As Reported by the Senate Energy and Public Utilities Committee

128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

Sub. S. B. No. 162

Senator Buehrer

Cosponsors: Senators Gibbs, Gillmor, Grendell, Patton, Seitz, Stewart,

Wagoner

A BILL

То	amend se	ctions 324	4.01, 324	.03, 1332	.24, 2317.02	, 1
	2917.21,	4901.01,	4901.02,	4901.11,	4901.15,	2
	4901.22,	4903.01,	4903.20,	4903.22,	4903.23,	3
	4905.01,	4905.02,	4905.03,	4905.04,	4905.09,	4
	4905.12,	4905.14,	4905.16,	4905.18,	4905.20,	5
	4905.21,	4905.26,	4905.30,	4905.40,	4905.402,	6
	4905.41,	4905.42,	4905.45,	4905.46,	4905.47,	7
	4905.51,	4905.52,	4905.58,	4905.59,	4905.61,	8
	4905.63,	4905.71,	4905.73,	4905.84,	4905.90,	9
	4905.99,	4907.01,	4907.14,	4907.30,	4909.01,	10
	4909.02,	4909.03,	4909.17,	4911.01,	4921.01,	11
	4923.01,	4927.01,	4927.02,	4929.02,	4931.02,	12
	4931.03,	4931.04,	4931.11,	4931.99,	4933.14,	13
	4933.18,	4933.19,	4939.01,	5515.01,	5733.57,	14
	6101.17,	and 6115	.21, to a	mend sect:	ions 4931.11	15
	(4931.05) and 4933	1.35 (493	1.06) for	the purpose	of 16
	adopting	new sect:	ion numbe	rs as show	wn in	17
	parenthe	ses, to en	nact new	sections 4	4927.03 and	18
	4927.04 a	and sectio	ons 4927.	05, 4927.	06, 4927.07,	19
	4927.08,	4927.09,	4927.10,	4927.11,	4927.12,	20
	4927.13,	4927.14,	4927.15,	4927.16,	4927.17,	21
	4927.18,	4927.19,	and 4931	.01, and	to repeal	22

sections 4905.041, 4905.23, 4905.231, 4905.24,	23
4905.241, 4905.242, 4905.243, 4905.244, 4905.25,	24
4905.381, 4905.49, 4905.491, 4905.50, 4927.03,	25
4927.04, 4931.06, 4931.07, 4931.12, 4931.13,	26
4931.14, 4931.15, 4931.16, 4931.17, 4931.18,	27
4931.19, 4931.21, 4931.22, 4931.25, 4931.26,	28
4931.27, 4931.28, 4931.29, 4931.30, and 4931.31 of	29
the Revised Code to revise state regulation of	30
telephone companies and remove telegraph companies	31
from utility regulation and to create the Select	32
Committee on Telecommunications Regulatory Reform.	33

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

Section 1. That sections 324.01, 324.03, 1332.24, 2317.02,	34
2917.21, 4901.01, 4901.02, 4901.11, 4901.15, 4901.22, 4903.01,	35
4903.20, 4903.22, 4903.23, 4905.01, 4905.02, 4905.03, 4905.04,	36
4905.09, 4905.12, 4905.14, 4905.16, 4905.18, 4905.20, 4905.21,	37
4905.26, 4905.30, 4905.40, 4905.402, 4905.41, 4905.42, 4905.45,	38
4905.46, 4905.47, 4905.51, 4905.52, 4905.58, 4905.59, 4905.61,	39
4905.63, 4905.71, 4905.73, 4905.84, 4905.90, 4905.99, 4907.01,	40
4907.14, 4907.30, 4909.01, 4909.02, 4909.03, 4909.17, 4911.01,	41
4921.01, 4923.01, 4927.01, 4927.02, 4929.02, 4931.02, 4931.03,	42
4931.04, 4931.11, 4931.99, 4933.14, 4933.18, 4933.19, 4939.01,	43
5515.01, 5733.57, 6101.17, and 6115.21 be amended, that sections	44
4931.11 (4931.05) and 4931.35 (4931.06) be amended for the purpose	45
of adopting new section numbers as shown in parentheses, and that	46
new sections 4927.03 and 4927.04 and sections 4927.05, 4927.06,	47
4927.07, 4927.08, 4927.09, 4927.10, 4927.11, 4927.12, 4927.13,	48
4927.14, 4927.15, 4927.16, 4927.17, 4927.18, 4927.19, and 4931.01	49
of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	50

(1) An electric company, gas company, heating company, 54 cooling company, telephone company, telegraph company, or 55 communications company supplying a utility service; 56 (2) Any municipal corporation, county, or other political 57 subdivision, instrumentality, or agency of the state supplying a 58 utility service; 59 (3) Any individual, firm, partnership, association, trust, 60 joint-stock company, joint venture, corporation, nonprofit 61 corporation, cooperative, receiver, assignee, trustee in 62 bankruptcy, estate, trustee, or organization of any kind which 63 owns or operates any office building, storeroom building, shopping 64 center, apartment building, apartment hotel, condominium, or other 65 multiple business or dwelling unit, and which sells, furnishes, or 66 delivers a utility service to the tenants or occupants thereof, 67 provided the charge for such utility service is separately stated. 68 (B) Any individual, firm, partnership, association, trust, 69 joint-stock company, joint venture, corporation, municipal 70 corporation, county, or other political subdivision, 71 instrumentality, or agency of the state, nonprofit corporation, 72 cooperative, receiver, assignee, trustee in bankruptcy, estate, 73 trustee, or organization of any kind: 74 (1) Is an electric company when supplying electricity for 75 light, heat, cooling, or power purposes to customers within a 76 77 county levying a utilities service tax; (2) Is a gas company when supplying artificial gas or natural 78 gas for light, heat, cooling, or power purposes to customers 79

within a county levying a utilities service tax; 80

(3) Is a heating company when supplying water, steam, or air 81

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Revised Code:

(A) "Utility" means:

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through pipes or tubing for heating purposes to customers within a 82 county levying a utilities service tax; 83

(4) Is a cooling company when supplying water, steam, or air
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through pipes or tubing for cooling purposes to customers within a
county levying a utilities service tax;

(5) Is a telephone company when transmitting telephonic
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messages to, from, or within a county levying a utilities service
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tax;
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(6) Is a telegraph company when transmitting telegraphic
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 messages to, from, or within a county levying a utilities service
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 tax;

(7) Is a communications company when supplying the services 93 described in section 4931.11 4931.05 of the Revised Code, other 94 than transmitting telephonic or telegraphic messages, to, from, or 95 within a county levying a utilities service tax. 96

(C) "Utility service" means the supplying of water, steam, or 97 air through pipes or tubing for heating or cooling purposes to 98 customers within the county, the supplying of electricity, 99 artificial gas, or natural gas to customers within the county, and 100 the transmission of telephonic or telegraphic messages or the 101 supplying of any of the services described in section 4931.11 102 4931.05 of the Revised Code when the transmission or supplying 103 originates from and is charged to or is received by and charged to 104 a customer within the county. 105

(D) "Charge for utility service" means the amount charged to 106
the customer for a utility service without deduction for any 107
discount for early payment but after deducting the amount of any 108
federal excise tax on such utility service, and excluding the 109
amount paid for the purchase of appliances or other merchandise, 110
and the amount paid for the installation of pipes, meters, poles, 111
apparatus, instruments, switchboards, and other facilities by the 112

made;

utility for the purpose of rendering utility service to the 113 customer if the charge therefor is separately stated by the 114 utility in its bill to the customer and is not included in the 115 basic rates charged to customers of the utility. 116 (E) "Customer" means any individual, firm, partnership, 117 association, trust, joint-stock company, joint venture, 118 corporation, nonprofit corporation, cooperative, receiver, 119 assignee, trustee in bankruptcy, estate, trustee, or organization 120 of any kind receiving utility service from a utility, but does not 121 include the United States, the state, any political subdivision of 122 the state, or any agency or instrumentality of any of them. 123 (F) "Business" has the same meaning as in division (E) of 124 section 5701.08 of the Revised Code. 125 Sec. 324.03. The utilities service tax shall not apply to the 126 following: 127 (A) The first five dollars per month of any charge for 128 utility service for each utility service rendered by a utility to 129 a customer; 130 (B) The supplying of a utility service to a customer for 131 resale; provided, that this division shall not include the 132 supplying of a utility service to a utility as defined in division 133 (A)(3) of section 324.01 of the Revised Code if the utility 134 receiving the service when supplying the service to its customers 135 does not separately state the charge therefor; 136 (C) The supplying of a utility service through a 137 coin-operated device; 138 (D) Telephone service, telegraph service, and services 139 described in section 4931.11 4931.05 of the Revised Code, to or 140 from a point outside the state for which a separate charge is 141

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(E) The supplying of a utility service not within the taxing
 power of the county under the constitution of the United States or
 the constitution of this state;

(F) The supplying of a utility service to a person engaged in 146business, for use or consumption in the production of tangible 147personal property. 148

For the purpose of the proper administration of the utilities 149 service tax and to prevent the evasion of the tax, it is presumed 150 that any supplying of utility service is subject to the tax until 151 the contrary is shown. 152

sec. 1332.24. (A)(1) In accordance with section 1332.25 of 153 the Revised Code, the director of commerce may issue to any 154 person, or renew, a video service authorization, which 155 authorization confers on the person the authority, subject to 156 sections 1332.21 to 1332.34 of the Revised Code, to provide video 157 service in its video service area; construct and operate a video 158 service network in, along, across, or on public rights-of-way for 159 the provision of video service; and, when necessary to provide 160 that service, exercise the power of a telegraph telephone company 161 under section 4931.04 of the Revised Code. The term of a video 162 service authorization or authorization renewal shall be ten years. 163

(2) For the purposes of the "Cable Communications Policy Act 164 of 1984," Pub. L. No. 98-549, 98 Stat. 2779, 47 U.S.C. 521 et 165 seq., a video service authorization shall constitute a franchise 166 under that law, and the director shall be the sole franchising 167 authority under that law for video service authorizations in this 168 state. 169

(3) The director may impose upon and collect an annual
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assessment on video service providers. All money collected under
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division (A)(3) of this section shall be deposited to the credit
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of the division of administration fund created under section
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121.08 of the Revised Code. The total amount assessed in a fiscal 174 year shall not exceed the lesser of four hundred fifty thousand 175 dollars or, as shall be determined annually by the director, the 176 department's actual, current fiscal year administrative costs in 177 carrying out its duties under sections 1332.21 to 1332.34 of the 178 Revised Code. The director shall allocate that total amount 179 proportionately among the video service providers to be assessed, 180 using a formula based on subscriber counts as of the thirty-first 181 day of December of the preceding calendar year, which counts shall 182 be submitted to the director not later than the thirty-first day 183 of January of each year, via a notarized statement signed by an 184 authorized officer. Any information submitted by a video service 185 provider to the director for the purpose of determining subscriber 186 counts shall be considered trade secret information, shall not be 187 disclosed except by court order, and shall not constitute a public 188 record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. On or about the 189 first day of June of each year, the director shall send to each 190 video service provider to be assessed written notice of its 191 proportional amount of the total assessment. The provider shall 192 pay that amount on a quarterly basis not later than forty-five 193 days after the end of each calendar quarter. After the initial 194 assessment, the director annually shall reconcile the amount 195 collected with the total, current amount assessed pursuant to this 196 section, and either shall charge each assessed video service 197 provider its respective proportion of any insufficiency or 198 proportionately credit the provider's next assessment for any 199 excess collected. 200

(B)(1) The director may investigate alleged violations of or 201
failures to comply with division (A) of section 1332.23, division 202
(A) of this section, division (C) of section 1332.25, division (C) 203
or (D) of section 1332.26, division (A), (B), or (C) of section 204
1332.27, division (A) of section 1332.28, division (A) or (B) of 205
section 1332.29, or section 1332.30 or 1332.31 of the Revised 206

Code, or complaints concerning any such violation or failure.207Except as provided in this section, the director has no authority208to regulate video service in this state, including, but not209limited to, the rates, terms, or conditions of that service.210

(2) In conducting an investigation under division (B)(1) of 211 this section, the director, by subpoena, may compel witnesses to 212 testify in relation to any matter over which the director has 213 jurisdiction and may require the production of any book, record, 214 or other document pertaining to that matter. If a person fails to 215 file any statement or report, obey any subpoena, give testimony, 216 produce any book, record, or other document as required by a 217 subpoena, or permit photocopying of any book, record, or other 218 document subpoenaed, the court of common pleas of any county in 219 this state, upon application made to it by the director, shall 220 compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the 221 case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from 222 the court or a refusal to testify. 223

(C)(1) If the director finds that a person has violated or 224 failed to comply with division (A) of section 1332.23, division 225 (A) of this section, division (C) of section 1332.25, division (C) 226 or (D) of section 1332.26, division (A), (B), or (C) of section 227 1332.27, division (A) of section 1332.28, division (A) or (B) of 228 section 1332.29, or section 1332.30 or 1332.31 of the Revised 229 Code, and the person has failed to cure the violation or failure 230 after reasonable, written notice and reasonable time to cure, the 231 director may do any of the following: 232

(a) Apply to the court of common pleas of any county in this
state for an order enjoining the activity or requiring compliance.
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Such an action shall be commenced not later than three years after
the date the alleged violation or failure occurred or was
reasonably discovered. Upon a showing by the director that the
person has engaged in a violation or failure to comply, the court
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shall grant an injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate	239
relief.	240
(b) Enter into a written assurance of voluntary compliance	241
with the person;	242
(c) Pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the	243
Revised Code, assess a civil penalty in an amount determined by	244
the director, including for any failure to comply with an	245
assurance of voluntary compliance under division (C)(1)(b) of this	246
section. The amount shall be not more than one thousand dollars	247
for each day of violation or noncompliance, not to exceed a total	248
of ten thousand dollars, counting all subscriber impacts as a	249
single violation or act of noncompliance. In determining whether a	250
civil penalty is appropriate under division (C)(1)(c) of this	
section, the director shall consider all of the following factors:	252
(i) The seriousness of the noncompliance;	253
(ii) The good faith efforts of the person to comply;	254
(iii) The person's history of noncompliance;	255
(iv) The financial resources of the person;	256
(v) Any other matter that justice requires.	257
Civil penalties collected pursuant to division (C)(1)(c) of	258
this section shall be deposited to the credit of the video service	259
enforcement fund in the state treasury, which is hereby created,	260
to be used by the department of commerce in carrying out its	261

duties under this section.

(2) Pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the 263 Revised Code, the director may revoke, in whole or in part, the 264 video service authorization of any person that has repeatedly and 265 knowingly violated or failed to comply with division (A) of 266 section 1332.23, division (A) of this section, division (C) of 267 section 1332.25, division (C) or (D) of section 1332.26, division 268

(A), (B), or (C) of section 1332.27, division (A) of section	269
1332.28, division (A) or (B) of section 1332.29, or section	270
1332.30 or 1332.31 of the Revised Code and that has failed to cure	271
the violations or noncompliances after reasonable written notice	272
and reasonable time to cure. Such person acts knowingly,	273
regardless of the person's purpose, when the person is aware that	274
the person's conduct will probably cause a certain result or will	275
probably be of a certain nature. A person has knowledge of	276
circumstances when the person is aware that such circumstances	277
probably exist.	278
(3) The court shall conduct a de novo review in any appeal	279
from an adjudication under division $(C)(1)(c)$ or $(C)(2)$ of this	280
section.	281
(D) The public utilities commission has no authority over a	282
video service provider in its offering of video service or a cable	283
operator in its offering of cable or video service, or over any	284
person in its offering of video service pursuant to a competitive	285
video service agreement.	286
Sec. 2317.02. The following persons shall not testify in	287
certain respects:	288
(A)(1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the	289
attorney by a client in that relation or the attorney's advice to	290
	0.01

a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent 291 of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express 292 consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator 293 of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client 294 voluntarily testifies or is deemed by section 2151.421 of the 295 Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this 296 division, the attorney may be compelled to testify on the same 297 subject. 298

The testimonial privilege established under this division 299

does not apply concerning a communication between a client who has 300 since died and the deceased client's attorney if the communication 301 is relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that 302 deceased client, regardless of whether the claims are by testate 303 or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the 304 dispute addresses the competency of the deceased client when the 305 deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the 306 dispute or whether the deceased client was a victim of fraud, 307 undue influence, or duress when the deceased client executed a 308 document that is the basis of the dispute. 309

(2) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the 310 attorney by a client in that relationship or the attorney's advice 311 to a client, except that if the client is an insurance company, 312 the attorney may be compelled to testify, subject to an in camera 313 inspection by a court, about communications made by the client to 314 the attorney or by the attorney to the client that are related to 315 the attorney's aiding or furthering an ongoing or future 316 commission of bad faith by the client, if the party seeking 317 disclosure of the communications has made a prima facie showing of 318 bad faith, fraud, or criminal misconduct by the client. 319

(B)(1) A physician or a dentist concerning a communication 320 made to the physician or dentist by a patient in that relation or 321 the physician's or dentist's advice to a patient, except as 322 otherwise provided in this division, division (B)(2), and division 323 (B)(3) of this section, and except that, if the patient is deemed 324 by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived any 325 testimonial privilege under this division, the physician may be 326 compelled to testify on the same subject. 327

The testimonial privilege established under this division 328 does not apply, and a physician or dentist may testify or may be 329 compelled to testify, in any of the following circumstances: 330

(a) In any civil action, in accordance with the discovery 331

provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a

civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of 333 the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances: 334 (i) If the patient or the guardian or other legal 335 representative of the patient gives express consent; 336 (ii) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient or 337 the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives 338 express consent; 339 (iii) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, 340 or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised 341 Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of civil 342 action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code is 343 filed by the patient, the personal representative of the estate of 344 the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or other legal 345 representative. 346

(b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment or 347
services received by a patient, if the court-ordered treatment or 348
services were ordered as part of a case plan journalized under 349
section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the court-ordered 350
treatment or services are necessary or relevant to dependency, 351
neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody proceedings 352
under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code. 353

(c) In any criminal action concerning any test or the results 354
of any test that determines the presence or concentration of 355
alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled 356
substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the 357
patient's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, urine, or 358
other bodily substance at any time relevant to the criminal 359
offense in question. 360

(d) In any criminal action against a physician or dentist. In361such an action, the testimonial privilege established under this362

division does not prohibit the admission into evidence, in 363 accordance with the Rules of Evidence, of a patient's medical or 364 dental records or other communications between a patient and the 365 physician or dentist that are related to the action and obtained 366 by subpoena, search warrant, or other lawful means. A court that 367 permits or compels a physician or dentist to testify in such an 368 action or permits the introduction into evidence of patient 369 records or other communications in such an action shall require 370 that appropriate measures be taken to ensure that the 371 confidentiality of any patient named or otherwise identified in 372 the records is maintained. Measures to ensure confidentiality that 373 may be taken by the court include sealing its records or deleting 374 specific information from its records. 375

(e)(i) If the communication was between a patient who has 376 since died and the deceased patient's physician or dentist, the 377 communication is relevant to a dispute between parties who claim 378 through that deceased patient, regardless of whether the claims 379 are by testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos 380 transaction, and the dispute addresses the competency of the 381 deceased patient when the deceased patient executed a document 382 that is the basis of the dispute or whether the deceased patient 383 was a victim of fraud, undue influence, or duress when the 384 deceased patient executed a document that is the basis of the 385 dispute. 386

(ii) If neither the spouse of a patient nor the executor or 387 administrator of that patient's estate gives consent under 388 division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section, testimony or the 389 disclosure of the patient's medical records by a physician, 390 dentist, or other health care provider under division (B)(1)(e)(i) 391 of this section is a permitted use or disclosure of protected 392 health information, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, and an 393 authorization or opportunity to be heard shall not be required. 394

(iii) Division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section does not require 395 a mental health professional to disclose psychotherapy notes, as 396 defined in 45 C.F.R. 164.501. 397

(iv) An interested person who objects to testimony or 398 disclosure under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section may seek a 399 protective order pursuant to Civil Rule 26. 400

(v) A person to whom protected health information is 401 disclosed under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section shall not 402 use or disclose the protected health information for any purpose 403 other than the litigation or proceeding for which the information 404 was requested and shall return the protected health information to 405 the covered entity or destroy the protected health information, 406 including all copies made, at the conclusion of the litigation or 407 proceeding. 408

(2)(a) If any law enforcement officer submits a written 409 statement to a health care provider that states that an official 410 criminal investigation has begun regarding a specified person or 411 that a criminal action or proceeding has been commenced against a 412 specified person, that requests the provider to supply to the 413 officer copies of any records the provider possesses that pertain 414 to any test or the results of any test administered to the 415 specified person to determine the presence or concentration of 416 alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled 417 substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the 418 person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at 419 any time relevant to the criminal offense in question, and that 420 conforms to section 2317.022 of the Revised Code, the provider, 421 except to the extent specifically prohibited by any law of this 422 state or of the United States, shall supply to the officer a copy 423 of any of the requested records the provider possesses. If the 424 health care provider does not possess any of the requested 425 records, the provider shall give the officer a written statement 426

that indicates that the provider does not possess any of the 427 requested records. 428

(b) If a health care provider possesses any records of the 429 type described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section regarding the 430 person in question at any time relevant to the criminal offense in 431 question, in lieu of personally testifying as to the results of 432 the test in question, the custodian of the records may submit a 433 certified copy of the records, and, upon its submission, the 434 certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be 435 admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence. 436 Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not 437 apply to any certified copy of records submitted in accordance 438 with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed to 439 limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person who 440 administered the test to which the records pertain, the person 441 under whose supervision the test was administered, the custodian 442 of the records, the person who made the records, or the person 443 under whose supervision the records were made. 444

(3)(a) If the testimonial privilege described in division 445 (B)(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division 446 (B)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, a physician or dentist may be 447 compelled to testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of 448 Civil Procedure only as to a communication made to the physician 449 or dentist by the patient in question in that relation, or the 450 physician's or dentist's advice to the patient in question, that 451 related causally or historically to physical or mental injuries 452 that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, dental claim, 453 chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action for wrongful 454 death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the 455 Revised Code. 456

(b) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1) 457 of this section does not apply to a physician or dentist as 458

provided in division (B)(1)(c) of this section, the physician or 459 dentist, in lieu of personally testifying as to the results of the 460 test in question, may submit a certified copy of those results, 461 and, upon its submission, the certified copy is qualified as 462 authentic evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance 463 with the Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of 464 the Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of results 465 submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this 466 division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to 467 call as a witness the person who administered the test in 468 question, the person under whose supervision the test was 469 administered, the custodian of the results of the test, the person 470 who compiled the results, or the person under whose supervision 471 the results were compiled. 472

(4) The testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1) of
this section is not waived when a communication is made by a
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physician to a pharmacist or when there is communication between a
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patient and a pharmacist in furtherance of the physician-patient
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relation.

