the number of subscribers	795
in the municipal corporation or unincorporated area of a township	796
by the total number of regional or national subscribers that	797

potentially receive the advertising under the contract or	798
arrangement. The municipal corporation or township shall promptly	799
notify affected video service providers of the ordinance or	800
resolution, which shall not take effect until the first day of the	801
first calendar quarter that begins more than thirty days after the	802
notice.	803
(h) Subject to division (B)(2)(g) of this section, any	804
revenue not expressly enumerated in division (B)(1) of this	805
section.	806
(C)(1) If in the calendar quarter a franchise fee is payable	807
by a cable operator under a franchise in effect in a municipal	808
corporation or township as provided under division (B) of section	809
1332.23 of the Revised Code, the percentage of gross revenue	810
payable in that calendar quarter by a video service provider to	811
the municipal corporation or township shall be the same percentage	812
of gross revenue payable in that calendar quarter pursuant to that	813
franchise, not to exceed five per cent. If there is more than one	814
such franchise of a cable operator in effect in that quarter, the	815
lowest such percentage shall be used.	816
(2) Otherwise, the percentage shall be zero or such higher	817
percentage, not to exceed five per cent, as is specified in an	818
ordinance or resolution that the municipal corporation or township	819
may enact or adopt for the purpose of this section.	820
(D) A video service provider that pays a video service	821
provider fee pursuant to this section may include that fee in the	822
regular bill of each of its video service subscribers that has a	823
service address within any portion of the municipal corporation	824
or, respectively, within the unincorporated area of the township.	825
Sec. 1332.33. (A) At its sole expense and not more often than	826
once per calendar year, a municipal corporation or township may	827
conduct an audit for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of a	828

video service provider's calculation of the video service provider	829
fees it paid to the municipal corporation or township in the audit	830
period. For the purpose of the audit, the video service provider	831
shall make available for inspection, at the location where such	832
records are kept in the normal course of business, those records	833
pertaining to its gross revenue as defined in division (B) of	834
section 1332.32 of the Revised Code. The provider need not retain	835
those records for longer than three years after the year for which	836
the fee was payable, unless the municipal corporation or township	837
has commenced an action under division (C) of this section.	838
(B)(1) No municipal corporation or township shall employ,	839
appoint, or retain any person for compensation that is dependent	840
in any manner upon the outcome of an audit under division (A) of	841
this section, including compensation dependent on the audit	842
findings or the recovery of fees or other payment.	843
(2) No person shall solicit or accept compensation that is	844
dependent in any manner upon the outcome of an audit under	845
division (A) of this section, including compensation dependent on	846
the audit findings or the recovery of fees or other payment by the	847
municipal corporation, township, or video service provider.	848
(C) An action by the municipal corporation or township or by	849
the video service provider to dispute the amount of video service	850
provider fee due based on the audit results shall be brought in a	851
court of competent jurisdiction not later than two years following	852
the end of the quarter to which the disputed amount relates.	853
(D) A municipal corporation or township shall be deemed to	854
accept as full payment any payment of a video service provider fee	855
that it does not challenge as provided under division (C) of this	856
section.	857
Sec. 1332.34. Nothing in sections 1332.21 to 1332.33 of the	858
	859
Revised Code is intended to be inconsistent with the "Cable	059

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Communications Policy Act of 1984," 98 Stat. 2779, 47 U.S.C. 521	860
to 573.	861
Section 2. That existing section 153.64 and sections 505.90,	862
505.91, and 505.92 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	863