(5)(a) As used in divisions (B)(1) to (4) of this section, 478 "communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any 479 information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or 480 statements necessary to enable a physician or dentist to diagnose, 481 treat, prescribe, or act for a patient. A "communication" may 482 include, but is not limited to, any medical or dental, office, or 483 hospital communication such as a record, chart, letter, 484 memorandum, laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, 485 financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis. 486

(b) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health care 487
provider" means a hospital, ambulatory care facility, long-term 488
care facility, pharmacy, emergency facility, or health care 489
practitioner. 490

(c) As used in division (B)(5)(b) of this section:

(i) "Ambulatory care facility" means a facility that provides

medical, diagnostic, or surgical treatment to patients who do not 493 require hospitalization, including a dialysis center, ambulatory 494 surgical facility, cardiac catheterization facility, diagnostic 495 imaging center, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy center, home 496 health agency, inpatient hospice, birthing center, radiation 497 therapy center, emergency facility, and an urgent care center. 498 "Ambulatory health care facility" does not include the private 499 office of a physician or dentist, whether the office is for an 500 individual or group practice. 501 (ii) "Emergency facility" means a hospital emergency 502 department or any other facility that provides emergency medical 503 services. 504 (iii) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as in 505 section 4769.01 of the Revised Code. 506 (iv) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01 of 507 the Revised Code. 508 (v) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home, 509 residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms

residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms 510 are defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; an adult care 511 facility, as defined in section 3722.01 of the Revised Code; a 512 nursing facility or intermediate care facility for the mentally 513 retarded, as those terms are defined in section 5111.20 of the 514 Revised Code; a facility or portion of a facility certified as a 515 skilled nursing facility under Title XVIII of the "Social Security 516 Act," 49 Stat. 286 (1965), 42 U.S.C.A. 1395, as amended. 517

(vi) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of 518 the Revised Code. 519

(d) As used in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, 520"drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of the 521

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Revised Code.522(6) Divisions (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this section523apply to doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine,524doctors of podiatry, and dentists.525(7) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section526

affects, or shall be construed as affecting, the immunity from 527 civil liability conferred by section 307.628 of the Revised Code 528 or the immunity from civil liability conferred by section 2305.33 529 of the Revised Code upon physicians who report an employee's use 530 of a drug of abuse, or a condition of an employee other than one 531 involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the 532 employee in accordance with division (B) of that section. As used 533 in division (B)(7) of this section, "employee," "employer," and 534 "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the 535 Revised Code. 536

(C)(1) A cleric, when the cleric remains accountable to the 537 authority of that cleric's church, denomination, or sect, 538 concerning a confession made, or any information confidentially 539 communicated, to the cleric for a religious counseling purpose in 540 the cleric's professional character. The cleric may testify by 541 express consent of the person making the communication, except 542 when the disclosure of the information is in violation of a sacred 543 trust and except that, if the person voluntarily testifies or is 544 deemed by division (A)(4)(c) of section 2151.421 of the Revised 545 Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this division, 546 the cleric may be compelled to testify on the same subject except 547 when disclosure of the information is in violation of a sacred 548 trust. 549

(2) As used in division (C) of this section: 550

(a) "Cleric" means a member of the clergy, rabbi, priest, 551Christian Science practitioner, or regularly ordained, accredited, 552

or licensed minister of an established and legally cognizable 553 church, denomination, or sect. 554 (b) "Sacred trust" means a confession or confidential 555 communication made to a cleric in the cleric's ecclesiastical 556 capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to 557 which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the 558 Catholic Church, if both of the following apply: 559 (i) The confession or confidential communication was made 560 directly to the cleric. 561 (ii) The confession or confidential communication was made in 562 the manner and context that places the cleric specifically and 563 strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered 564 inviolate by canon law or church doctrine. 565 (D) Husband or wife, concerning any communication made by one 566 to the other, or an act done by either in the presence of the 567 other, during coverture, unless the communication was made, or act 568 done, in the known presence or hearing of a third person competent 569 to be a witness; and such rule is the same if the marital relation 570 has ceased to exist; 571 (E) A person who assigns a claim or interest, concerning any 572 matter in respect to which the person would not, if a party, be 573 574 permitted to testify; (F) A person who, if a party, would be restricted under 575 section 2317.03 of the Revised Code, when the property or thing is 576 sold or transferred by an executor, administrator, guardian, 577 trustee, heir, devisee, or legatee, shall be restricted in the 578 same manner in any action or proceeding concerning the property or 579 580 thing. (G)(1) A school guidance counselor who holds a valid educator 581

license from the state board of education as provided for in 582 section 3319.22 of the Revised Code, a person licensed under 583

Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a professional clinical 584 counselor, professional counselor, social worker, independent 585 social worker, marriage and family therapist or independent 586 marriage and family therapist, or registered under Chapter 4757. 587 of the Revised Code as a social work assistant concerning a 588 confidential communication received from a client in that relation 589 or the person's advice to a client unless any of the following 590 applies: 591

(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and present 592 danger to the client or other persons. For the purposes of this 593 division, cases in which there are indications of present or past 594 child abuse or neglect of the client constitute a clear and 595 present danger. 596

(b) The client gives express consent to the testimony. 597

(c) If the client is deceased, the surviving spouse or the 598 executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client 599 gives express consent. 600

(d) The client voluntarily testifies, in which case the 601 school guidance counselor or person licensed or registered under 602 Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code may be compelled to testify on 603 the same subject. 604

(e) The court in camera determines that the information 605 communicated by the client is not germane to the counselor-client, 606 marriage and family therapist-client, or social worker-client 607 relationship. 608

(f) A court, in an action brought against a school, its 609 administration, or any of its personnel by the client, rules after 610 an in-camera inspection that the testimony of the school guidance 611 counselor is relevant to that action. 612

(q) The testimony is sought in a civil action and concerns 613 court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient as part 614

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As Reported by the Senate Energy and Public Utilities Committee

of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised615Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or616relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or617permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised618Code.619

(2) Nothing in division (G)(1) of this section shall relieve
a school guidance counselor or a person licensed or registered
under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code from the requirement to
report information concerning child abuse or neglect under section
2151.421 of the Revised Code.

(H) A mediator acting under a mediation order issued under 625 division (A) of section 3109.052 of the Revised Code or otherwise 626 issued in any proceeding for divorce, dissolution, legal 627 separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental rights and 628 629 responsibilities for the care of children, in any action or proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child abuse, child 630 neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding, that is brought 631 by or against either parent who takes part in mediation in 632 accordance with the order and that pertains to the mediation 633 process, to any information discussed or presented in the 634 mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and 635 responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to the 636 awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their children; 637

(I) A communications assistant, acting within the scope of 638 the communication assistant's authority, when providing 639 telecommunications relay service pursuant to section 4931.35 640 4931.06 of the Revised Code or Title II of the "Communications Act 641 of 1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225, concerning a 642 communication made through a telecommunications relay service. 643 Nothing in this section shall limit the obligation of a 644 communications assistant to divulge information or testify when 645 mandated by federal law or regulation or pursuant to subpoena in a 646

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criminal proceeding. 647 Nothing in this section shall limit any immunity or privilege 648 granted under federal law or regulation. 649 (J)(1) A chiropractor in a civil proceeding concerning a 650 communication made to the chiropractor by a patient in that 651 relation or the chiropractor's advice to a patient, except as 652 otherwise provided in this division. The testimonial privilege 653 established under this division does not apply, and a chiropractor 654 may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any civil action, 655 in accordance with the discovery provisions of the Rules of Civil 656 Procedure in connection with a civil action, or in connection with 657 a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, under any of the 658 following circumstances: 659 (a) If the patient or the guardian or other legal 660 representative of the patient gives express consent. 661 (b) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient or 662 the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives 663 664 express consent. (c) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or 665 optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised 666 Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of civil 667 action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code is 668 filed by the patient, the personal representative of the estate of 669 the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or other legal 670 representative. 671 (2) If the testimonial privilege described in division (J)(1)672 of this section does not apply as provided in division (J)(1)(c)673

of this section, a chiropractor may be compelled to testify or to 674 submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as to 675 a communication made to the chiropractor by the patient in 676 question in that relation, or the chiropractor's advice to the 677

patient in question, that related causally or historically to678physical or mental injuries that are relevant to issues in the679medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric680claim, action for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim681under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code.682

(3) The testimonial privilege established under this division
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does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or be compelled to
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testify, in any criminal action or administrative proceeding.
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(4) As used in this division, "communication" means 686 acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any 687 manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary to 688 enable a chiropractor to diagnose, treat, or act for a patient. A 689 communication may include, but is not limited to, any 690 chiropractic, office, or hospital communication such as a record, 691 chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results, x-ray, 692 photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis. 693

(K)(1) Except as provided under division (K)(2) of this
section, a critical incident stress management team member
concerning a communication received from an individual who
ceives crisis response services from the team member, or the
team member's advice to the individual, during a debriefing
session.

(2) The testimonial privilege established under division 700(K)(1) of this section does not apply if any of the following are 701true: 702

(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and present
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danger to the individual who receives crisis response services or
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to other persons. For purposes of this division, cases in which
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there are indications of present or past child abuse or neglect of
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the individual constitute a clear and present danger.
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(b) The individual who received crisis response services 708

709 gives express consent to the testimony. (c) If the individual who received crisis response services 710 is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator 711 of the estate of the deceased individual gives express consent. 712 (d) The individual who received crisis response services 713 voluntarily testifies, in which case the team member may be 714 compelled to testify on the same subject. 715 (e) The court in camera determines that the information 716 communicated by the individual who received crisis response 717 services is not germane to the relationship between the individual 718 and the team member. 719 (f) The communication or advice pertains or is related to any 720 criminal act. 721 (3) As used in division (K) of this section: 722 (a) "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk 723 assessment, referral, and on-site crisis intervention services 724 provided by a critical incident stress management team to 725 individuals affected by crisis or disaster. 726 (b) "Critical incident stress management team member" or 727 "team member" means an individual specially trained to provide 728 crisis response services as a member of an organized community or 729 local crisis response team that holds membership in the Ohio 730 critical incident stress management network. 731 (c) "Debriefing session" means a session at which crisis 732 response services are rendered by a critical incident stress 733 management team member during or after a crisis or disaster. 734 (L)(1) Subject to division (L)(2) of this section and except 735 as provided in division (L)(3) of this section, an employee 736

assistance professional, concerning a communication made to the 737 employee assistance professional by a client in the employee 738

assistance professional's official capacity as an employee 739 assistance professional. 740 (2) Division (L)(1) of this section applies to an employee 741 assistance professional who meets either or both of the following 742 743 requirements: 744 (a) Is certified by the employee assistance certification commission to engage in the employee assistance profession; 745 (b) Has education, training, and experience in all of the 746 following: 747 (i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address 748 employer and employee productivity issues; 749 (ii) Providing assistance to employees and employees' 750 dependents in identifying and finding the means to resolve 751 personal problems that affect the employees or the employees' 752 performance; 753 (iii) Identifying and resolving productivity problems 754 associated with an employee's concerns about any of the following 755 matters: health, marriage, family, finances, substance abuse or 756 other addiction, workplace, law, and emotional issues; 757 (iv) Selecting and evaluating available community resources; 758 (v) Making appropriate referrals; 759 (vi) Local and national employee assistance agreements; 760 (vii) Client confidentiality. 761 (3) Division (L)(1) of this section does not apply to any of 762 the following: 763 (a) A criminal action or proceeding involving an offense 764 under sections 2903.01 to 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the 765 employee assistance professional's disclosure or testimony relates 766

directly to the facts or immediate circumstances of the offense;

(b) A communication made by a client to an employee
assistance professional that reveals the contemplation or
commission of a crime or serious, harmful act;
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(c) A communication that is made by a client who is an
 unemancipated minor or an adult adjudicated to be incompetent and
 indicates that the client was the victim of a crime or abuse;
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(d) A civil proceeding to determine an individual's mental
 competency or a criminal action in which a plea of not guilty by
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 reason of insanity is entered;
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(e) A civil or criminal malpractice action brought against 777the employee assistance professional; 778

(f) When the employee assistance professional has the express 779
consent of the client or, if the client is deceased or disabled, 780
the client's legal representative; 781

(g) When the testimonial privilege otherwise provided by782division (L)(1) of this section is abrogated under law.783

sec. 2917.21. (A) No person shall knowingly make or cause to 784
be made a telecommunication, or knowingly permit a 785
telecommunication to be made from a telecommunications device 786
under the person's control, to another, if the caller does any of 787
the following: 788

(1) Fails to identify the caller to the recipient of the
telecommunication and makes the telecommunication with purpose to
harass or abuse any person at the premises to which the
telecommunication is made, whether or not actual communication
takes place between the caller and a recipient;

(2) Describes, suggests, requests, or proposes that the
 (2) Describes, suggests, request, or proposes, suggest, suggest,

requested, in a previous telecommunication or in the immediate 798 telecommunication, that the caller not make a telecommunication to 799 the recipient or to the premises to which the telecommunication is 800 made; 801 (3) During the telecommunication, violates section 2903.21 of 802 the Revised Code; 803 (4) Knowingly states to the recipient of the 804 telecommunication that the caller intends to cause damage to or 805 destroy public or private property, and the recipient, any member 806 of the recipient's family, or any other person who resides at the 807 premises to which the telecommunication is made owns, leases, 808 resides, or works in, will at the time of the destruction or 809 damaging be near or in, has the responsibility of protecting, or 810 insures the property that will be destroyed or damaged; 811 (5) Knowingly makes the telecommunication to the recipient of 812

the telecommunication, to another person at the premises to which 813 the telecommunication is made, or to those premises, and the 814 recipient or another person at those premises previously has told 815 the caller not to make a telecommunication to those premises or to 816 any persons at those premises. 817

(B) No person shall make or cause to be made a
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telecommunication, or permit a telecommunication to be made from a
telecommunications device under the person's control, with purpose
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to abuse, threaten, or harass another person.
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(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of822telecommunications harassment.823

(2) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) or (B)
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of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree on a first
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offense and a felony of the fifth degree on each subsequent
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offense.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3) of this 828

section, a violation of division (A)(4) of this section is a 829 misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense and a felony of 830 the fifth degree on each subsequent offense. If a violation of 831 division (A)(4) of this section results in economic harm of five 832 hundred dollars or more but less than five thousand dollars, 833 telecommunications harassment is a felony of the fifth degree. If 834 a violation of division (A)(4) of this section results in economic 835 harm of five thousand dollars or more but less than one hundred 836 thousand dollars, telecommunications harassment is a felony of the 837 fourth degree. If a violation of division (A)(4) of this section 838 results in economic harm of one hundred thousand dollars or more, 839 telecommunications harassment is a felony of the third degree. 840

(D) No cause of action may be asserted in any court of this 841 state against any provider of a telecommunications service or 842 information service, or against any officer, employee, or agent of 843 a telecommunication service or information service, for any 844 injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises 845 out of the provider's, officer's, employee's, or agent's provision 846 of information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the 847 terms of a court order that is issued in relation to the 848 investigation or prosecution of an alleged violation of this 849 section or section 4931.31 of the Revised Code. A provider of a 850 telecommunications service or information service, or an officer, 851 employee, or agent of a telecommunications service or information 852 service, is immune from any civil or criminal liability for 853 injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises 854 out of the provider's, officer's, employee's, or agent's provision 855 of information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the 856 terms of a court order that is issued in relation to the 857 investigation or prosecution of an alleged violation of this 858 section or section 4931.31 of the Revised Code. 859

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Economic harm" means all direct, incidental, and 861 consequential pecuniary harm suffered by a victim as a result of 862 criminal conduct. "Economic harm" includes, but is not limited to, 863 all of the following: 864 (a) All wages, salaries, or other compensation lost as a 865 result of the criminal conduct; 866 (b) The cost of all wages, salaries, or other compensation 867 paid to employees for time those employees are prevented from 868 working as a result of the criminal conduct; 869 (c) The overhead costs incurred for the time that a business 870 is shut down as a result of the criminal conduct; 871 (d) The loss of value to tangible or intangible property that 872 was damaged as a result of the criminal conduct. 873 (2) "Caller" means the person described in division (A) of 874 this section who makes or causes to be made a telecommunication or 875 who permits a telecommunication to be made from a 876 telecommunications device under that person's control. 877 (3) "Telecommunication" and "telecommunications device" have 878 the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code. 879 (4) "Sexual activity" has the same meaning as in section 880 2907.01 of the Revised Code. 881 (F) Nothing in this section prohibits a person from making a 882 telecommunication to a debtor that is in compliance with the "Fair 883 Debt Collection Practices Act," 91 Stat. 874 (1977), 15 U.S.C. 884 1692, as amended, or the "Telephone Consumer Protection Act," 105 885 Stat. 2395 (1991), 47 U.S.C. 227, as amended. 886

 Sec. 4901.01. As used in sections 4901.01 to 4901.24,
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 inclusive, of the Revised Code:
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(A) "Public utility" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth <u>as</u> in 889

section 4905.02 of the Revised Code. (B) "Telegraph company," "telephone company," "electric light 891 company, " "gas company, " "natural gas company, " "pipe-line 892 company, " "water-works company, " "sewage disposal system company, " 893 "heating or cooling company," "messenger company," "street railway 894 company, " "suburban railroad company, " "interurban railroad 895 company, " and "motor-propelled vehicle" have the meaning set forth 896 in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code. 897 (C) "Railroad" has the same meaning set forth as in section 898 4907.02 of the Revised Code. 899 (D) "Motor transportation company" has the meaning set forth 900 in sections 4905.03 and 4921.02 of the Revised Code. 901 (E) "Trailer," "public highway," "fixed termini," "regular 902 route," and "irregular route" have the meaning set forth in 903 section 4921.02 of the Revised Code. 904

(F) "Private motor carrier," "contract carrier by motor 905 vehicle," "motor vehicle," and "charter party trip" have the 906 meaning set forth in section 4923.02 of the Revised Code. 907

Sec. 4901.02. (A) There is hereby created the public 908 utilities commission of Ohio, by which name the commission may sue 909 and be sued. The commission shall consist of five public utilities 910 commissioners appointed by the governor with the advice and 911 consent of the senate. The governor shall designate one of such 912 commissioners to be the chairman chairperson of the commission. 913 The chairman chairperson of the commission shall serve as chairman 914 chairperson at the governor's pleasure. The commissioners shall be 915 selected from the lists of qualified persons submitted to the 916 governor by the public utilities commission nominating council 917 pursuant to section 4901.021 of the bRevised Revised Code. Not 918 more than three of said commissioners shall belong to or be 919

affiliated with the same political party. The commission shall 920 possess the powers and duties specified in, as well as all powers 921 necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of Chapters 4901., 922 4903., 4905., 4907., 4909., 4921., and 4923., and 4927. of the 923 Revised Code. 924

(B) A majority of the public utilities commissioners925constitutes a quorum.926

(C) The terms of office of public utilities commissioners 927 shall be for five years, commencing on the eleventh day of April 928 and ending on the tenth day of April, except that terms of the 929 first commissioners shall be for one, two, three, four, and five 930 years, respectively, as designated by the governor at the time of 931 appointment. Each commissioner shall hold office from the date of 932 his appointment until the end of the term for which he the 933 commissioner was appointed. Any commissioner appointed to fill a 934 vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which he 935 the commissioner was appointed shall hold office for the remainder 936 of such term. Any commissioner shall continue in office subsequent 937 to the expiration date of the term for which he the commissioner 938 was appointed until his the commissioner's successor takes office, 939 or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs 940 first. Each vacancy shall be filled by appointment within sixty 941 days after the vacancy occurs. 942

(D) Public utilities commissioners shall have at least three
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years of experience in one or more of the following fields:
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economics, law, finance, accounting, engineering, physical or
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natural sciences, natural resources, or environmental studies. At
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least one commissioner shall be an attorney admitted to the
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practice of law in any state or the District of Columbia.

(E) The chairman chairperson of the commission shall be the
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head of the commission and its chief executive officer. The
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appointment or removal of employees of the commission or any
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division thereof, and all contracts for special service, are 952 subject to the approval of the chairman chairperson. The chairman 953 <u>chairperson</u> shall designate one of the commissioners to act as 954 deputy chairman chairperson, who shall possess during the absence 955 or disability of the chairman chairperson, all of the powers of 956 the chairman chairperson. 957

Sec. 4901.11. The public utilities commission may procure all 958 necessary books, maps, charts, stationery, instruments, office 959 furniture, apparatus, and appliances, including telephone and 960 telegraph service, and may purchase from the interstate commerce 961 commission blank forms for the use of railroads and other 962 utilities in making their annual reports, necessary for the proper 963 administration of the affairs of said the public utilities 964 commission, which expenses shall be audited and paid in the same 965 manner as other expenses. 966

sec. 4901.15. The public utilities commission shall, whenever 967 called upon by any officer, board, or commission of this state or 968 any political subdivision of this state, furnish any data or 969 information to such officer, board, or commission and shall aid or 970 assist any such officer, board, or commission in performing the 971 official duties of his or its office. All officers, boards, or 972 commissions of this state or any political subdivision of this 973 state, shall furnish to the commission, upon request, any data or 974 information which that will assist the commission in the discharge 975 of the duties imposed upon it by Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 976 4907., 4909., 4921., 4923., and 4925. 4927. of the Revised Code. 977

sec. 4901.22. Each of the public utilities commissioners, for 978
the purposes mentioned in Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 4907., 979
4909., 4921., 4923., and 4925. 4927. of the Revised Code, may 980
administer oaths, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas, and 981

compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, 982 waybills, books, accounts, documents, and testimony. 983 sec. 4903.01. As used in sections 4903.01 to 4903.25-984 inclusive, of the Revised Code: 985 (A) "Public utility" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth <u>as</u> in 986 section 4905.02 of the Revised Code. 987 (B) "Telegraph company," "telephone company," "electric light 988 company, " "gas company, " "natural gas company, " "pipe line 989 company, " "water-works company, " "sewage disposal system company, " 990 "heating or cooling company," "messenger company," "street railway 991 company, " "suburban railroad company, " "interurban railroad 992 company, " and "motor-propelled vehicle" have the meaning set forth 993 in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code. 994 (C) "Railroad" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth as in section 995 4907.02 of the Revised Code. 996 (D) "Motor transportation company" has the meaning set forth 997 in sections 4905.03 and 4921.02 of the Revised Code. 998 (E) "Trailer," "public highway," "fixed termini," "regular 999 route, " and "irregular route" have the meaning set forth in 1000 section 4921.02 of the Revised Code. 1001 (F) "Private motor carrier," "contract carrier by motor 1002 vehicle," "motor vehicle," and "charter party trip" have the 1003 meaning set forth in section 4923.02 of the Revised Code. 1004 **Sec. 4903.20.** All actions and proceedings in the supreme 1005 court under Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 4906., 4907., 4909., 1006 4921., and 4923., and 4927. of the Revised Code, and all actions 1007

of proceedings to which the public utilities commission, power 1008 siting board, or this state is a party, and in which any question 1009 arises under such those chapters, or under or concerning any order 1010

or decision of the commission or the board, to reverse, vacate, or 1011 modify an order of the commission or the board, shall be taken up 1012 and disposed of by the court out of their order on the docket. 1013

Sec. 4903.22. Except when otherwise provided by law, all 1014 processes in actions and proceedings in a court arising under 1015 Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 4906., 4907., 4909., 4921., 4923., 1016 and 4925. 4927. of the Revised Code shall be served, and the 1017 practice and rules of evidence in such actions and proceedings 1018 shall be the same, as in civil actions. A sheriff or other officer 1019 empowered to execute civil processes shall execute process issued 1020 under such those chapters and receive compensation therefor as 1021 prescribed by law for like services. 1022

Sec. 4903.23. The public utilities commission or power siting 1023 board may charge and collect a fee, which shall not exceed cost, 1024 for furnishing any copy of any paper, record, testimony, or 1025 writing made, taken, or filed under Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 1026 4906., 4907., 4909., 4921., and 4923., and 4927. of the Revised 1027 Code, except such transcript and other papers as are required to 1028 be filed in any court proceedings authorized in such those 1029 chapters, whether under seal and certified to or otherwise; and 1030 may charge and collect a fee for certifying a document, which 1031 shall not exceed that charged by the secretary of state under 1032 division (K) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code. All such fees, 1033 itemized, shall be paid into the state treasury on the first day 1034 of each month. 1035

Upon application of any person and payment of the proper fee, 1036 the commission or board shall furnish certified copies under the 1037 seal of the commission or board of any order made by it, which 1038 order is prima-facie evidence in any court of the facts stated in 1039 such copies. The copies of schedules, classifications, and tariffs 1040 of rates, tolls, prices, rentals, regulations, practices, 1041

services, fares, and charges, and copies of all contracts, 1042 agreements, and arrangements between public utilities and 1043 railroads, or either, filed with the commission, and the 1044 statistics, tables, and figures contained in the annual or other 1045 reports of such companies made to the commission as required by 1046 such the chapters, shall be preserved as public records in the 1047 custody of the commission and shall be received as prima-facie 1048 evidence of what they purport to be, for the purpose of 1049 investigations and prosecutions by the commission and in all 1050 judicial proceedings. Copies of and extracts from any of such 1051 schedules, classifications, tariffs, contracts, agreements, 1052 arrangements, or reports, made public records, certified by the 1053 commission under its seal, shall be received in evidence with like 1054 effect as the originals. 1055 Sec. 4905.01. As used in this chapter: 1056

(A) "Railroad" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth <u>as</u> in section 1057 4907.02 of the Revised Code. 1058

(B) "Motor transportation company" has the same meaning set 1059 forth as in sections 4905.03 and 4921.02 of the Revised Code. 1060

(C) "Trailer-" and "public highway-" "fixed termini." 1061 "regular route," and "irregular route" have the same meanings set 1062 forth as in section 4921.02 of the Revised Code. 1063

(D) "Private motor carrier₇" "contract carrier by motor 1064 vehicle," and "motor vehicle," and "charter party trip" have the 1065 same meanings set forth as in section 4923.02 of the Revised Code. 1066

(E) "Ohio coal research and development costs" means all 1067 reasonable costs associated with a facility or project undertaken 1068 by a public utility for which a recommendation to allow the 1069 recovery of costs associated therewith has been made under 1070 division (B)(7) of section 1551.33 of the Revised Code, including, 1071

but not limited to, capital costs, such as costs of debt and 1072 equity; construction and operation costs; termination and 1073 retirement costs; costs of feasibility and marketing studies 1074 associated with the project; and the acquisition and delivery 1075 costs of Ohio coal used in the project, less any expenditures of 1076 grant moneys. 1077

Sec. 4905.02. As used in this chapter, "public utility" 1078 includes every corporation, company, copartnership, person, or 1079 association, their the lessees, trustees, or receivers of the 1080 foregoing, defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, 1081 including all any public utilities utility that operate their 1082 utilities operates its utility not for profit, except the 1083 following: 1084

(A) Electric An electric light companies company that operate their utilities operates its utility not for profit; 1086

(B) Public utilities A public utility, other than a telephone 1087 companies company, that are is owned and operated exclusively by 1088 and solely for the utilities' utility's customers, including any 1089 consumer or group of consumers purchasing, delivering, storing, or 1090 transporting, or seeking to purchase, deliver, store, or 1091 transport, natural gas exclusively by and solely for the 1092 consumer's or consumers' own intended use as the end user or end 1093 users and not for profit; 1094

(C) Public utilities A public utility that are is owned or 1095 operated by any municipal corporation; 1096

(D) Railroads A railroad as defined in sections 4907.02 and 1097 4907.03 of the Revised Code; 1098

(E) Any provider, including a telephone company, with respect 1099 to its provision of any of the following: 1100

(1) Advanced services as defined in 47 C.F.R. 51.5; 1101

(2) Broadband service, however defined or classified by the	1102
federal communications commission;	1103
(3) Information service as defined in the "Telecommunications	1104
<u>Act of 1996," 110 Stat. 59, 47 U.S.C. 153(20);</u>	1105
(4) Internet protocol-enabled services as defined in section	1106
4927.01 of the Revised Code;	1107
(5) Subject to division (B) of section 4927.03 of the Revised	1108
Code, any telecommunications service as defined in section 4927.01	1109
of the Revised Code to which both of the following apply:	1110
(a) The service was not commercially available on the	1111
effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 162 of the	1112
128th general assembly.	1113
(b) The service employs technology that became available for	1114
commercial use only after the effective date of the amendment of	1115
this section by S.B. 162 of the 128th general assembly.	1116
Sec. 4905.03. As used in this chapter:	1117
(A) Any person, firm, copartnership, voluntary association,	1118
joint-stock association, company, or corporation, wherever	1119
organized or incorporated, is:	1120
(1) A telegraph company, when engaged in the business of	1121
transmitting telegraphic messages to, from, through, or in this	1122
state;	1123
(2) A telephone company, when engaged in the business of	1124
transmitting telephonic messages to, from, through, or in this	1125
state and as such is a common carrier;	1126
(3)(2) A motor transportation company, when engaged in the	1127
business of carrying and transporting persons or property or the	1128
business of providing or furnishing such transportation service,	1129
for hire, in or by motor-propelled vehicles of any kind, including	1130

trailers, for the public in general, over any public street, road, 1131 or highway in this state, except as provided in section 4921.02 of 1132 the Revised Code; 1133

(4) (3) An electric light company, when engaged in the 1134 business of supplying electricity for light, heat, or power 1135 purposes to consumers within this state, including supplying 1136 electric transmission service for electricity delivered to 1137 consumers in this state, but excluding a regional transmission 1138 organization approved by the federal energy regulatory commission; 1139

(5)(4) A gas company, when engaged in the business of 1140 supplying artificial gas for lighting, power, or heating purposes 1141 to consumers within this state or when engaged in the business of 1142 supplying artificial gas to gas companies or to natural gas 1143 companies within this state, but a producer engaged in supplying 1144 to one or more gas or natural gas companies, only such artificial 1145 gas as is manufactured by that producer as a by-product of some 1146 other process in which the producer is primarily engaged within 1147 this state is not thereby a gas company. All rates, rentals, 1148 tolls, schedules, charges of any kind, or agreements between any 1149 gas company and any other gas company or any natural gas company 1150 providing for the supplying of artificial gas and for compensation 1151 for the same are subject to the jurisdiction of the public 1152 utilities commission. 1153

 $\frac{(6)(5)}{(5)}$ A natural gas company, when engaged in the business of 1154 supplying natural gas for lighting, power, or heating purposes to 1155 consumers within this state. Notwithstanding the above, neither 1156 the delivery nor sale of Ohio-produced natural gas by a producer 1157 or gatherer under a public utilities commission-ordered exemption, 1158 adopted before, as to producers, or after, as to producers or 1159 gatherers, January 1, 1996, or the delivery or sale of 1160 Ohio-produced natural gas by a producer or gatherer of 1161 Ohio-produced natural gas, either to a lessor under an oil and gas 1162

lease of the land on which the producer's drilling unit is 1163 located, or the grantor incident to a right-of-way or easement to 1164 the producer or gatherer, shall cause the producer or gatherer to 1165 be a natural gas company for the purposes of this section. 1166

All rates, rentals, tolls, schedules, charges of any kind, or 1167 agreements between a natural gas company and other natural gas 1168 companies or gas companies providing for the supply of natural gas 1169 and for compensation for the same are subject to the jurisdiction 1170 of the public utilities commission. The commission, upon 1171 application made to it, may relieve any producer or gatherer of 1172 natural gas, defined in this section as a gas company or a natural 1173 gas company, of compliance with the obligations imposed by this 1174 chapter and Chapters 4901., 4903., 4907., 4909., 4921., and 4923. 1175 of the Revised Code, so long as the producer or gatherer is not 1176 affiliated with or under the control of a gas company or a natural 1177 gas company engaged in the transportation or distribution of 1178 natural gas, or so long as the producer or gatherer does not 1179 engage in the distribution of natural gas to consumers. 1180

Nothing in division (A) (6) (5) of this section limits the 1181 authority of the commission to enforce sections 4905.90 to 4905.96 1182 of the Revised Code. 1183

(7)(6) A pipe-line company, when engaged in the business of 1184 transporting natural gas, oil, or coal or its derivatives through 1185 pipes or tubing, either wholly or partly within this state; 1186

(8)(7) A water-works company, when engaged in the business of 1187 supplying water through pipes or tubing, or in a similar manner, 1188 to consumers within this state; 1189

(9) (8) A heating or cooling company, when engaged in the 1190 business of supplying water, steam, or air through pipes or tubing 1191 to consumers within this state for heating or cooling purposes; 1192

(10)(9) A messenger company, when engaged in the business of 1193

supplying messengers for any purpose;

(11)(10) A street railway company, when engaged in the 1195 business of operating as a common carrier, a railway, wholly or 1196 partly within this state, with one or more tracks upon, along, 1197 above, or below any public road, street, alleyway, or ground, 1198 within any municipal corporation, operated by any motive power 1199 other than steam and not a part of an interurban railroad, whether 1200 the railway is termed street, inclined-plane, elevated, or 1201 underground railway; 1202

(12)(11) A suburban railroad company, when engaged in the 1203 business of operating as a common carrier, whether wholly or 1204 partially within this state, a part of a street railway 1205 constructed or extended beyond the limits of a municipal 1206 corporation, and not a part of an interurban railroad; 1207

(12)(12) An interurban railroad company, when engaged in the 1208 business of operating a railroad, wholly or partially within this 1209 state, with one or more tracks from one municipal corporation or 1210 point in this state to another municipal corporation or point in 1211 this state, whether constructed upon the public highways or upon 1212 private rights-of-way, outside of municipal corporations, using 1213 electricity or other motive power than steam power for the 1214 transportation of passengers, packages, express matter, United 1215 States mail, baggage, and freight. Such an interurban railroad 1216 company is included in the term "railroad" as used in section 1217 4907.02 of the Revised Code. 1218

(14)(13) A sewage disposal system company, when engaged in 1219 the business of sewage disposal services through pipes or tubing, 1220 and treatment works, or in a similar manner, within this state. 1221

(B) "Motor-propelled vehicle" means any automobile, 1222
 automobile truck, motor bus, or any other self-propelled vehicle 1223
 not operated or driven upon fixed rails or tracks. 1224

1194

Sec. 4905.04. (A) The public utilities commission is hereby 1225 vested with the power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate 1226 public utilities and railroads, to require all public utilities to 1227 furnish their products and render all services exacted by the 1228 commission or by law, and to promulgate and enforce all orders 1229 relating to the protection, welfare, and safety of railroad 1230 employees and the traveling public, including the apportionment 1231 between railroads and the state and its political subdivisions of 1232 the cost of constructing protective devices at railroad grade 1233 1234 crossings.

(B) Subject to sections 4905.041 and 4905.042 of the Revised
Code, division (A) of this section includes such power and
jurisdiction as is reasonably necessary for the commission to
perform pursuant to federal law, including federal regulations,
the acts of a state commission as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153.

Sec. 4905.09. A substantial compliance by the public 1240 utilities commission with the requirements of Chapters 4901., 1241 4903., 4905., 4907., 4909., 4921., 4923., and 4925. 4927. of the 1242 Revised Code is sufficient to give effect to all its rules- and 1243 orders, acts, and regulations. Such Those rules, and orders, acts, 1244 and regulations shall not be declared inoperative, illegal, or 1245 void for an omission of a technical nature in respect to such 1246 requirements. Such And, those chapters do not affect, modify, or 1247 repeal any law fixing the rate which that a company operating a 1248 railroad may demand and receive for the transportation of 1249 1250 passengers.

Sec. 4905.12. A railroad company or telegraph company which1251that violates section 4905.10, 4907.13, or 4907.15 of the Revised1252Code shall forfeit to the state one thousand dollars, and1253twenty-five dollars for each day such the company fails to comply1254

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with a requirement of any such sections section. Such The1255forfeiture does not release such the company from the assessment1256provided in section 4905.10 of the Revised Code.1257

Sec. 4905.14. (A)(1) Every public utility shall file an 1258 annual report with the public utilities commission. The report 1259 shall be filed at the time and in the form prescribed by the 1260 commission, shall be duly verified, and shall cover the yearly 1261 period fixed by the commission. The commission shall prescribe the 1262 character of the information to be embodied in the annual report, 1263 and shall furnish to each public utility a blank form for it. 1264 Every public utility also shall file a copy of the annual report 1265 with the office of consumers' counsel; the copy shall be filed at 1266 the same time that the original is filed with the commission. If 1267 any annual report filed with the commission is defective or 1268 erroneous, the commission may order that it be amended within a 1269 prescribed time. Any amendments made pursuant to such an order 1270 shall be filed with the commission and with the office of 1271 consumers' counsel. Each annual report filed with the commission 1272 shall be preserved in the office of the commission. The commission 1273 may, at any time, require specific answers to questions upon which 1274 it desires information. 1275

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(b) of this1276section, in the case of a telephone company, including a wireless1277service provider, the annual report shall be limited to1278information necessary for the commission to calculate the1279assessment provided for in section 4905.10 of the Revised Code.1280The commission shall protect any confidential information in every1281company and provider report.1282

(b) With respect to a telephone company subject to section12834905.71 of the Revised Code, the commission shall adopt rules that1284require such a telephone company to also include in the annual1285

report information required by the commission to calculate pole1286attachment and conduit occupancy rates and any other information1287the commission determines necessary and requires by rule for the1288commission to fulfill its responsibility under section 4905.71 of1289the Revised Code.1290

(B) On the first day of July and the first day of November of 1291
each year, each gas company and natural gas company shall file 1292
with the commission a report in quintuplicate stating: 1293

(1) The total demand, stated in terms of cubic feet, that the 1294
 company projects will be expected of the company for the following 1295
 twelve months;

(2) The pertinent details of supply contracts with pipeline 1297 companies and producers for the following twelve months that they 1298 have executed and the quantity of the gas that they will possess 1299 in storage and will be available for delivery as of the first day 1300 of July and the first day of November; 1301

(3) Where it appears from a comparison of the information 1302 reported in division (B)(1) of this section with that reported in 1303 division (B)(2) of this section that the total demand projected by 1304 the company for the twelve months following the date of the report 1305 will exceed the ability of the company to furnish it, the means 1306 which the company intends to employ in order to prevent any 1307 interruption or curtailment of service.

(C) The public utilities commission may require any telephone 1309
company to file with its annual report, supplementary reports of 1310
each exchange area owned or operated by it, in such detail as the 1311
commission may prescribe. Upon request of fifteen per cent of the 1312
subscribers of any telephone exchange, the public utilities 1313
commission shall require the report for such exchange area. 1314

Sec. 4905.16. When and as required by the public utilities 1315

commission, every public utility shall file with it a copy of any 1316 contract, agreement, or arrangement, in writing, with any other 1317 public utility relating in any way to the construction, 1318 maintenance, or use of its plant or property, or to any service, 1319 rate, or charge. 1320

Unless otherwise ordered by the commission each telephone 1321 company shall file with the commission a copy of any contract, 1322 agreement, note, bond, or other arrangement entered into with any 1323 telephone management, service or operating company. 1324

Sec. 4905.18. Every public utility shall carry a proper and 1325 adequate depreciation or deferred maintenance account, whenever 1326 the public utilities commission, after investigation, determines 1327 that a depreciation account can be reasonably required. The 1328 commission shall ascertain, determine, and prescribe what are 1329 proper and adequate charges for depreciation of the several 1330 classes of property for each public utility. The public utility 1331 commission shall require every telephone company to carry a proper 1332 and adequate depreciation or deferred maintenance account and 1333 shall ascertain, determine, and prescribe what are proper and 1334 adequate charges in each exchange area of such company. The charge 1335 for depreciation shall be such as will provide the amount required 1336 over the cost and expense of maintenance to keep the property of 1337 the public utility in a state of efficiency corresponding to the 1338 progress of the art or industry. The commission may prescribe such 1339 changes in such charges for depreciation as it finds necessary. 1340

sec. 4905.20. No railroad as defined in section 4907.02 of 1341 the Revised Code, operating any railroad in this state, and no 1342 public utility as defined in section 4905.02 of the Revised Code 1343 furnishing service or facilities within this state, shall abandon 1344 or be required to abandon or withdraw any main track or depot of a 1345 railroad, or main pipe line, gas line, telegraph line, telephone 1346

toll line, electric light line, water line, sewer line, steam pipe 1347 line, or any portion thereof, pumping station, generating plant, 1348 power station, sewage treatment plant, or service station of a 1349 public utility, or the service rendered thereby, which that has 1350 once been laid, constructed, opened, and used for public business, 1351 nor shall any such facility be closed for traffic or service 1352 thereon, therein, or thereover except as provided in section 1353 4905.21 of the Revised Code. Any railroad or public utility 1354 violating this section shall forfeit and pay into the state 1355 treasury not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one 1356 thousand dollars, and shall be subject to all other legal and 1357 equitable remedies for the enforcement of this section and section 1358 4905.21 of the Revised Code. 1359

Sec. 4905.21. Any railroad or any political subdivision 1360 desiring to abandon, close, or have abandoned, withdrawn, or 1361 closed for traffic or service all or any part of a main track or 1362 depot, and any public utility or political subdivision desiring to 1363 abandon or close, or have abandoned, withdrawn, or closed for 1364 traffic or service all or any part of any line, pumping station, 1365 generating plant, power station, sewage treatment plant, or 1366 service station, referred to in section 4905.20 of the Revised 1367 Code, shall make application to the public utilities commission in 1368 writing. The commission shall thereupon cause reasonable notice of 1369 the application to be given, stating the time and place fixed by 1370 the commission for the hearing of the application. 1371

Upon the hearing of the application, the commission shall 1372 ascertain the facts and make its findings thereon, and if such 1373 facts satisfy the commission that the proposed abandonment, 1374 withdrawal, or closing for traffic or service is reasonable, 1375 having due regard for the welfare of the public and the cost of 1376 operating the service or facility, it may allow such abandonment, 1377 withdrawal, or closing; otherwise it shall be denied, or if the 1378

facts warrant, the application may be granted in a modified form. 1379 If the application asks for the abandonment or withdrawal of any 1380 main track, main pipe line, gas line, telegraph line, telephone 1381 toll line, electric light line, water line, sewer line, steam pipe 1382 line, pumping station, generating plant, power station, sewage 1383 treatment plant, service station, or the service rendered thereby, 1384 in such manner as can result in the permanent abandonment of 1385 service between any two points on such railroad, or of service and 1386 facilities of any such public utility, no application shall be 1387 granted unless the railroad or public utility has operated the 1388 track, pipe line, gas line, telegraph line, telephone toll line, 1389 electric light line, water line, sewer line, steam pipe line, 1390 pumping station, generating plant, power station, sewage treatment 1391 plant, or service station for at least five years. Such The notice 1392 shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general 1393 circulation throughout any county or municipal corporation which 1394 that has granted a franchise to the railroad or public utility, 1395 under which the track, pipe line, gas line, telegraph line, 1396 telephone toll line, electric light line, water line, sewer line, 1397 steam pipe line, pumping station, generating plant, power station, 1398 sewage treatment plant, or service station is operated or in which 1399 the same is located, once a week for two consecutive weeks before 1400 the hearing of the application. Notice of the hearing shall be 1401 given such county, municipal corporation, or public utility in the 1402 manner provided for the service of orders of the commission in 1403 section 4903.15 of the Revised Code. This section and section 1404 4905.20 of the Revised Code do not apply to a gas company when it 1405 is removing or exchanging abandoned field lines. 1406

This section applies to all service now rendered and1407facilities furnished or hereafter built and operated, and an order1408of the commission authorizing the abandonment or withdrawal of any1409such service or facility shall not affect rights and obligations1410of a railroad or public utility beyond the scope of the order,1411

anything in its franchise to the contrary notwithstanding. 1412

sec. 4905.26. Upon complaint in writing against any public 1413 utility by any person, firm, or corporation, or upon the 1414 initiative or complaint of the public utilities commission, that 1415 any rate, fare, charge, toll, rental, schedule, classification, or 1416 service, or any joint rate, fare, charge, toll, rental, schedule, 1417 classification, or service rendered, charged, demanded, exacted, 1418 or proposed to be rendered, charged, demanded, or exacted, is in 1419 any respect unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, 1420 unjustly preferential, or in violation of law, or that any 1421 regulation, measurement, or practice affecting or relating to any 1422 service furnished by the public utility, or in connection with 1423 such service, is, or will be, in any respect unreasonable, unjust, 1424 insufficient, unjustly discriminatory, or unjustly preferential, 1425 or that any service is, or will be, inadequate or cannot be 1426 obtained, and, upon complaint of a public utility as to any matter 1427 affecting its own product or service, if it appears that 1428 reasonable grounds for complaint are stated, the commission shall 1429 fix a time for hearing and shall notify complainants and the 1430 public utility thereof. Such The notice shall be served not less 1431 than fifteen days before hearing and shall state the matters 1432 complained of. The commission may adjourn such hearing from time 1433 to time. 1434

The parties to the complaint shall be entitled to be heard, 1435 represented by counsel, and to have process to enforce the 1436 attendance of witnesses. 1437

Upon the filing of a complaint by one hundred subscribers or 1438 five per cent of the subscribers to any telephone exchange, 1439 whichever number be smaller, or by the legislative authority of 1440 any municipal corporation served by such telephone company that 1441 any regulation, measurement, standard of service, or practice 1442

1412

affecting or relating to any service furnished by the telephone	1443
company, or in connection with such service is, or will be, in any	1444
respect unreasonable, unjust, discriminatory, or preferential, or	1445
that any service is, or will be, inadequate or cannot be obtained,	1446
the commission shall fix a time for the hearing of such complaint.	1447

The hearing provided for in the next preceding paragraph 1448 shall be held in the county wherein resides the majority of the 1449 signers of such complaint, or wherein is located such municipal 1450 corporation. Notice of the date, time of day, and location of the 1451 hearing shall be served upon the telephone company complained of, 1452 upon each municipal corporation served by the telephone company in 1453 the county or counties affected, and shall be published for not 1454 less than two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general 1455 circulation in the county or counties affected. 1456

Such hearing shall be held not less than fifteen nor more1457than thirty days after the second publication of such notice.1458

sec. 4905.30. Every (A) A public utility shall print and file 1459 with the public utilities commission schedules showing all rates, 1460 joint rates, rentals, tolls, classifications, and charges for 1461 service of every kind furnished by it, and all rules and 1462 regulations affecting them. Such The schedules shall be plainly 1463 printed and kept open to public inspection. The commission may 1464 prescribe the form of every such schedule, and may prescribe, by 1465 order, changes in the form of such schedules. The commission may 1466 establish and modify rules and regulations for keeping such 1467 schedules open to public inspection. A copy of such the schedules, 1468 or so much thereof as the commission deems necessary for the use 1469 and information of the public, shall be printed in plain type and 1470 kept on file or posted in such places and in such manner as the 1471 commission orders. 1472

(B) Division (A) of this section applies to a telephone 1473

company only regarding rates, joint rates, tolls, classifications, 1474 charges, rules, and regulations established pursuant to sections 1475 4905.71, 4927.10, 4927.11, 4927.12, 4927.13, 4927.16, and 4931.47 1476 1477

of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4905.40. (A) A public utility or a railroad may, when 1478 authorized by order of the public utilities commission, issue 1479 stocks, bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness, payable 1480 at periods of more than twelve months after their date of 1481 issuance, when necessary: 1482

(1) For the acquisition of property, the construction, 1483 completion, extension, renewal, or improvement of its facilities, 1484 or the improvement of its service; or 1485

(2) For reorganization or readjustment of its indebtedness 1486 and capitalization, for the discharge or lawful refunding of its 1487 obligation, or for the reimbursement of moneys actually expended 1488 for such purposes from income or from any other moneys in the 1489 treasury of the public utility or railroad not secured or obtained 1490 from the issue of stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidences of 1491 indebtedness of such public utility or railroad. No reimbursement 1492 of moneys expended for such purposes from income or other moneys 1493 in the treasury shall be authorized unless the applicant has kept 1494 its accounts and vouchers of such expenditures in such manner as 1495 to enable the commission to ascertain the amount and purposes of 1496 such expenditures. 1497

(B) Any public utility, subject to the jurisdiction of the 1498 commission, may, when authorized by the commission, issue shares 1499 of common capital stock to acquire or pay for shares of common 1500 capital stock of a public utility of this or an adjoining state 1501 whose property is so located as to permit the operation of the 1502 properties of such utilities as an integrated system if the 1503 applicant owns, or by this issue will acquire, not less than 1504

sixty-five per cent of the issued and outstanding common capital 1505 shares of the company whose shares are to be acquired, and if the 1506 consideration to be capitalized by the acquiring company does not 1507 exceed the par or stated value at which the shares so acquired 1508 were issued. 1509

(C) Any bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness 1510 payable at periods of more than twelve months after their date may 1511 be issued as provided in sections 4905.40 to 4905.43 of the 1512 Revised Code, regardless of the amount of the capital stock of the 1513 public utility or railroad, subject to the approval of the 1514 commission of the excess of such bonds, notes, or other evidences 1515 of indebtedness above the amount of the capital stock of such 1516 public utility or railroad. 1517

(D) The commission shall authorize on the best terms
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(E) The commission may authorize a public utility that is an 1523
electric light company to issue equity securities, or debt 1524
securities having a term of more than twelve months from the date 1525
of issuance, for the purpose of yielding to the company the 1526
capacity to acquire a facility that produces fuel for the 1527
generation of electricity. 1528

(F) In any proceeding under division (A)(1) of this section 1529initiated by a public utility, the commission shall determine and 1530set forth in its order: 1531

(1) Whether the purpose to which the issue or any proceeds of
 1532
 it shall be applied was or is reasonably required by the utility
 1533
 to meet its present and prospective obligations to provide utility
 1534
 service;

(2) Whether the amount of the issue and the probable cost of 1536
 such stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness is 1537
 just and reasonable; 1538

(3) What effect, if any, the issuance of such stocks, bonds, 1539
notes, or other evidences of indebtedness and the cost thereof 1540
will have upon the present and prospective revenue requirements of 1541
the utility. 1542

(G) Sections 4905.40 to 4905.42 of the Revised Code do not 1543 apply to stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness 1544 issued for the purpose of financing oil or natural gas drilling, 1545 producing, gathering, and associated activities and facilities by 1546 a producer which supplies to no more than twenty purchasers only 1547 such gas as is produced, gathered, or purchased by such producer 1548 within this state. 1549

(H) Each public utility seeking authorization from the 1550 commission for the issuance of securities to finance the 1551 installation, construction, extension, or improvement of an air 1552 quality facility, as defined in section 3706.01 of the Revised 1553 Code, shall consider the availability of financing therefor from 1554 the Ohio air quality development authority and shall demonstrate 1555 to the commission that the proposed financing will be obtained on 1556 the best terms obtainable. 1557

(I) This section does not apply to a telephone company. 1558

Sec. 4905.402. (A) As used in this section: 1559

(1) "Control" means the possession of the power to direct the 1560 management and policies of a domestic telephone company or a 1561 holding company of a domestic telephone company, or the management 1562 and policies of a domestic electric utility or a holding company 1563 of a domestic electric utility, through the ownership of voting 1564 securities, by contract, or otherwise, but does not include the 1565

power that results from holding an official position or the1566possession of corporate office with the domestic company or1567utility or the holding company. Control is presumed to exist if1568any person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds the1569power to vote, or holds with the power to vote proxies that1570constitute, twenty per cent or more of the total voting power of1571the domestic company or utility or the holding company.1572

(2) "Electric utility" has the same meaning as in section 15734928.07 of the Revised Code. 1574

(3) "Holding company" excludes any securities brokerperforming the usual and customary broker's function.1576

(4) "Telephone company" means any company described in
division (A)(2)(1) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code that is
a public utility under section 4905.02 of the Revised Code and
provides basic local exchange service, as defined in section
4927.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) No person shall acquire control, directly or indirectly, 1582 of a domestic telephone company or a holding company controlling a 1583 domestic telephone company or of a domestic electric utility or a 1584 holding company controlling a domestic electric utility unless 1585 that person obtains the prior approval of the public utilities 1586 commission under this section. To obtain approval the person shall 1587 file an application with the commission demonstrating that the 1588 acquisition will promote public convenience and result in the 1589 provision of adequate service for a reasonable rate, rental, toll, 1590 or charge. The application shall contain such information as the 1591 commission may require. If the commission considers a hearing 1592 necessary, it may fix a time and place for hearing. If, after 1593 review of the application and after any necessary hearing, the 1594 commission is satisfied that approval of the application will 1595 promote public convenience and result in the provision of adequate 1596 service for a reasonable rate, rental, toll, or charge, the 1597

commission shall approve the application and make such order as it 1598 considers proper. If the commission fails to issue an order within 1599 thirty days of the filing of the application, or within twenty 1600 days of the conclusion of a hearing, if one is held, the 1601 application shall be deemed approved by operation of law. 1602

(C) <u>No domestic telephone company shall merge with another</u>
1603
<u>domestic telephone company unless the merging companies obtain the</u>
<u>prior approval of the commission. An application seeking such</u>
<u>approval shall be filed, processed, and decided in the manner</u>
<u>provided for an application under division (B) of this section.</u>

(D) The commission shall adopt such rules as it finds 1608 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. 1609

(D)(E) If it appears to the commission or to any person that 1610 may be adversely affected that any person is engaged in or about 1611 to engage in any acts or practices that would violate division (B) 1612 or (C) of this section or any provision of a rule adopted under 1613 this section, the attorney general, when directed to do so by the 1614 commission, or the person claiming to be adversely affected may 1615 bring an action in any court of common pleas that has jurisdiction 1616 and venue to enjoin such acts or practices and enforce compliance 1617 with this section. Upon a proper showing, the court shall grant, 1618 without bond, a restraining order or temporary or permanent 1619 injunction. 1620

(E) (F) The courts of this state have jurisdiction over every 1621 person not a resident of or domiciled or authorized to do business 1622 in this state that files, or is prohibited from acting without 1623 first filing, an application under division (B) or (C) of this 1624 section, and over all actions involving such person arising out of 1625 violations of any provision of this section or of a rule adopted 1626 under this section. The secretary of state shall be the agent for 1627 service of process for any such person in any action, suit, or 1628 proceeding arising out of <u>such</u> violations of this section. Copies 1629

of all such lawful process shall be served upon the secretary of1630state and transmitted by certified mail, with return receipt1631requested, by the secretary of state to such person at the1632person's last known address.1633

sec. 4905.41. The proceedings for obtaining the authority of 1634
the public utilities commission for the issue of stocks, bonds, 1635
notes and other evidences of indebtedness, as provided in section 1636
4905.40 of the Revised Code, shall be as follows: 1637

(A) In case the stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidence of
indebtedness are to be issued for money only, the public utility
or railroad shall file with the commission a statement, signed and
verified by the president or vice president and the secretary or
1641
treasurer of such public utility or railroad, setting forth:

(1) The amount and character of the stocks, bonds, or otherevidence of indebtedness;1644

(2) The purposes for which they are to be issued; 1645

(3) The terms upon which they are to be issued; 1646

(4) The total assets and liabilities and an income statement
 1647
 of the public utility or railroad in such detail as the commission
 1648
 requires;

(5) If the issue is desired for the purpose of the
reimbursement of money expended from income, as provided by
1651
section 4905.40 of the Revised Code, the amount expended and when
1652
and for what purposes it was expended;

(6) If the application is filed by a telephone company, a 1654 statement that such company is not in violation of section 4905.23 1655 of the Revised Code, and is not in violation of any order of the 1656 commission made under sections 4905.231 and 4905.381 of the 1657 Revised Code; or, if it is in violation thereof, that a portion or 1658 all of the proceeds will be used to correct such violation and 1659

that none of the proceeds will be used for expansion into or 1660 acquisition of any additional territory. 1661 (7) Such other facts and information pertinent to the inquiry 1662 as the commission requires. 1663 (B) If the stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidence of 1664 indebtedness are to be issued partly or wholly for property, 1665 services, or other consideration than money, the public utility or 1666 railroad shall file with the commission a statement, signed and 1667 verified by its president or vice president and its secretary, or 1668 treasurer setting forth: 1669 (1) The amount and character of the stocks, bonds, or other 1670 evidence of indebtedness proposed to be issued; 1671 (2) The purposes for which they are to be issued; 1672 (3) The description and estimated value of the property or 1673 services for which they are to be issued; 1674 (4) The terms on which they are to be issued or exchanged; 1675 (5) The amount of money to be received in addition to the 1676 property, service, or other consideration; 1677 (6) If the application is made by a telephone company, that 1678 the company is not in violation of section 4905.23 of the Revised 1679 Code and is not in violation of any order of the commission made 1680 under sections 4905.231 and 4905.381 of the Revised Code. 1681 (7) The total assets and liabilities and an income statement 1682 of the public utility or railroad in such detail as the commission 1683 requires; 1684 $\frac{(8)}{(7)}$ Such other facts and information pertinent to the 1685 inquiry as the commission requires. 1686

This section and section 4905.40 of the Revised Code do not 1687 apply to union depot companies organized and under contract prior 1688 to June 30, 1911, until the same are completed. 1689

This section does not apply to a telephone company. 1690

sec. 4905.42. To determine whether it should issue the order 1691 referred to in section 4905.40 of the Revised Code, the public 1692 utilities commission shall hold such hearings, make such inquiries 1693 or investigations, and examine such witnesses, books, papers, 1694 documents, and contracts as it deems proper. 1695

An order issued under this section shall fix the amount, 1696 character, and terms of any issue of stocks, bonds, notes, or 1697 other evidence of indebtedness, and the purposes to which the 1698 issue or any proceeds of it shall be applied, shall recite that 1699 the money, property, consideration, or labor procured or to be 1700 procured or paid for by such issue was or is reasonably required 1701 for the purposes specified in the order, and shall recite the 1702 value of any property, consideration, or service, as found by the 1703 commission, for which in whole or in part such issue is proposed 1704 to be made. 1705

No public utility or railroad shall, without the consent of 1706 the commission, apply any such issue or its proceeds to any 1707 purpose not specified in the order. Such public utilities or 1708 railroads may issue notes for proper corporate purposes, payable 1709 at periods of not more than twelve months, without the consent of 1710 the commission, but no such notes shall, in whole or in part, 1711 directly or indirectly, be refunded by any issue of stocks or 1712 bonds, or by any evidence of indebtedness, running for more than 1713 twelve months, without the consent of the commission. 1714

All stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness 1715 issued by any public utility or railroad without the permission of 1716 the commission are void. No interstate railroad or public utility 1717 shall be required to apply to the commission for authority to 1718 issue stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness for 1719 the acquisition of property, the construction, completion, 1720

extension, or improvement of its facilities, or the improvement or 1721 maintenance of its service outside this state, or for authority 1722 for the discharge or refunding of obligations issued or incurred 1723 for such purposes or the reimbursement of moneys actually expended 1724 for such purposes outside this state. 1725

No pipe-line company-when engaged in the business of 1726 transporting oil through pipes or tubing, either wholly or 1727 partly-within this state, shall be required to apply to the 1728 commission for authority to issue stocks, bonds, notes, or other 1729 evidence of indebtedness for the purpose of acquiring or paying 1730 for stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness of any 1731 other corporation organized under the laws of this state, any 1732 other state, the District of Columbia, the United States, any 1733 territory of the United States, any foreign country, or otherwise. 1734

No company that is both a pipe-line company engaged as such 1735 in the business of transporting natural gas through pipes or 1736 tubing in interstate commerce, wholly or partly within this state, 1737 and a natural gas company engaged as such in this state solely in 1738 the business of supplying natural gas to gas companies or to 1739 natural gas companies shall be required to apply to the commission 1740 for authority to issue stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidence of 1741 indebtedness. 1742

This section does not apply to a telephone company. 1743

Sec. 4905.45. Public utility or railroad corporations may, 1744 incident to the sale or pledge of bonds, notes, or other 1745 securities owned by them, jointly or severally indorse such 1746 securities and guarantee due payment of them, in any case in which 1747 such indorsement and guarantee is authorized by the public 1748 utilities commission or the interstate commerce commission. 1749

This section does not apply to telephone companies. 1750

Sec. 4905.46. (A) No public utility or railroad shall declare 1751 any stock, bond, or scrip dividend or distribution, or divide the 1752 proceeds of the sale of any stock, bond, or scrip among its 1753 stockholders, unless it is authorized to do so by the public 1754 utilities commission. 1755

(B) No telephone company shall declare any cash, stock, bond, 1756 or scrip dividend or distribution, or divide the proceeds of the 1757 sale of any stock, bond, or scrip among its common or voting 1758 shareholders, while such telephone company is in violation of any 1759 order of the commission, or against which telephone company there 1760 exists a finding of inadequate service, except when the public 1761 utilities commission makes a finding after hearing and notice, as 1762 provided in section 4905.26 of the Revised Code, that such 1763 dividend or distribution will in no way postpone compliance with 1764 any order or affect the adequacy of service rendered or to be 1765 rendered by such telephone company. If a telephone company, while 1766 in violation of any order of the commission, or against which 1767 there exists a finding of inadequate service, desires to declare a 1768 cash dividend or distribution without the consent of the 1769 commission, it shall set aside in a special reserve fund a sum of 1770 money equivalent to the amount necessary to pay the proposed 1771 dividend or distribution, which, while said company is in 1772 violation of said order or against which such finding exists, may 1773 be expended only with the consent of the commission This section 1774 does not apply to telephone companies. 1775

Sec. 4905.47. The public utilities commission shall not 1776 authorize the capitalization of any franchise or right to own, 1777 operate, or enjoy any franchise in excess of the amount, exclusive 1778 of any tax or annual charge, actually paid to any political 1779 subdivision of the state or county as the consideration for the 1780 grant of such franchise or right, nor shall the capital stock of a 1781

public utility or railroad corporation formed by the merger or 1782 consolidation of two or more corporations exceed the sum of the 1783 capital stock of the corporations consolidated or merged, at the 1784 par value of such stock, and such sum or any additional sum 1785 actually paid in cash. No contract for consolidation or lease 1786 shall be capitalized in the stock of any public utility or 1787 railroad corporation, and no such corporation shall issue any 1788 bonds against or as a lien upon any contract for consolidation or 1789 merger. The aggregate amount of the debt of such consolidated 1790 companies by reason of such consolidation shall not be increased. 1791

This section does not apply to telephone companies. 1792

sec. 4905.51. Every public utility having any equipment on, 1793 over, or under any street or highway shall, subject to section 1794 4951.04 of the Revised Code, for a reasonable compensation, permit 1795 the use of such equipment by any other public utility whenever the 1796 public utilities commission determines, as provided in section 1797 4905.51 of the Revised Code, that public convenience, welfare, and 1798 necessity require such use or joint use, and that such use or 1799 joint use will not result in irreparable injury to the owner or 1800 other users of such equipment or any substantial detriment to the 1801 service to be rendered by such owners or other users. 1802

In case of failure to agree upon such use or joint use, or 1803 upon the conditions or compensation for such use or joint use, any 1804 public utility may apply to the commission, and if after 1805 investigation the commission ascertains that the public 1806 convenience, welfare, and necessity require such use or joint use 1807 and that it would not result in irreparable injury to the owner or 1808 other users of such property or equipment or in any substantial 1809 detriment to the service to be rendered by such owner or other 1810 users, the commission shall direct that such use or joint use be 1811 permitted and prescribe reasonable conditions and compensation for 1812

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1813

such joint use.

Such use or joint use so ordered shall be permitted and such 1814 conditions and compensation so prescribed shall be the lawful 1815 conditions and compensation to be observed, followed, and paid, 1816 subject to recourse to the courts by any interested party as 1817 provided in Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 4907., 4909., 4921., 1818 4923., and 4925. 4927. of the Revised Code. The commission may 1819 revoke or revise any such order. 1820

Sec. 4905.52. No officer, agent, or employee of a railroad 1821 company shall refuse to answer a question propounded to him the 1822 officer, agent, or employee by a public utilities commissioner in 1823 the course of an examination authorized by Chapters 4901., 4903., 1824 4905., 4907., 4909., 4921., 4923., and 4925. <u>4927.</u> of the Revised 1825 Code. The property of the railroad company of which such person is 1826 an officer, agent, or employee, is liable to be taken in execution 1827 to satisfy the fines and costs in case of a violation of this 1828 section. 1829

Sec. 4905.58. All prosecutions against a railroad or 1830 telegraph company, or an officer, agent, or employee thereof, 1831 under Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 4907., 4909., 4921., and 1832 4923., and 4925. and other sections of the Revised Code for 1833 penalties involving imprisonment shall be by indictment. 1834

sec. 4905.59. If the public utilities commission, the officer 1835 requested by it, or a village solicitor or city director of law, 1836 when the cause of action arises in a municipal corporation, fails 1837 to prosecute a civil action for forfeiture against a railroad or 1838 telegraph company, or an officer, agent, or employee thereof as 1839 provided by law, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which a 1840 cause of action for forfeiture arises, upon the request of any 1841 taxpayer of the county, shall bring such action if he the 1842

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prosecuting attorney is furnished with evidence which that in his 1843 the prosecuting attorney's judgment will sustain it. If the action 1844 fails, the costs of the action shall be adjudged against the 1845 county. 1846

If a cause of action for forfeiture arises within a municipal 1847 corporation, and the commission, the officer requested by it, or 1848 the prosecuting attorney, fails to prosecute such action, the 1849 village solicitor or city director of law of the municipal 1850 corporation, when required by resolution of the legislative 1851 authority, shall institute the action and prosecute it to final 1852 judgment. If the action fails, the cost of the action shall be 1853 adjudged against the municipal corporation. The time for notice of 1854 appeal and giving a bond does not apply to cases within the 1855 meaning of this section. 1856

Sec. 4905.61. If any public utility or railroad does, or 1857 causes to be done, any act or thing prohibited by Chapters 4901., 1858 4903., 4905., 4907., 4909., 4921., 4923., and 4925. 4927. of the 1859 Revised Code, or declared to be unlawful, or omits to do any act 1860 or thing required by such the provisions of those chapters, or by 1861 order of the public utilities commission, such the public utility 1862 or railroad is liable to the person, firm, or corporation injured 1863 thereby in treble the amount of damages sustained in consequence 1864 of such the violation, failure, or omission. Any recovery under 1865 this section does not affect a recovery by the state for any 1866 penalty provided for in such the chapters. 1867

Sec. 4905.63. Companies <u>A company</u> formed to acquire property 1868 or to transact business which that would be subject to Chapters 1869 4901., 4903., 4905., 4907., 4909., 4921., 4923., and 4925. <u>4927.</u> 1870 of the Revised Code, and companies <u>a company</u> owning or possessing 1871 franchises for any of the purposes contemplated in such those 1872 chapters, are subject to such chapters those chapters' provisions, 1873

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although no property has been acquired, no business has been 1874 transacted, or no franchises have been exercised by them the 1875 company. 1876

Sec. 4905.71. (A) Every telephone, telegraph, or electric 1877 light company, which that is a public utility as defined by 1878 section 4905.02 of the Revised Code, shall permit, upon reasonable 1879 terms and conditions and the payment of reasonable charges, the 1880 attachment of any wire, cable, facility, or apparatus to its 1881 poles, pedestals, or placement of same in conduit duct space, by 1882 any person or entity other than a public utility that is 1883 authorized and has obtained, under law, any necessary public or 1884 private authorization and permission to construct and maintain the 1885 attachment, so long as the attachment does not interfere, 1886 obstruct, or delay the service and operation of the telephone τ 1887 telegraph, or electric light company, or create a hazard to 1888 safety. Every <u>such</u> telephone, telegraph, or electric light company 1889 shall file tariffs with the public utilities commission containing 1890 the charges, terms, and conditions established for such use. 1891

(B) The public utilities commission shall regulate the 1892 justness and reasonableness of the charges, terms, and conditions 1893 contained in any such tariff, and may, upon complaint of any 1894 persons in which it appears that reasonable grounds for complaint 1895 are stated, or upon its own initiative, investigate such charges, 1896 terms, and conditions and conduct a hearing to establish just and 1897 reasonable charges, terms, and conditions, and to resolve any 1898 controversy which that may arise among the parties as to such 1899 attachment. 1900

sec. 4905.73. (A) The public utilities commission, upon 1901
complaint by any person or complaint or initiative of the 1902
commission, has jurisdiction under section 4905.26 of the Revised 1903
Code regarding any violation of division (B) of section 4905.72 of 1904

the Revised Code by a public utility.

(B) Upon complaint or initiative under division (A) of this 1906 section, if the commission finds, after notice and hearing 1907 pursuant to section 4905.26 of the Revised Code, that a public 1908 utility has violated section 4905.72 of the Revised Code, the 1909 commission, by order, shall do all of the following: 1910

(1) Rescind the aggrieved consumer's change in service 1911 provider; 1912

(2) Require the public utility to absolve the aggrieved 1913 consumer of any liability for any charges assessed the consumer, 1914 or refund to the aggrieved consumer any charges collected from the 1915 consumer, by the public utility during the thirty-day period after 1916 the violation or failure to comply occurred or, where appropriate, 1917 during such other period after that occurrence as determined 1918 reasonable by the commission; 1919

(3) Require the public utility to refund or pay to the 1920 aggrieved consumer any fees paid or costs incurred by the consumer 1921 resulting from the change of the consumer's service provider or 1922 providers, or from the resumption of the consumer's service with 1923 the service provider or providers from which the consumer was 1924 switched; 1925

(4) Require the public utility to make the consumer whole 1926 regarding any bonuses or benefits, such as airline mileage or 1927 product discounts, to which the consumer is entitled, by restoring 1928 bonuses or benefits the consumer lost as a result of the violation 1929 or failure to comply and providing bonuses or benefits the 1930 consumer would have earned if not for the violation or failure to 1931 comply, or by providing something of equal value. 1932

(C) In addition to the remedies under division (B) of this 1933 section, if the commission finds, after notice and hearing 1934 pursuant to section 4905.26 of the Revised Code, that a public 1935

1905

utility has violated section 4905.72 of the Revised Code, the 1936 commission, by order, may impose any of the following remedies or 1937 forfeitures: 1938

(1) Require the public utility to comply or undertake any1939necessary corrective action;1940

(2) Require the public utility to compensate the service
provider or providers from which the aggrieved consumer was
switched in the amount of all charges the consumer would have paid
that particular service provider for the same or comparable
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service had the violation or failure to comply not occurred;
1945

(3) Require the public utility to compensate the service 1946
provider or providers from which the aggrieved consumer was 1947
switched for any costs that the particular service provider incurs 1948
as a result of making the consumer whole as provided in division 1949
(B)(4) of this section or of effecting the resumption of the 1950
consumer's service; 1951

(4) Assess upon the public utility forfeitures of not more 1952 than one thousand dollars for each day of each violation or 1953 failure to comply. However, if the commission finds that the 1954 public utility has engaged or is engaging in a pattern or practice 1955 of committing any such violations or failures to comply, the 1956 commission may assess upon the public utility forfeitures of not 1957 more than five thousand dollars for each day of each violation or 1958 failure. Any forfeiture collected pursuant to this division shall 1959 be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the general 1960 revenue fund. 1961

(5) Require the public utility to file with the commission a 1962 security payable to the state in such amount and upon such terms 1963 as the commission determines necessary to ensure compliance and 1964 payment of any forfeitures assessed pursuant to division (C)(4) of 1965 this section; 1966

(6) Rescind the public utility's authority to provide natural 1967 gas service or public telecommunications service within this 1968 state. 1969 (D) Proceedings of the commission pursuant to division (B) or 1970 (C) of this section are governed by Chapter 4903. of the Revised 1971 Code. 1972 1973 (E) The commission may direct the attorney general to commence an action under section 4905.57 or 4905.60 of the Revised 1974 Code to enforce an order of the commission issued under division 1975 (B) or (C) of this section, including orders assessing 1976 forfeitures. Notwithstanding section 4905.57 of the Revised Code, 1977 an action authorized under this division may be brought in the 1978 court of common pleas of Franklin county or the court of common 1979 pleas of any county in which venue is proper under the Rules of 1980 Civil Procedure. 1981 (F) The remedy available under section 4905.61 of the Revised 1982 Code may be applied to any violation of section 4905.72 of the 1983 Revised Code. 1984 (G) The powers, remedies, forfeitures, and penalties provided 1985 by this section and section 4905.72 and division $\frac{(D)(C)}{(D)}$ of section 1986 4905.99 of the Revised Code are in addition to any other power, 1987 remedy, forfeiture, or penalty provided by law. 1988 Sec. 4905.84. (A) As used in this section: 1989 1990

(1) "Telecommunications relay service" means intrastate 1990 transmission services that provide the ability for an individual 1991 who has a hearing or speech impairment to engage in a 1992 communication by wire or radio with a hearing individual in a 1993 manner that is functionally equivalent to the ability of an 1994 individual who does not have a hearing or speech impairment to 1995 communicate using voice communication services by wire or radio. 1996

"Telecommunications relay service" includes services that enable 1997 two-way communication between an individual who uses a 1998 telecommunications device for the deaf or other nonvoice terminal 1999 device and an individual who does not use such a device. 2000

(2) "TRS provider" means an entity selected by the public
 utilities commission as the provider of telecommunications relay
 service for this state as part of the commission's intrastate
 telecommunications relay service program certified pursuant to
 2002
 2003
 2004
 federal law.

(B) For the sole purpose of funding telecommunications relay 2006 service, the commission shall, not earlier than January 1, 2009, 2007 impose on and collect from each service provider that is required 2008 under federal law to provide its customers access to 2009 telecommunications relay service an annual assessment to pay for 2010 costs incurred by the TRS provider for providing such service in 2011 Ohio. The commission shall determine the appropriate service 2012 providers to be assessed the telecommunications relay service 2013 costs, including telephone companies as defined in division 2014 (A) (2)(1) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, commercial 2015 mobile radio service providers, and providers of advanced services 2016 or internet protocol-enabled services that are competitive with or 2017 functionally equivalent to basic local exchange service as defined 2018 in section 4927.01 of the Revised Code. 2019

(C) The assessment shall be allocated proportionately among 2020 the appropriate service providers using a competitively neutral 2021 formula established by the commission based on the number of 2022 retail intrastate customer access lines or their equivalent. The 2023 commission shall annually reconcile the funds collected with the 2024 actual costs of providing telecommunications relay service when it 2025 issues the assessment and shall either proportionately charge the 2026 service providers for any amounts not sufficient to cover the 2027 actual costs or proportionately credit amounts collected in excess 2028

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of the actual costs. The total amount assessed from all service2029providers shall not exceed the total telecommunications relay2030service costs.2031

Each service provider that pays the assessment shall be 2032 permitted to recover the cost of the assessment. The method of 2033 recovery may include, but is not limited to, a customer billing 2034 surcharge. 2035

The commission shall deposit the money collected in the 2036 telecommunications relay service fund, which is hereby created in 2037 the state treasury, and shall use the money in that fund solely to 2038 compensate the TRS provider. 2039

(D) The commission shall take such measures as it considers 2040
 necessary to protect the confidentiality of information provided 2041
 to the commission pursuant to this section by service providers 2042
 required to pay the assessment. 2043

(E) The commission may assess a forfeiture of not more than
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one thousand dollars on any service provider failing to comply
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with this section. Each day's continuance of such failure is a
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separate offense. The forfeiture shall be recovered in accordance
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with sections 4905.55 to 4905.60 of the Revised Code.
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(F) The jurisdiction and authority granted to the commission 2049
by this section is limited to the administration and enforcement 2050
of this section. The commission may adopt such rules as it finds 2051
necessary to carry out this section. The commission shall adopt 2052
rules under section 111.15 of the Revised Code to establish the 2053
assessment amounts and procedures. 2054

Sec. 4905.90. As used in sections 4905.90 to 4905.96 of the 2055 Revised Code: 2056

(A) "Contiguous property" includes, but is not limited to, a 2057manufactured home park as defined in section 3733.01 of the 2058

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Revised Code; a public or publicly subsidized housing project; an 2059 apartment complex; a condominium complex; a college or university; 2060 an office complex; a shopping center; a hotel; an industrial park; 2061 and a race track. 2062 (B) "Gas" means natural gas, flammable gas, or gas which is 2063 toxic or corrosive. 2064 (C) "Gathering lines" and the "gathering of gas" have the 2065 same meaning as in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act and the 2066 rules adopted by the United States department of transportation 2067 pursuant to the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act, including 49 2068 C.F.R. part 192, as amended. 2069 (D) "Intrastate pipe-line transportation" has the same 2070 meaning as in 82 Stat. 720 (1968), 49 U.S.C.A. App. 1671, as 2071 amended, but excludes the gathering of gas exempted by the Natural 2072 Gas Pipeline Safety Act. 2073 (E) "Master-meter system" means a pipe-line system that 2074 distributes gas within a contiguous property for which the system 2075 operator purchases gas for resale to consumers, including tenants. 2076 Such pipe-line system supplies consumers who purchase the gas 2077 directly through a meter, or by paying rent, or by other means. 2078 The term includes a master-meter system as defined in 49 C.F.R. 2079 191.3, as amended. The term excludes a pipeline within a 2080 manufactured home, mobile home, or a building. 2081 (F) "Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act" means the "Natural Gas 2082 Pipeline Safety Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 720, 49 U.S.C.A. App. 1671 2083 et seq., as amended. 2084

(G) "Operator" means any of the following: 2085

(1) A gas company or natural gas company as defined in2086section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, except that division2087(A)(-6)(5) of that section does not authorize the public utilities2088commission to relieve any producer of gas, as a gas company or2089

natural gas company, of compliance with sections 4905.90 to 2090 4905.96 of the Revised Code or the pipe-line safety code created 2091 under section 4905.91 of the Revised Code; 2092 (2) A pipe-line company, as defined in section 4905.03 of the 2093 Revised Code, when engaged in the business of transporting gas by 2094 pipeline; 2095 (3) A public utility that is excepted from the definition of 2096 "public utility" under division (B) or (C) of section 4905.02 of 2097 the Revised Code, when engaged in supplying or transporting gas by 2098 pipeline within this state; 2099 (4) Any person that owns, operates, manages, controls, or 2100 leases any of the following: 2101 (a) Intrastate pipe-line transportation facilities within 2102 this state; 2103 (b) Gas gathering lines within this state which are not 2104 exempted by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act; 2105 (c) A master-meter system within this state. 2106 "Operator" does not include an ultimate consumer who owns a 2107 service line, as defined in 49 C.F.R. 192.3, as amended, on the 2108 real property of that ultimate consumer. 2109 (H) "Operator of a master-meter system" means a person 2110 described under division (F)(4)(c) of this section. An operator of 2111 a master-meter system is not a public utility under section 2112 4905.02 or a gas or natural gas company under section 4905.03 of 2113 the Revised Code. 2114 (I) "Person" means: 2115 (1) In addition to those defined in division (C) of section 2116 1.59 of the Revised Code, a joint venture or a municipal 2117 corporation; 2118 (2) Any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal 2119

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representative of persons defined in division (H)(1) of this 2120 section. 2121 (J) "Safety audit" means the public utilities commission's 2122 audit of the premises, pipe-line facilities, and the records, 2123 maps, and other relevant documents of a master-meter system to 2124 determine the operator's compliance with sections 4905.90 to 2125 4905.96 of the Revised Code and the pipe-line safety code. 2126 (K) "Safety inspection" means any inspection, survey, or 2127 testing of a master-meter system which is authorized or required 2128 by sections 4905.90 to 4905.96 of the Revised Code and the 2129 pipe-line safety code. The term includes, but is not limited to, 2130 leak surveys, inspection of regulators and critical valves, and 2131 monitoring of cathodic protection systems, where applicable. 2132 (L) "Safety-related condition" means any safety-related 2133 condition defined in 49 C.F.R. 191.23, as amended. 2134 (M) "Total Mcfs of gas it supplied or delivered" means the 2135 sum of the following volumes of gas that an operator supplied or 2136 delivered, measured in units per one thousand cubic feet: 2137 (1) Residential sales; 2138 (2) Commercial and industrial sales; 2139

(3) Other sales to public authorities; 2140

(4) Interdepartmental sales; 2141

(5) Sales for resale; 2142

(6) Transportation of gas. 2143

Sec. 4905.99. (A) Whoever violates section 4905.52 of the2144Revised Code shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five2145hundred dollars.2146

(B) Whoever violates section 4905.56 of the Revised Code is 2147guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. 2148

(C) Coincident with the operation of section 4905.78 of the	2149
Revised Code, whoever violates that section is guilty of a	2150
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	2151
(D) Whoever violates section 4905.74 of the Revised Code is	2152
	2153
	2100
Sec. 4907.01. As used in sections 4907.01 to 4907.637	2154
inclusive, of the Revised Code:	2155
(A) "Public utility" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth <u>as</u> in	2156
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	2158
"electric light company," "gas company," "natural gas company,"	2159
"pipe-line company," "water-works company," "sewage disposal	2160
system company," "heating or cooling company," "messenger	2161
company," "street railway company," "suburban railroad company," 2	2162
and "interurban railroad company $_{ au}$ " and "motor propelled vehicle"	2163
have the meaning set forth same meanings as in section 4905.03 of	2164
the Revised Code.	2165
(C) "Railroad" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth <u>as</u> in section	2166
4907.02 of the Revised Code.	2167
(D) " Motor transportation company," "trailer," "public <u>Public</u> 2	2168
	2169
	2170
4921.02 of the Revised Code.	2171
(E) "Private motor carrier," "contract carrier by motor	2172
vehicle, " "motor vehicle, " and "charter party trip" have the	2173
meaning set forth in section 4923.02 of the Revised Code.	2174

Sec. 4907.14. Within thirty days after the election of the 2175 directors of a railroad or telegraph company doing business in 2176 this state, the secretary of such companies the railroad shall 2177

forward to the public utilities commission a list of the officers 2178 and directors thereof, giving the place of residence and 2179 post-office address of each. If a change occurs in the 2180 organization of the officers or board of directors of a railroad 2181 or telegraph company, the secretary shall notify the commission of 2182 such change and the residence and post-office address of each of 2183 the officers and directors. 2184

sec. 4907.30. No railroad company owning or operating a 2185 railroad wholly or partly within this state shall, directly or 2186 indirectly, issue or give a free ticket, free pass, or free 2187 transportation for passengers, except to: 2188

(A) Its employees and their families, its officers, agents, 2189 surgeons, physicians, and attorneys at law; 2190

(B) Ministers of religion, traveling secretaries of railroad 2191 young men's or young women's christian <u>Christian</u> associations, 2192 inmates of hospitals and charitable institutions, and persons 2193 exclusively engaged in charitable work; 2194

(C) Indigent, destitute, and homeless persons, and to such 2195 persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and 2196 the necessary agents employed in such transportation; 2197

(D) Residents of the national homes or state homes for 2198 disabled volunteer soldiers, and residents of veterans' homes, 2199 including those about to enter and those returning home after 2200 discharge, and boards of managers of such homes; 2201

(E) Necessary caretakers of livestock, poultry, and fruit; 2202

(F) Employees on sleeping cars, and or express cars; 2203

(G) Line workers of telegraph and telephone companies; 2204

(H) Railway mail service employees, post-office inspectors, 2205 custom inspectors, and immigration inspectors; 2206

(I) News carriers on trains, baggage agents, witnesses
attending any legal investigation in which the railroad is
interested, persons injured in wrecks, and physicians and nurses
attending such persons.

As used in this section, "employee" includes furloughed, 2211 pensioned, and superannuated employees, persons who have become 2212 disabled or infirm in the service of any such common carrier, the 2213 remains of a person killed in the employment of a carrier, and 2214 ex-employees traveling for the purpose of entering the service of 2215 any such common carrier, and "families" includes the families of 2216 such persons and also the surviving spouses and dependent children 2217 of employees who died while in the service of any common carrier. 2218

Sec. 4909.01. As used in this chapter: 2219

(A) "Public utility" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth <u>as</u> in 2220section 4905.02 of the Revised Code. 2221

(B) "Telegraph company," "telephone company," "electric 2222
Electric light company," "gas company," "natural gas company," 2223
"pipeline company," "water-works company," "sewage disposal system 2224
company," "heating or cooling company," "messenger company," and 2225
"street railway company," "suburban railroad company," "interurban 2226
railroad company," and "motor propelled vehicle" have the same 2227
meanings set forth as in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code. 2228

(C) "Railroad" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth <u>as</u> in section 22294907.02 of the Revised Code. 2230

(D) "Motor transportation company" has the <u>same</u> meaning set 2231 forth <u>as</u> in sections 4905.03 and 4921.02 of the Revised Code. 2232

(E) "Trailers," "public highway," "fixed termini," "regular2233route," and "irregular route" have the meanings set forth in2234section 4921.02 of the Revised Code.2235

(F) "Private motor carrier," "contract carrier by motor 2236

vehicle," "motor vehicle," and "charter party trip" have the2237meanings set forth in section 4923.02 of the Revised Code.2238

Sec. 4909.02. All regulations, practices, and service of 2239 railroad companies and telegraph companies prescribed by the 2240 public utilities commission shall be in force and be prima-facie 2241 reasonable, unless suspended or found otherwise in an action 2242 brought for that purpose pursuant to Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 2243 4907., 4909., 4921., and 4923. of the Revised Code, or until 2244 changed or modified by the commission.

Sec. 4909.03. All rates, fares, charges, classifications, and 2246 joint rates of railroad companies and telegraph companies fixed by 2247 the public utilities commission shall be in force and be 2248 prima-facie lawful for two years from the day they take effect, or 2249 until changed or modified by the commission or by an order of a 2250 competent court in an action under Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 2251 4907., 4909., 4921., and 4923., and 4925. of the Revised Code. 2252

Sec. 4909.17. No rate, joint rate, toll, classification, 2253 charge, or rental, no change in any rate, joint rate, toll, 2254 classification, charge, or rental, and no regulation or practice 2255 affecting any rate, joint rate, toll, classification, charge, or 2256 rental of a public utility shall become effective until the public 2257 utilities commission, by order, determines it to be just and 2258 reasonable, except as provided in this section and sections 2259 4909.18 and 4909.19 of the Revised Code. Such sections do not 2260 apply to any rate, joint rate, toll, classification, charge, or 2261 rental, or any regulation or practice affecting the same, of 2262 railroads, street and electric railways, motor transportation 2263 companies, telegraph companies, and pipe line companies. Any 2264 change of any rate, joint rate, toll, classification, charge, or 2265 rental, or any regulation or practice affecting the same, of 2266

telegraph companies, may be made in the same manner as such 2267 changes may be made by railroad companies. All laws respecting 2268 such changes by railroad companies apply to such changes by 2269 telegraph companies. 2270 Sec. 4911.01. As used in this chapter: 2271 (A) "Public utility" means every one as defined in divisions 2272 $(A)(1), \frac{(2)(3)}{(3)}, (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), \frac{(9)}{(9)}, and \frac{(14)(13)}{(13)}$ of 2273 section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including all public 2274 utilities that operating operate their utilities not for profit, 2275 except the following: 2276 2277 (1) Electric light companies that operate their utilities not for profit; 2278 (2) Public utilities, other than telephone companies, that 2279 are owned and operated exclusively by and solely for the 2280 utilities' customers; 2281 (3) Public utilities that are owned or operated by any 2282 municipal corporation; 2283 (4) Railroads as defined in sections 4907.02 and 4907.03 of 2284 the Revised Code. 2285 (B) "Residential consumer" means urban, suburban, and rural 2286 patrons of public utilities insofar as their needs for utility 2287 services are limited to their residence. 2288 sec. 4921.01. As used in sections 4921.01 to 4921.32-2289 inclusive, of the Revised Code: 2290 (A) "Public utility" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth <u>as</u> in 2291 section 4905.02 of the Revised Code. 2292 (B) "Telegraph company," "telephone company," "electric light 2293 company, " "gas company, " "natural gas company, " "pipe line 2294 company, " "water works company, " "sewage disposal system company, " 2295

"heating or cooling company," "messenger company," "street Street 2296 railway company," "suburban railroad company," "interurban 2297 railroad company," and "motor-propelled vehicle" have the meaning 2298 set forth same meanings as in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code. 2299 (C) "Railroad" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth as in section 2300 4907.02 of the Revised Code. 2301 (D) "Motor transportation company" has the <u>same</u> meaning set 2302 forth as in sections 4905.03 and 4921.02 of the Revised Code. 2303 (E) "Private motor carrier," "contract carrier by motor 2304 vehicle, "motor vehicle, and "charter party trip" have the 2305 meaning set forth same meanings as in section 4923.02 of the 2306 Revised Code. 2307 sec. 4923.01. As used in sections 4923.01 to 4923.17-2308 inclusive, of the Revised Code: 2309 (A) "Public utility" has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth as in 2310 section 4905.02 of the Revised Code. 2311 (B) "Telegraph company," "telephone company," "electric light 2312 company, " "gas company, " "natural gas company, " "pipe line 2313 company, " "water works company, " "sewage disposal system company, " 2314 "heating or cooling company," "messenger company," "street railway 2315 company, " "suburban railroad company, " "interurban railroad 2316 company, and "motor-propelled Motor-propelled vehicle" have has 2317 the <u>same</u> meaning set forth as in section 4905.03 of the Revised 2318 Code. 2319 (C) "Railroad" has the meaning set forth in section 4907.02 2320 of the Revised Code. 2321 (D) "Motor transportation company" has the same meaning set 2322 forth as in sections 4905.03 and 4921.02 of the Revised Code. 2323 (E)(D) "Trailer," "public highway," "fixed termini," and 2324

"regular route₇" and "irregular route" have the meaning set forth

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Sub. S. B. No. 162 As Reported by the Senate Energy and Public Utilities Committee	Page 77
same meanings as in section 4921.02 of the Revised Code.	2326
Sec. 4927.01. (A) As used in this chapter:	2327
$\frac{(A)(1)}{(A)}$ "Basic local exchange service" means+	2328
(1) End residential-end-user access to and usage of	2329
telephone-company-provided services over a single line or	2330
small-business-end-user access to and usage of	2331
telephone <u>-</u> company-provided services <u>over the primary access line</u>	2332
of service, which in the case of residential and small-business	2333
access and usage is not part of a bundle or package of services,	2334
that enable <u>does both of the following:</u>	2335
(a) Enables a customer, over the primary line serving the	2336
customer's premises, to originate or receive voice communications	2337
within a local service area , and that consist as that area exists	2338
on the effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 162	2339
of the 128th general assembly;	2340
(b) Consists of all of the following services:	2341
(a)(i) Local dial tone service;	2342
(b) (ii) For residential end users, flat-rate telephone	2343
exchange service;	2344
(iii) Touch tone dialing service;	2345
(c)<u>(iv)</u> Access to and usage of 9-1-1 services, where such	2346
services are available;	2347
$\frac{(d)(v)}{(v)}$ Access to operator services and directory assistance;	2348
(e)(vi) Provision of a telephone directory <u>in any reasonable</u>	2349
format for no additional charge and a listing in that directory,	2350
with reasonable accommodations made for private listings;	2351
(f)(vii) Per call, caller identification blocking services;	2352
(g)(viii) Access to telecommunications relay service; and	2353

 $\frac{h}{(ix)}$ Access to toll presubscription, interexchange or toll 2354 providers or both, and networks of other telephone companies. 2355 (2) "Bundle or package of services" means one or more 2356 telecommunications services or other services offered together as 2357 one service option at a single price. 2358 (3) "Carrier access" means access to and usage of telephone 2359 company-provided facilities that enable end user customers 2360 originating or receiving voice grade, data, or image 2361 communications, over a local exchange telephone company network 2362 operated within a local service area, to access interexchange or 2363 other networks and includes special access. 2364 (B) "Cable television service" means any transmission of 2365 video or other programming service to subscribers and any 2366 subscriber interaction required for the selection of that video or 2367 other programming service. 2368 (C)(4) "Federal poverty level" means the income level 2369 represented by the poverty quidelines as revised annually by the 2370 United States department of health and human services in 2371 accordance with section 673(2) of the "Omnibus Reconciliation Act 2372 of 1981," 95 Stat. 511, 42 U.S.C. 9902, as amended, for a family 2373 size equal to the size of the family of the person whose income is 2374 being determined. 2375 (5) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" means, with respect to 2376 an area, the local exchange carrier that: 2377 (a) On February 8, 1996, provided telephone exchange service 2378 <u>in such area; and</u> 2379 (b)(i) On February 8, 1996, was deemed to be a member of the 2380 exchange carrier association pursuant to 47 C.F.R. 69.601(b); or 2381 (ii) Is a person or entity that, on or after February 8, 2382

<u>1996, became a successor or assign of a member described in</u> 2383

division (A)(5)(b)(i) of this section.

(6) "Internet protocol-enabled services" means any services, 2385 capabilities, functionalities, or applications that are provided 2386 using internet protocol or a successor protocol to enable an end 2387 user to send or receive data, video, or voice communications in 2388 internet protocol format or a successor format, regardless of how 2389 any particular such service is classified by the federal 2390 communications commission, and includes voice over internet 2391 protocol service. 2392

(7) "Local service area" means the geographic area that may 2393
 encompass more than one exchange area and within which a telephone 2394
 customer, by paying the rate for basic local exchange service, may 2395
 complete a call calls to another other telephone customer without 2396
 being assessed long distance toll charges customers at no 2397
 additional charge. 2393

(D) "Public telecommunications service" means the 2399 transmission by a telephone company, by electromagnetic or other 2400 means, of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, messages, or 2401 data originating and terminating in this state regardless of 2402 actual call routing, but does not include a system, including its 2403 construction, maintenance, or operation, for the provision of 2404 telecommunications service, or any portion of such service, by any 2405 entity for the sole and exclusive use of that entity, its parent, 2406 a subsidiary, or an affiliated entity, and not for resale, 2407 directly or indirectly; the provision of terminal equipment used 2408 to originate or terminate telecommunications service; broadcast 2409 transmission by radio, television, or satellite broadcast stations 2410 regulated by the federal government; or cable television service. 2411

(E)(8) "Small business" mean a nonresidential service2412customer with three or fewer basic local exchange service access2413lines.2414

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(9) "Telecommunications" means the transmission, between or	2415
among points specified by the user, of information of the user's	2416
choosing, without change in the form or content of the information	2417
as sent and received.	2418
(10) "Telecommunications carrier" has the same meaning as in	2419
the "Telecommunications Act of 1996," 110 Stat. 60, 47 U.S.C. 153.	2420
(11) "Telecommunications service" means the offering of	2421
telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such	2422
classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the	2423
public, regardless of the facilities used.	2424
(12) "Telephone company" means any <u>a</u> company described in	2425
division (A) $\frac{(2)(1)}{(2)}$ of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code that is	2426
a public utility under section 4905.02 of the Revised Code.	2427
(13) "Telephone exchange service" means telecommunications	2428
service that is within a telephone exchange, or within a connected	2429
system of telephone exchanges within the same exchange area	2430
operated to furnish to subscribers intercommunicating service of	2431
the character ordinarily furnished by a single exchange, and that	2432
is covered by the exchange service charge; or comparable service	2433
provided through a system of switches, transmission equipment, or	2434
other facilities, or combination thereof, by which a customer can	2435
originate and terminate a telecommunications service.	2436
<u>(14) "Telephone toll service" means telephone service between</u>	2437
stations in different exchange areas for which there is made a	2438
separate charge not included in contracts with customers for	2439
<u>exchange service.</u>	2440
<u>(15) "Voice over internet protocol service" means a service</u>	2441
that uses a broadband connection from an end user's location and	2442
enables real-time, two-way, voice communications that originate or	2443
terminate from the user's location using internet protocol or a	2444
successor protocol, including, but not limited to, any such	2445

terminate calls to the public switched network.

service that permits an end user to receive calls from and

(16) "Wireless service" means federally licensed commercial	2448
mobile service as defined in the "Telecommunications Act of 1996,"	2449
<u>110 Stat. 61, 151, 153, 47 U.S.C. 332(d) and further defined as</u>	2450
commercial mobile radio service in 47 C.F.R. 20.3. Under division	2451
(A)(15) of this section, commercial mobile radio service is	2452
specifically limited to mobile telephone, mobile cellular	2453
telephone, paging, personal communications services, and	2454
specialized mobile radio service provided by a common carrier in	2455
this state and excludes fixed wireless service.	2456
(17) "Wireless service provider" means a facilities-based	2457
provider of wireless service to one or more end users in this	2458
state.	2459
(B) The definitions of this section shall be applied	2460
consistent with the definitions in the "Telecommunications Act of	2461
<u> 1996," 110 Stat. 56, 47 U.S.C. 151, et seq., as amended, and with</u>	2462
federal decisions interpreting those definitions.	2463
Sec. 4927.02. (A) It is the policy of this state to:	2464
(1) Ensure the availability of adequate basic local exchange	2465
service to citizens throughout the state;	2466
(2) Provide incentives for competing providers of	2467
telecommunications service to provide advanced, high-quality	2468
telecommunications service to citizens throughout the state;	2469
	2109
(3) Rely primarily on market forces, where they are present	2470
and capable of supporting a healthy and sustainable, competitive	2471
telecommunications market <u>exist</u> , to maintain just and reasonable	2472
rates, rentals, tolls, and charges for public telecommunications	2473
service levels for telecommunications services at reasonable	2474

<u>rates</u>;

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 $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ Encourage innovation in the telecommunications 2476 industry and the deployment of advanced telecommunications 2477 services; 2478 (4)(5) Create a regulatory climate that provides incentives 2479 to create and maintain high technology jobs for Ohioans; 2480 (6) Promote diversity and options in the supply of public 2481 telecommunications services and equipment throughout the state; 2482 (5) (7) Recognize the continuing emergence of a competitive 2483 telecommunications environment through flexible regulatory 2484 treatment of public telecommunications services where appropriate; 2485 $\frac{(6)}{(8)}$ Consider the regulatory treatment of competing and 2486 functionally equivalent services in determining the scope of and, 2487 to the extent practicable, provide for equivalent regulation of 2488 all telephone companies and services that are subject to the 2489 jurisdiction of the public utilities commission; 2490 (7)(9) Not unduly favor or advantage any provider and not 2491 unduly disadvantage providers of competing and functionally 2492 equivalent services; and 2493 (8)(10) Protect the affordability of telephone service for 2494 low-income subscribers through the continuation of <u>federal</u> 2495 lifeline assistance programs. 2496 (B) The public utilities commission shall consider the policy 2497 set forth in this section in carrying out sections 4927.03 and 2498 4927.04 of the Revised Code and in reducing or eliminating the 2499 regulation of telephone companies under those sections as to any 2500 public telecommunications service this chapter. 2501 Sec. 4927.03. (A) With respect to internet protocol-enabled 2502 services, including voice over internet protocol service, the 2503

public utilities commission has jurisdiction to act consistent2504with section 4905.042 of the Revised Code, including performing2505

the acts of a state commission, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153, under	2506
federal law, and including adjudication of disputes between	2507
telephone companies and providers of internet protocol-enabled	2508
services, including voice over internet protocol service, under	2509
section 4927.19 of the Revised Code.	2510
(B) The commission has no authority over a telecommunications	2511
service that is not commercially available on the effective date	2512
of this section and that employs technology that became available	2513
for commercial use only after the effective date of this section,	2514
unless the commission, upon a finding that the exercise of that	2515
jurisdiction is necessary for the protection, welfare, and safety	2516
of the public, adopts rules specifying the necessary regulation. A	2517
consumer purchase of a service that is not commercially available	2518
on the effective date of this section and that employs technology	2519
that became available for commercial use only after the effective	2520
date of this section shall constitute a consumer transaction for	2521
purposes of sections 1345.01 to 1345.13 of the Revised Code,	2522
notwithstanding any provision of those sections to the contrary,	2523
unless the commission exercises jurisdiction over the service in	2524
accordance with this division.	2525
(C)(1) The commission has no authority over wireless service,	2526
resellers of wireless service, or wireless service providers,	2527
except as follows:	2528
<u>(a) As provided under sections 4905.84, 4931.40 to 4931.70,</u>	2529
and 4931.99 of the Revised Code;	2530
(b) With respect to division (C) of section 4927.13 of the	2531
Revised Code;	2532
(c) As provided in divisions (C)(2), (3), and (4) of this	2533
section.	2534
(2) The commission has authority over wireless service and	2535
wireless service providers as follows, but only to the extent	2536

authorized by federal law, including federal regulations: 2537 (a) To the extent that the commission carries out the acts 2538 described in divisions (A), (B), (C), (D), and (F) of section 2539 4927.04 of the Revised Code; 2540 (b) As provided in sections 4927.05, 4927.18, and 4927.19 of 2541 the Revised Code. 2542 (3) The requirements of sections 4905.10, 4905.14, and 2543 4911.18 of the Revised Code shall apply to a wireless service 2544 provider. 2545 (4) The commission has such authority as is necessary to 2546 enforce the sections listed in division (C) of this section. 2547 (D) For purposes of sections 4927.01 to 4927.19 of the 2548 Revised Code, sections 4903.02, 4903.03, 4903.24, 4903.25, 2549 4905.04, 4905.05, 4905.06, 4905.13, 4905.15, 4905.16, 4905.17, 2550 4905.22, 4905.26, 4905.27, 4905.28, 4905.29, 4905.31, 4905.32, 2551 4905.33, 4905.35, 4905.37, 4905.38, 4905.39, 4905.48, 4905.54, 2552 4905.55, 4905.56, and 4905.60 of the Revised Code do not apply to 2553 a telephone company or, as applicable, to an officer, employee, or 2554 agent of such company or provider, except to the extent necessary 2555 for the commission to carry out sections 4927.01 to 4927.19 of the 2556 Revised Code. 2557 (E) Except as specifically authorized in sections 4927.01 to 2558 4927.19 of the Revised Code, the commission has no authority over 2559 the quality of service and the service rates, terms, and 2560 conditions of telecommunications service provided to end users by 2561 a telephone company. 2562 (F) The commission shall initially adopt the rules required 2563 by this chapter not later than one hundred twenty days after the 2564 effective date of this section. Subject to the authority granted 2565 to the commission under this chapter, the commission may adopt 2566

other rules, including rules regarding the removal from tariffs of

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services that were required to be filed in tariffs prior to the	2568
effective date of this section, as it finds necessary to carry out	2569
this chapter.	2570
Sec. 4927.04. The public utilities commission has such power	2571
and jurisdiction as is reasonably necessary for it to perform the	2572
obligations authorized by or delegated to it under federal law,	2573
including federal regulations, which obligations include	2574
performing the acts of a state commission as defined in the	2575
<u>"Communications Act of 1934," 48 Stat. 1064, 47 U.S.C. 153, as</u>	2576
amended, and include, but are not limited to, carrying out any of	2577
the following:	2578
(A) Rights and obligations under the "Telecommunications Act	2579
<u>of 1996," 110 Stat. 56, 47 U.S.C. 251, as amended;</u>	2580
(B) Authority to mediate and arbitrate disputes and approve	2581
agreements under the "Telecommunications Act of 1996," 110 Stat.	2582
<u>56, 47 U.S.C. 252, as amended;</u>	2583
(C) Administration of telephone numbers and number	2584
portability;	2585
(D) Certification of telecommunications carriers eligible for	2586
<u>universal-service funding under 47 U.S.C. 214(e);</u>	2587
(E) Administration of truth-in-billing;	2588
(F) Administration of customer proprietary network	2589
information under 47 U.S.C. 222 and federal regulations adopted	2590
thereunder;	2591
(G) Outage reporting consistent with federal requirements.	2592
The commission has power and jurisdiction under this section	2593
over a telecommunications carrier to the extent necessary to	2594
perform the obligations described in this section. Nothing in this	2595
chapter limits the commission's authority under the	2596
"Telecommunications Act of 1996," 110 Stat. 56, 47 U.S.C. 151, et	2597

seq., as amended.

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Sec. 4927.05. (A)(1) No telephone company shall operate in	2599
this state without first obtaining a certificate from the public	2600
utilities commission, and no wireless service provider shall	2601
operate in this state without first being registered with the	2602
commission. A telephone company not holding such a certificate on	2603
the effective date of this section, or a wireless service provider	2604
not so registered on that date, shall file, respectively, a	2605
certification application or registration with the commission,	2606
each in the manner set forth in rules adopted by the commission.	2607
The application or registration shall include all of the	2608
<u>following:</u>	2609
(a) The company's or provider's name and address;	2610
(b) The name of a contact person and that person's contact	2611
information;	2612
(c) A service description, including the general geographic	2613
areas served, but not maps of service areas;	2614
(d) Evidence of registration with the secretary of state;	2615
(e) Evidence of notice to the public utilities tax division	2616
of the department of taxation of the company's or provider's	2617
intent to provide service;	2618
(f) As to a certification application, evidence of financial,	2619
technical, and managerial ability to provide adequate service to	2620
the public consistent with law.	2621
Division (A)(1) of this section does not apply to any	2622
incumbent local exchange carrier with respect to its geographic	2623
service area as that area existed on the effective date of this	2624
section.	2625
(2) The commission may suspend or reject the certification	2626
application of a telephone company if it finds, within thirty days	2627

with law.

after the application's submission and based on the evidence 2628 provided under division (A)(1)(f) of this section, that the 2629 applicant lacks financial, technical, or managerial ability 2630 sufficient to provide adequate service to the public consistent 2631 2632 (B) If any of the filed information described in divisions 2633

(A)(1)(a) to (f) of this section changes, a telephone company	2634
shall update its certification and provide any necessary notice to	2635
customers, and a wireless service provider shall update its	2636
registration. The commission shall adopt rules governing the	2637
requirements of this division.	2638

Sec. 4927.06. (A) No telephone company shall commit any 2639 unfair or deceptive act or practice in connection with the 2640 offering or provision of any telecommunications service in this 2641 state. A failure to comply with any of the following requirements 2642 shall constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice by a 2643 telephone company: 2644

(1) Any communication by the company, including, but not 2645 limited to, a solicitation, offer, or contract term or condition, 2646 shall be truthful, clear, conspicuous, and accurate in disclosing 2647 any material terms and conditions of service and any material 2648 exclusions or limitations. This requirement does not apply where 2649 it is not practicable to include that information. The public 2650 utilities commission may review circumstances to determine when 2651 meeting this requirement is not practicable and may prescribe such 2652 circumstances in rule. 2653

(2) Any written service solicitation, marketing material, 2654 2655 offer, contract, or agreement, as well as any written response from the company to a service-related inquiry or complaint that 2656 the company receives from a customer or others, shall disclose the 2657 company's name and contact information. This requirement does not 2658

apply where it is not practicable to include that information. The	2659
commission may review circumstances to determine when meeting this	2660
requirement is not practicable and may prescribe such	2661
circumstances in rule.	2662
(3) The company shall inform its customers, as applicable and	2663
in any reasonable manner, of their rights and responsibilities	2664
concerning inside wire, the repair and maintenance of	2665
customer-owned equipment, and the use of a network interface	2666
device, and of any charges that the company imposes for a	2667
diagnostic visit, consistent with rules adopted by the public	2668
utilities commission.	2669
(4) The company shall not commit any act, practice, or	2670
omission that the commission determines, by rulemaking under	2671
section 4927.03 of the Revised Code or adjudication under section	2672
4927.19 of the Revised Code, constitutes an unfair or deceptive	2673
act or practice in connection with the offering or provision of	2674
telecommunications service in this state.	2675
(B) The commission shall provide notice to all telephone	2676
companies specifying any act, practice, or omission that it	2677
prescribes pursuant to division (A)(4) of this section. No	2678
<u>telephone company is liable for any act, practice, or omission</u>	2679
absent that notice and adequate time for implementation.	2680
(C) This section does not apply to wireless service. A	2681
consumer purchase of wireless service or a related product shall	2682
constitute a consumer transaction for purposes of sections 1345.01	2683
to 1345.13 of the Revised Code, notwithstanding any provision of	2684
those sections to the contrary.	2685

Sec. 4927.07. (A) A telephone company may withdraw any2686telecommunications service if it gives at least thirty days' prior2687notice to the public utilities commission and to its affected2688customers.2689

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(B) A telephone company may abandon entirely	2690
telecommunications service in this state if it gives at least	2691
thirty days' prior notice to the commission, to its wholesale and	2692
retail customers, and to any telephone company wholesale provider	2693
of its services.	2694
(C) Divisions (A) and (B) of this section do not apply to any	2695
of the following:	2696
	0607
(1) Basic local exchange service provided by an incumbent	2697
<u>local exchange carrier;</u>	2698
(2) Pole attachments under section 4905.71 of the Revised	2699
<u>Code;</u>	2700
(3) Conduit occupancy under section 4905.71 of the Revised	2701
<u>Code;</u>	2702
(4) Interconnection and resale agreements approved under the	2703
"Telecommunications Act of 1996," 110 Stat. 56, 47 U.S.C. 151, et	2704
seq., as amended.	2705
(D) An incumbent local exchange carrier may not withdraw or	2706
<u>abandon basic local exchange service.</u>	2707
(E) A telephone company may not, without first filing a	2708
request with the commission and obtaining commission approval,	2709
withdraw any tariff filed with the commission for pole attachments	2710
or conduit occupancy under section 4905.71 of the Revised Code or	2711
abandon service provided under that section.	2712
Sec. 4927.08. (A) A telephone company providing basic local	2713
exchange service shall conduct its operations so as to ensure that	2714
the service is available, adequate, and reliable, consistent with	2715
applicable industry standards.	2716
(B) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules	2717
prescribing the following standards for the provision of basic	2718
least such and shall adout no other multi-	0710

local exchange service, and shall adopt no other rules regarding

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that service except as expressly authorized in this chapter:	2720
(1) Basic local exchange service shall be installed within	2721
five business days of the receipt by a telephone company of a	2722
completed application for that service.	2723
(2) A basic local exchange service outage or	2724
service-affecting problem shall be repaired within seventy-two	2725
hours after it is reported to the telephone company. If a basic	2726
local exchange service outage is not caused by the customer, is	2727
reported to the telephone company by the customer, and lasts more	2728
than seventy-two hours, the telephone company shall credit the	2729
customer in the amount of one month's charges for basic local	2730
<u>exchange service.</u>	2731
<u>(3) No telephone company shall establish a due date earlier</u>	2732
than fourteen consecutive days after the date the bill is	2733
postmarked or the billing date on the bill, whichever is later,	2734
for a bill for basic local exchange service provided to end users.	2735
(4) A telephone company may disconnect basic local exchange	2736
service for nonpayment of any amount past due on a billed account	2737
not earlier than fourteen days after the due date of the	2738
customer's bill, provided that the customer is given notice of the	2739
disconnection seven days before the disconnection.	2740
(5) Reconnection of service previously disconnected for	2741
nonpayment shall be completed not later than three business days	2742
after the receipt of payment in full by the telephone company of	2743
the amount owed.	2744
(6) A telephone company may require a deposit, not to exceed	2745
two hundred thirty per cent of a reasonable estimate of one	2746
month's service charges, for the installation of basic local	2747
exchange service for any person that it determines, in its	2748
discretion, is not creditworthy.	2749
(7) If residential basic local exchange service is	2750

disconnected for nonpayment, a telephone company shall maintain	2751
the customer's access to 9-1-1 service for a period of at least	2752
fourteen days following the disconnection.	2753
(8) If a customer disconnected for nonpayment of past due	2754
charges enters into a mutually agreed-upon payment arrangement, a	2755
telephone company shall, upon request, reconnect that customer to	2756
basic local exchange service, without requiring the payment of the	2757
<u>full amount due.</u>	2758
(C) The rules described in division (B) of this section shall	2759
provide for a waiver of the standards described in that division	2760
in circumstances determined appropriate by the commission.	2761
Sec. 4927.09. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this	2762
section, an incumbent local exchange carrier shall provide basic	2763
local exchange service to all persons or entities in its service	2764
area requesting that service, and that service shall be provided	2765
on a reasonable and nondiscriminatory basis.	2766
(B)(1) An incumbent local exchange carrier is not obligated	2767
to construct facilities and provide basic local exchange service,	2768
or any other telecommunications service, to the occupants of	2769
multitenant real estate, including, but not limited to,	2770
apartments, condominiums, subdivisions, office buildings, or	2771
office parks, if the owner, operator, or developer of the	2772
multitenant real estate does any of the following to the benefit	2773
of any other telecommunications service provider:	2774
(a) Permits only one provider of telecommunications service	2775
to install the company's facilities or equipment during the	2776
construction or development phase of the multitenant real estate;	2777
(b) Accepts or agrees to accept incentives or rewards that	2778
are offered by a telecommunications service provider to the owner,	2779
operator, developer, or occupants of the multitenant real estate	2780

and are contingent on the provision of telecommunications service	2781
by that provider to the occupants, to the exclusion of services	2782
provided by other telecommunications service providers;	2783
(c) Collects from the occupants of the multitenant real	2784
estate any charges for the provision of telecommunications service	2785
to the occupants, including charges collected through rents, fees,	2786
or dues.	2787
(2) A carrier not obligated to construct facilities and	2788
provide basic local exchange service pursuant to division (B)(1)	2789
of this section shall notify the public utilities commission of	2790
that fact within one hundred twenty days of receiving knowledge	2791
thereof.	2792
(3) The commission by rule may establish a process for	2793
determining a necessary successor telephone company to provide	2794
service to real estate described in division (B)(1) of this	2795
section when the circumstances described in that division cease to	2796
<u>exist.</u>	2797
(4) An incumbent local exchange carrier that receives a	2798
request from any person or entity to provide service under the	2799
circumstances described in division (B)(1) of this section shall,	2800
within fifteen days of such receipt, provide notice to the person	2801
or entity specifying whether the carrier will provide the	2802
requested service. If the carrier provides notice that it will not	2803
serve the person or entity, the notice shall describe the person's	2804
or entity's right to file a complaint with the commission under	2805
section 4927.19 of the Revised Code within thirty days after	2806
receipt of the notice. In resolving any such complaint, the	2807
commission's determination shall be limited to whether any	2808
circumstance described in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (c) of this	2809
section exists. Upon a finding by the commission that such a	2810
circumstance exists, the complaint shall be dismissed. Upon a	2811
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entity's sole remedy shall be provision by the carrier of the	2813
requested service within a reasonable time.	2814
(C) An incumbent local exchange carrier may apply to the	2815
commission for a waiver from compliance with division (A) of this	2816
section. The incumbent local exchange carrier applying for the	2817
waiver shall, within a time period specified in rules adopted by	2818
the commission, notify any persons or entities in its service area	2819
of the application. The commission shall afford such persons or	2820
entities a reasonable opportunity to comment to the commission on	2821
the application. After a reasonable opportunity to comment has	2822
been provided, but not later than ninety days after the	2823
application is filed, the commission either shall issue an order	2824
granting the waiver if, upon investigation, it finds the waiver to	2825
be just, reasonable, and not contrary to the public interest, or	2826
shall issue an order denying the waiver based on a failure to meet	2827
those standards and specifying the reasons for the denial.	2828
Sec. 4927.10. (A) As used in this section, "exchange area"	2829
Sec. 4927.10. (A) As used in this section, "exchange area" means a geographical service area established by an incumbent	2829 2830
means a geographical service area established by an incumbent	2830
means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities	2830 2831
means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities commission.	2830 2831 2832
<pre>means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities commission. (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section,</pre>	2830 2831 2832 2833
<pre>means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities commission. (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, and only once during the first twelve months following the</pre>	2830 2831 2832 2833 2833 2834
<pre>means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities commission.</pre>	2830 2831 2832 2833 2833 2834 2835
<pre>means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities commission.</pre>	2830 2831 2832 2833 2833 2834 2835 2836
<pre>means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities commission.</pre>	2830 2831 2832 2833 2833 2834 2835 2836 2837
<pre>means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities commission. (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, and only once during the first twelve months following the effective date of this section and upon not less than thirty days' notice to the commission and to affected customers, an incumbent local exchange carrier, other than the type described in division (D) of this section, may alter its rates for basic local exchange</pre>	2830 2831 2832 2833 2834 2835 2836 2836 2837 2838
<pre>means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities commission.</pre>	2830 2831 2832 2833 2834 2835 2836 2836 2837 2838 2839
<pre>means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities commission. (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, and only once during the first twelve months following the effective date of this section and upon not less than thirty days' notice to the commission and to affected customers, an incumbent local exchange carrier, other than the type described in division (D) of this section, may alter its rates for basic local exchange service, after meeting the requirements of division (C) of this section if the alteration is upward, but in no event may the</pre>	2830 2831 2832 2833 2834 2835 2836 2836 2837 2838 2839 2840
<pre>means a geographical service area established by an incumbent local exchange carrier and approved by the public utilities commission. (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, and only once during the first twelve months following the effective date of this section and upon not less than thirty days' notice to the commission and to affected customers, an incumbent local exchange carrier, other than the type described in division (D) of this section, may alter its rates for basic local exchange service, after meeting the requirements of division (C) of this section if the alteration is upward, but in no event may the carrier alter the rates upward by more than the amount authorized</pre>	2830 2831 2832 2833 2834 2835 2836 2837 2838 2839 2840 2840 2841

Administrative Code as that rule existed on the effective date of	2844
this section.	2845
(2) If the incumbent local exchange carrier increased its	2846
rates for basic local exchange service within twelve months prior	2847
to the effective date of this section, any upward alteration of	2848
those rates made under division (B)(1) of this section shall not	2849
be instituted until twelve months after the date of the prior	2850
increase.	2851
(3) In subsequent years and upon not less than thirty days'	2852
notice to the commission and to affected customers, an incumbent	2853
local exchange carrier, other than the type described in division	2854
(D) of this section, may alter its rates for basic local exchange	2855
service, but in no event may the carrier alter the rates upward	2856
above the basic local exchange service rate in effect at the end	2857
of the preceding twelve-month period by more than the amount	2858
authorized for an annual increase in the rate for basic local	2859
exchange service by division (A) of rule 4901:1-4-11 of the Ohio	2860
Administrative Code as that rule existed on the effective date of	2861
this section. An incumbent local exchange carrier seeking to alter	2862
its rates for basic local exchange service upward under this	2863
division shall first meet the requirements of division (C) of this	2864
section if it did not alter its rates for basic local exchange	2865
service upward under division (B)(1) of this section and if it has	2866
not previously sought an upward alteration of its rates for basic	2867
local exchange service under this division. No banking of	2868
permissible upward rate alterations is permitted.	2869
(C)(1) No incumbent local exchange carrier may alter its	2870
rates for basic local exchange service upward for an exchange area	2871

under division (B)(1) of this section, or under division (B)(3) of2872this section if it did not alter its rates for basic local2873exchange service upward under division (B)(1) of this section and2874if it had not previously sought an upward alteration of its rates2875

for basic local exchange service under division (B)(3) of this	2876
section, unless it first applies to the commission and the	2877
commission determines that the application demonstrates either of	2878
the following:	2879
(a) That the commission has made a prior determination that	2880
the exchange area qualified for alternative regulation of basic	2881
local exchange service under Chapter 4901:1-4 of the Ohio	2882
Administrative Code as that chapter existed on the effective date	2883
of this section;	2884
(b) That two or more alternative providers offer, in the	2885
exchange area, competing service to the basic local exchange	2886
service offered by an incumbent local exchange carrier in the	2887
exchange area, regardless of the technology and facilities used by	2888
the alternative provider, the alternative provider's location, and	2889
the extent of the alternative provider's service area within the	2890
exchange area. An alternative provider includes a telephone	2891
company, including a wireless service provider, a	2892
telecommunications carrier, and a provider of internet	2893
protocol-enabled services, including voice over internet protocol.	2894
(2) Upon the filing of an application under division (C)(1)	2895
of this section, the commission shall be deemed to have found that	2896
the application meets the requirements of division (C)(1) of this	2897
section unless the commission, within thirty days after the filing	2898
of the application, issues an order finding that the requirements	2899
have not been met.	2900
	2901
(D) At any time and upon not less than thirty days' notice to	2902
the commission and to affected customers, an incumbent local	2903
exchange carrier owned and operated exclusively by and solely for	2904
its customers may alter its rates for basic local exchange service	2905

by any amount.

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(E) The rates, terms, and conditions for basic local exchange	2907
service and for installation and reconnection fees for basic local	2908
exchange service shall be tariffed in the manner prescribed by	2909
rule adopted by the commission.	2910
Sec. 4927.11. (A) An incumbent local exchange carrier that is	2911
an eligible telecommunications carrier under 47 C.F.R. 54.201	2912
shall implement lifeline service throughout the carrier's	2913
traditional service area for its eligible residential customers.	2914
(1) Lifeline service shall consist of all of the following:	2915
(a) Flat-rate, monthly, primary access line service with	2916
touch-tone service, at a recurring discount to the monthly basic	2917
local exchange service rate that provides for the maximum	2918

<u>contribution of federally available assistance;</u> <u>(b) Not more than once per customer at a single address in a</u> <u>twelve-month period, a waiver of all nonrecurring service order</u>

<u>charges for establishing service;</u>

(c) Free blocking of toll service, 900 service, and 9762923service.2924

The carrier may offer to lifeline service customers any other2925services and bundles or packages of services at the prevailing2926prices, less the lifeline discount.2927

(2) The carrier also shall offer special payment arrangements 2928 to lifeline service customers that have past due bills for 2929 regulated local service charges, with the initial payment not to 2930 exceed twenty-five dollars before service is installed, and the 2931 balance for regulated local service charges to be paid over six, 2932 equal, monthly payments. Lifeline service customers with past due 2933 bills for toll service charges shall have toll restricted service 2934 until the past due toll service charges have been paid or until 2935 the customer establishes service with another toll service 2936

provider.

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(3)(a) Every incumbent local exchange carrier required to	2938
implement lifeline service under division (A) of this section	2939
shall establish an annual marketing budget for promoting lifeline	2940
service and performing outreach regarding lifeline service. All	2941
funds allocated to this budget shall be spent for the promotion	2942
and marketing of lifeline service and outreach regarding lifeline	2943
service and only for those purposes and not for any administrative	2944
costs of implementing lifeline service. All activities relating to	2945
the promotion of, marketing of, and outreach regarding lifeline	2946
service shall be coordinated through a single advisory board	2947
composed of staff of the public utilities commission, the office	2948
of the consumers' counsel, consumer groups representing low-income	2949
constituents, and, except as provided in division (A)(3)(b) of	2950
this section, every incumbent local exchange carrier required to	2951
implement lifeline service under division (A) of this section. The	2952
commission may review and approve decisions of the advisory board	2953
in accordance with commission rules, including decisions on how	2954
the lifeline marketing, promotion, and outreach activities are	2955
implemented.	2956
(b) Division (A)(3)(a) of this section does not apply to an	2957
incumbent local exchange carrier with fewer than fifty thousand	2958
access lines.	2959
(4) All other aspects of the carrier's state-specific	2960
lifeline service shall be consistent with federal requirements.	2961
(B) The rates, terms, and conditions for the carrier's	2962
lifeline service shall be tariffed in the manner prescribed by	2963
rule adopted by the public utilities commission.	2964
(C)(1) Eligibility for lifeline service under division (A) of	2965
this section shall be based on either of the following criteria:	2966
<u>(a) A person's verifiable participation in any low-income</u>	2967

by either the public utilities commission or the federal 2969 communications commission; 2970 (b) Verification that a person's household income is at or 2971 below one hundred fifty per cent of the federal poverty level. 2972 The public utilities commission shall work with the 2973 appropriate state agencies that administer federal or state 2974 low-income assistance programs and with carriers to negotiate and 2975 acquire information necessary to verify a person's eligibility and 2976 the data necessary to automatically enroll eligible persons for 2977 lifeline service. 2978 (2) The carrier shall provide written notification if the 2979 carrier determines that a person is not eligible for lifeline 2980 service and shall provide the person an additional thirty days to 2981 2982 prove eligibility. (3) The carrier shall provide written customer notification 2983 if a customer's lifeline service is to be terminated due to 2984 failure to submit acceptable documentation for continued 2985 eligibility for that assistance and shall provide the customer an 2986 additional sixty days to submit acceptable documentation of 2987 continued eligibility or dispute the carrier's findings regarding 2988 termination of the lifeline service. 2989 (D) An incumbent local exchange carrier or eligible 2990 telecommunications carrier may recover from end users of the 2991 carrier's telecommunications service other than lifeline service 2992 customers, by a method approved by the public utilities 2993

commission, any lifeline service discounts and any other lifeline2994service expenses that the commission prescribes by rule and that2995are not recovered through federal or state funding, except for2996expenses incurred under division (A)(3)(a) of this section. A2997carrier seeking recovery of these discounts or expenses shall, in2998

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accordance with rules adopted by the public utilities commission,	2999
apply to the commission for approval of the method of recovery.	3000
Sec. 4927.12. The public utilities commission may adopt rules	3001
requiring any telephone company that is a telephone toll service	3002
provider to offer discounts for operator-assisted and direct-dial	3003
services for persons with communication disabilities.	3004
Sec. 4927.13. (A) The rates, terms, and conditions for 9-1-1	3005
service provided in this state by a telephone company or a	3006
telecommunications carrier and each of the following provided in	3007
this state by a telephone company shall be approved and tariffed	3008
in the manner prescribed by rule adopted by the public utilities	3009
commission and shall be subject to the applicable laws, including	3010
rules or regulations adopted and orders issued by the commission	3011
or the federal communications commission and, including, as to	3012
<u>9-1-1 service, sections 4931.40 to 4931.70 and 4931.99 of the</u>	3013
Revised Code:	3014
(1) Carrier access;	3015
(2) N-1-1 services, other than 9-1-1 service;	3016
(3) Pole attachments and conduit occupancy under section	3017
4905.71 of the Revised Code;	3018
(4) Pay telephone access lines;	3019
	3019
(5) Toll presubscription;	3020
(6) Telecommunications relay service.	3021
(B) The public utilities commission may order changes in a	3022
telephone company's rates for carrier access in this state subject	3023
to this division. In the event that the public utilities	3024
commission reduces a telephone company's rates for carrier access	3025
that are in effect on the effective date of this section, that	3026
reduction shall be on a revenue-neutral basis under terms and	3027

conditions established by the public utilities commission, and any	3028
resulting rate changes necessary to comply with division (B) or	3029
(C) of this section shall be in addition to any rate adjustment	3030
authorized under section 4927.10 of the Revised Code.	3031
(C) The public utilities commission has authority to address	3032

carrier access policy and to create and administer mechanisms for3033carrier access reform, including, but not limited to, high cost3034support.3035

Sec. 4927.14. (A) The public utilities commission shall not3036establish any requirements for the unbundling of network elements,3037for the resale of telecommunications service, or for network3038interconnection that exceed or are inconsistent with or prohibited3039by federal law, including federal regulations.3040

(B) The commission shall not establish pricing for such3041unbundled elements, resale, or interconnection that is3042inconsistent with or prohibited by federal law, including federal3043regulations, and shall comply with federal law, including federal3044regulations, in establishing such pricing.3045

Sec. 4927.15. (A) A telephone company shall provide at least3046fifteen days' advance notice to its affected customers of any3047material change in the rates, terms, and conditions of a service3048and any change in the company's operations that are not3049transparent to customers and may impact service.3050

(B) A telephone company shall inform its customers of the3051public utilities commission's toll-free number and e-mail address3052on all bills and disconnection notices, and any residential3053customers of the office of consumers' counsel's toll-free number3054and e-mail address on all residential bills and disconnection3055notices.3056

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Sec. 4927.16. The public utilities commission may adopt rules	3057
regarding the rates, terms, and conditions of intrastate	3058
telecommunications service initiated from a telephone instrument	3059
set aside for use by inmates or juvenile offenders by authorities	3060
of a secured correctional facility.	3061
Sec. 4927.17. The public utilities commission may investigate	3062
or examine the books, records, or practices of any telephone	3063
company, but only to the extent of the commission's jurisdiction	3064
over the company under sections 4927.01 to 4927.19 of the Revised	3065
<u>Code.</u> Subject to that limitation, the commission may do any of the	3066
<u>following:</u>	3067
(A) Through its commissioners or by inspectors or employees	3068
authorized by it, examine the books, records, contracts,	3069
documents, and papers of any such company for any purpose	3070
incidental to the commission's authority under those sections;	3071
(B) By subpoena duces tecum, compel the production of such	3072
books, records, contracts, documents, and papers;	3073
(C) Compel the attendance of such witnesses as it requires to	3074
give evidence in connection with such an investigation.	3075
Sec. 4927.18. To the extent subject to the public utilities	3076
commission's jurisdiction under this chapter, all of the following	3077
shall comply with every order, direction, and requirement of the	3078
commission made under authority of this chapter:	3079
(A) Every telephone company, including every wireless service	3080
provider;	3081
(B) Every telecommunications carrier;	3082
(C) Every provider of internet protocol-enabled services,	3083
including voice over internet protocol.	3084

Sec. 4927.19. (A) Any person may file with the public	3085
utilities commission, or the commission may initiate, a complaint	3086
against a telephone company other than a wireless service	3087
provider, alleging that any rate, practice, or service of the	3088
company is unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, or in	3089
violation of or noncompliance with any provision of sections	3090
4927.01 to 4927.18 of the Revised Code or a rule or order adopted	3091
or issued under those sections. Any dispute between telephone	3092
companies, between telephone companies and wireless service	3093
providers, or between wireless service providers that is within	3094
the commission's jurisdiction under sections 4927.01 to 4927.18 of	3095
the Revised Code, and any dispute between a telephone company and	3096
a provider of internet protocol-enabled services, including voice	3097
over internet protocol service, that is within the commission's	3098
jurisdiction under section 4927.03 of the Revised Code, may be	3099
brought by a filing pursuant to this division.	3100
(D) If it encours that was senable grounds for semplaint are	
(B) If it appears that reasonable grounds for complaint are	3101
stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section,	3101 3102
stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section,	3102
stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section, the commission shall fix a time for hearing and shall notify	3102 3103
stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section, the commission shall fix a time for hearing and shall notify complainants and the telephone company or wireless service	3102 3103 3104
stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section, the commission shall fix a time for hearing and shall notify complainants and the telephone company or wireless service provider thereof. The parties to the complaint shall be entitled	3102 3103 3104 3105
stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section, the commission shall fix a time for hearing and shall notify complainants and the telephone company or wireless service provider thereof. The parties to the complaint shall be entitled to be heard, represented by counsel, and to have a process for the	3102 3103 3104 3105 3106
stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section, the commission shall fix a time for hearing and shall notify complainants and the telephone company or wireless service provider thereof. The parties to the complaint shall be entitled to be heard, represented by counsel, and to have a process for the attendance of witnesses.	3102 3103 3104 3105 3106 3107
<pre>stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section, the commission shall fix a time for hearing and shall notify complainants and the telephone company or wireless service provider thereof. The parties to the complaint shall be entitled to be heard, represented by counsel, and to have a process for the attendance of witnesses.</pre> (C) If the commission after hearing in a proceeding under	3102 3103 3104 3105 3106 3107 3108
<pre>stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section, the commission shall fix a time for hearing and shall notify complainants and the telephone company or wireless service provider thereof. The parties to the complaint shall be entitled to be heard, represented by counsel, and to have a process for the attendance of witnesses.</pre> (C) If the commission after hearing in a proceeding under division (B) of this section makes a finding against the party	3102 3103 3104 3105 3106 3107 3108 3109
<pre>stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section, the commission shall fix a time for hearing and shall notify complainants and the telephone company or wireless service provider thereof. The parties to the complaint shall be entitled to be heard, represented by counsel, and to have a process for the attendance of witnesses.</pre> (C) If the commission after hearing in a proceeding under division (B) of this section makes a finding against the party complained of, the commission may do either or both of the	3102 3103 3104 3105 3106 3107 3108 3109 3110
<pre>stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section, the commission shall fix a time for hearing and shall notify complainants and the telephone company or wireless service provider thereof. The parties to the complaint shall be entitled to be heard, represented by counsel, and to have a process for the attendance of witnesses. (C) If the commission after hearing in a proceeding under division (B) of this section makes a finding against the party complained of, the commission may do either or both of the following:</pre>	3102 3103 3104 3105 3106 3107 3108 3109 3110 3111
<pre>stated by a complaint filed under division (A) of this section, the commission shall fix a time for hearing and shall notify complainants and the telephone company or wireless service provider thereof. The parties to the complaint shall be entitled to be heard, represented by counsel, and to have a process for the attendance of witnesses. (C) If the commission after hearing in a proceeding under division (B) of this section makes a finding against the party complained of, the commission may do either or both of the following: (1) Determine, but only to the extent authorized under</pre>	3102 3103 3104 3105 3106 3107 3108 3109 3110 3111 3112

(2) Assess a forfeiture of not more than ten thousand dollars	3116
for each violation or failure. Each day's continuance of the	3117
violation or failure is a separate offense, and all occurrences of	3118
a violation or failure on each such day shall be deemed one	3119
violation. All forfeitures authorized under this section are	3120
cumulative, and a suit for and recovery of one does not bar the	3121
recovery of any other. Collected forfeitures shall be deposited	3122
into the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.	3123
Actions to recover such forfeitures shall be prosecuted in the	3124
name of the state and shall be brought in the court of common	3125
pleas of any county in which the party complained of is located.	3126
The attorney general shall commence such actions and prosecute	3127
them when the commission directs.	3128
(D) The commission also may suspend, rescind, or	3129
conditionally rescind the certification of a telephone company	3130
under section 4927.05 of the Revised Code under either of the	3131
following circumstances:	3132
(1) The commission determines, after notice and opportunity	3133
for hearing, that the telephone company has failed to comply with	3134
any provision of section 4905.10 or 4905.14 of the Revised Code.	3135
(2) The commission determines in a proceeding under division	3136
(B) of this section that the telephone company has willfully or	3137
repeatedly failed to comply with any other applicable state or	3138
federal law.	3139
(E) The commission has no authority to order credits to any	3140
customer of a telephone company, except in response to a complaint	3141
determined in accordance with this section.	3142
(F) Upon request of the commission, the attorney general may	3143
commence and prosecute such action or proceeding in mandamus, by	3144
injunction, or by other appropriate civil remedy in the name of	2145
	3145
the state, as is directed by the commission, alleging any	3145 3146

violation or noncompliance specified in division (A) of this	3147
section, and praying for such proper relief as the court may	3148
prescribe.	3149
Sec. 4929.02. (A) It is the policy of this state to,	3150
throughout this state:	3151
(1) Promote the availability to consumers of adequate,	3152
reliable, and reasonably priced natural gas services and goods;	3153
(2) Promote the availability of unbundled and comparable	3154
natural gas services and goods that provide wholesale and retail	3155
consumers with the supplier, price, terms, conditions, and quality	3156
options they elect to meet their respective needs;	3157
(3) Promote diversity of natural gas supplies and suppliers,	3158
by giving consumers effective choices over the selection of those	3159
supplies and suppliers;	3160
(4) Encourage innovation and market access for cost-effective	3161
supply- and demand-side natural gas services and goods;	3162
(5) Encourage cost-effective and efficient access to	3163
information regarding the operation of the distribution systems of	3164
natural gas companies in order to promote effective customer	3165
choice of natural gas services and goods;	3166
(6) Recognize the continuing emergence of competitive natural	3167
gas markets through the development and implementation of flexible	3168
regulatory treatment;	3169
(7) Promote an expeditious transition to the provision of	3170
natural gas services and goods in a manner that achieves effective	3171
competition and transactions between willing buyers and willing	3172
sellers to reduce or eliminate the need for regulation of natural	3173
gas services and goods under Chapters 4905. and 4909. of the	3174
Revised Code;	3175

(8) Promote effective competition in the provision of natural 3176

Page 105

gas services and goods by avoiding subsidies flowing to or from 3177 regulated natural gas services and goods; 3178 (9) Ensure that the risks and rewards of a natural gas 3179 company's offering of nonjurisdictional and exempt services and 3180 goods do not affect the rates, prices, terms, or conditions of 3181 nonexempt, regulated services and goods of a natural gas company 3182 and do not affect the financial capability of a natural gas 3183 company to comply with the policy of this state specified in this 3184 section; 3185 (10) Facilitate the state's competitiveness in the global 3186 economy; 3187 (11) Facilitate additional choices for the supply of natural 3188 gas for residential consumers, including aggregation; 3189 (12) Promote an alignment of natural gas company interests 3190 with consumer interest in energy efficiency and energy 3191 conservation. 3192 (B) The public utilities commission and the office of the 3193 consumers' counsel shall follow the policy specified in this 3194 section in exercising their respective authorities relative to 3195 sections 4929.03 to 4929.30 of the Revised Code. 3196 (C) Nothing in Chapter 4929. of the Revised Code shall be 3197 construed to alter the public utilities commission's construction 3198 or application of division (A) $\frac{(6)(5)}{(5)}$ of section 4905.03 of the 3199 Revised Code. 3200 **sec. 4931.01.** As used in sections 4931.02 to 4931.05 of the 3201

Revised Code, "telephone company" has the same meaning as in3202section 4927.01 of the Revised Code.3203

Sec. 4931.02. (A)A telegraph telephone company may3204construct, own, use, and maintain telegraph telecommunications3205

lines and facilities, whether described in its original articles 3206 of incorporation or not, and whether such lines or facilities are 3207 wholly within or partly beyond the limits of this state. It may 3208 join with another company or association in conducting, leasing, 3209 owning, using, or maintaining such lines or facilities, on terms 3210 agreed upon between the directors or managers of the respective 3211 companies. Such companies may own and hold any interest in such 3212 lines or facilities, or become lessees thereof on such terms as 3213

they agree upon, but no such company and the owner of rights of 3214 way shall contract for the exclusive use of such rights of way for 3215 telegraphic telecommunications purposes. 3216

(B) A telephone company's lines and facilities shall not 3217 unreasonably interfere with the practical uses of the property on 3218 which they are located. A telephone company shall repair defective 3219 lines and facilities, which repairs shall be consistent with 3220 reasonable business practices and applicable industry standards. 3221

Sec. 4931.03. (A) A telegraph or telephone company may do 3222 either of the following in the unincorporated area of the 3223 township: 3224

(1) Construct telegraph or telephone lines telecommunications 3225 lines or facilities upon and along any of the public roads and 3226 highways and across any waters within that area by the erection of 3227 the necessary fixtures, including posts, piers, or abutments for 3228 sustaining the cords or wires of those lines or facilities. Those 3229 The lines and facilities shall be constructed so as not to 3230 incommode the public in the use of the roads or highways, or 3231 endanger or injuriously interrupt the navigation of the waters. 3232

(2) Construct telegraph or telephone telecommunications lines 3233 and the fixtures necessary for containing and protecting those 3234 lines facilities in such a manner as to protect them beneath the 3235 surface of any of the public roads and highways and beneath any 3236

waters within that area. Those lines <u>and facilities</u> shall be 3237 constructed so as not to incommode the public in the use of the 3238 roads or highways, or endanger or injuriously interrupt the 3239 navigation of the waters. 3240

(B)(1) This section does not authorize the construction of a 3241bridge across any waters within the state. 3242

(2) Construction under this section is subject to section
5571.16 of the Revised Code, as applicable, and any other
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applicable law, including, but not limited to, any law requiring
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approval of the legislative authority, the county engineer, or the
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director of transportation.

sec. 4931.04. A telegraph telephone company may enter upon 3248 any land held by an individual or a corporation, whether such land 3249 was acquired by purchase, appropriation, or by virtue of any 3250 provision in its charter, for the purpose of making preliminary 3251 examination and surveys, with a view to the location and 3252 construction of telegraph telecommunications lines and facilities, 3253 and may appropriate so much of such land in accordance with 3254 sections 163.01 to 163.22, inclusive, of the Revised Code, as it 3255 deems necessary for the construction and maintenance of its 3256 telegraph poles, cables, conduits, piers, abutments, wires, and 3257 other necessary fixtures, stations those lines and facilities, and 3258 the right of way in, through, over, across, and under such lands 3259 and adjacent lands, sufficient to enable it to construct and 3260 repair its the lines and facilities. 3261

Sec. 4931.11 4931.05. Any company organized at any time to 3262 transact a telegraph, telephone, or communications business may 3263 construct, reconstruct, own, use, lease, operate, maintain, and 3264 improve communications systems for the transmission of voices, 3265 sounds, writings, signs, signals, pictures, visions, images, or 3266

other forms of intelligence, as public utility services, by means3267of wire, cable, radio, radio relay, or other telecommunications3268facilities, methods, or media. Any such company has the powers and3269is subject to the restrictions prescribed in sections 4931.02 to32704931.224931.04 of the Revised Code, for telegraph or telephone3271companies.3272

 Sec. 4931.35
 4931.06
 (A) As used in this section and in
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 sections 2317.02 and 2921.22 of the Revised Code:
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(1) "Communications assistant" means a person who 3275 transliterates conversation from text to voice and from voice to 3276 text between the end users of a telecommunications relay service 3277 provided pursuant to this section or Title II of the 3278 "Communications Act of 1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225. 3279

(2) "Communicative impairment" means deafness or speech32803281

(3) "Deafness" means a hearing loss that prevents a personfrom being able to understand speech over the telephone.3283

(4) "Speech impairment" means a speech impairment that3284renders a person's speech unintelligible on the telephone.3285

(5) "Telecommunications relay service" means telephone 3286 transmission services that provide the ability for an individual 3287 who has a communicative impairment to engage in a communication by 3288 wire or radio with a hearing individual in a manner that is 3289 functionally equivalent to the ability of an individual who does 3290 not have a communicative impairment to communicate using voice 3291 communication services by wire or radio. "Telecommunications relay 3292 service" includes services that enable two-way communication 3293 between an individual who uses a text telephone or other nonvoice 3294 terminal device and an individual who does not use such a device. 3295

(B) Any communication made by or to a person with a 3296

communicative impairment with the assistance of a communications 3297 assistant at a telecommunications relay service is confidential 3298 and privileged and shall not be disclosed by the communications 3299 assistant in any civil case or proceeding or in any legislative or 3300 administrative proceeding, unless the person making the 3301 communication and the person to whom the communication is made 3302 each waive the privilege of confidentiality or the obligation to 3303 divulge the communication is mandated by federal law or regulation 3304 or pursuant to subpoena in a criminal proceeding. 3305

(C) A communications assistant or a telecommunications relay 3306 service provider is not subject to criminal prosecution and is not 3307 liable in damages in any civil action on account of the act of 3308 transliterating or the content of any communication 3309 transliterated, or any injury, death, or loss to person or 3310 property allegedly arising from the act of transliterating or the 3311 content of any communication transliterated, between the end users 3312 of a telecommunications relay service, except in cases of willful 3313 or wanton misconduct. 3314

Sec. 4931.99. (A) Whoever violates division (D) of section33154931.49 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the3316fourth degree.3317

(B) Wheever violates section 4931.25, 4931.26, 4931.27, 3318
4931.30, or 4931.31 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor 3319
of the third degree. 3320

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(C) Whoever violates section 4931.28 of the Revised Code is3321guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.3322
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(D) Whoever violates section 4931.29 or division (B) of 3323 section 4931.35 4931.06 of the Revised Code is guilty of a 3324 misdemeanor in the first degree. 3325

(E)(C) Whoever violates division (E) or (F) of section 3326

4931.49 or division (B)(2) of section 4931.66 of the Revised Code 3327
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense 3328
and a felony of the fifth degree on each subsequent offense. 3329
 (F)(D) Whoever violates section 4931.75 of the Revised Code 3330
is guilty of a minor misdemeanor for a first offense and a 3331

misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent offense. 3332

sec. 4933.14. (A) and except Except as otherwise provided in 3333 division (B) of this section Sections, division (A) of section 3334 4931.02 to 4931.22, and sections 4931.03, 4931.04, and 4933.13 to 3335 4933.16 of the Revised Code apply to a company organized for 3336 supplying public and private buildings, manufacturing 3337 establishments, streets, alleys, lanes, lands, squares, and public 3338 places with electric light and power, and to an automatic package 3339 carrier. Every and except Except as otherwise provided in division 3340 (B) of this section, every such company has the powers and is 3341 subject to the restrictions prescribed for a telegraph telephone 3342 company by sections division (A) of section 4931.02 to 4931.22 and 3343 sections 4931.03 and 4931.04 of the Revised Code. 3344

(B) Sections Section 4931.04, 4931.06, 4931.07, 4931.12, and 3345 4931.13 of the Revised Code apply applies to a company organized 3346 for supplying electricity only if the company transmits or 3347 distributes electricity, and every such company has the powers and 3348 is subject to the restrictions prescribed for a telegraph 3349 telephone company by those sections except for the purpose of 3350 erecting, operating, or maintaining an electric generating 3351 station. 3352

sec. 4933.18. (A) In a prosecution for a theft offense, as 3353
defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, that involves 3354
alleged tampering with a gas, electric, steam, or water meter, 3355
conduit, or attachment of a utility that has been disconnected by 3356

the utility, proof that a meter, conduit, or attachment of a 3357 utility has been tampered with is prima-facie evidence that the 3358 person who is obligated to pay for the service rendered through 3359 the meter, conduit, or attachment and is in possession or control 3360 of the meter, conduit, or attachment at the time the tampering 3361 occurred has caused the tampering with intent to commit a theft 3362 offense. 3363

In a prosecution for a theft offense, as defined in section 3364 2913.01 of the Revised Code, that involves the alleged 3365 reconnection of a gas, electric, steam, or water meter, conduit, 3366 or attachment of a utility that has been disconnected by the 3367 utility, proof that a meter, conduit, or attachment disconnected 3368 by a utility has been reconnected without the consent of the 3369 utility is prima-facie evidence that the person in possession or 3370 control of the meter, conduit, or attachment at the time of the 3371 reconnection has reconnected the meter, conduit, or attachment 3372 with intent to commit a theft offense. 3373

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "Utility" means any electric light company, gas company, 3375
natural gas company, pipe-line company, water-works company, or 3376
heating or cooling company, as defined by division (A)(3), (4), 3377
(5), (6), (7), or (8), or (9) of section 4905.03 of the Revised 3378
Code, its lessees, trustees, or receivers, or any similar utility 3379
owned or operated by a political subdivision. 3380

(2) "Tamper" means to interfere with, damage, or by-pass a
utility meter, conduit, or attachment with the intent to impede
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the correct registration of a meter or the proper functions of a
conduit or attachment so as to reduce the amount of utility
service that is registered on the meter.

sec. 4933.19. Each electric light company, gas company, 3386
natural gas company, pipe-line company, water-works company, or 3387

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heating or cooling company, as defined by division (A)(3), (4), 3388 (5), (6), (7), or (8), or (9) of section 4905.03 of the Revised 3389 Code, or its lessees, trustees, or receivers, and each similar 3390 utility owned or operated by a political subdivision shall notify 3391 its customers, on an annual basis, that tampering with or 3392 bypassing a meter constitutes a theft offense that could result in 3393 the imposition of criminal sanctions. 3394

Sec. 4939.01. As used in sections 4939.01 to 4939.08 of the 3395 Revised Code: 3396

(A) "Cable operator," "cable service," and "franchise" have
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the same meanings as in the "Cable Communications Policy Act of
1984," 98 Stat. 2779, 47 U.S.C.A. 522.
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(B) "Occupy or use" means, with respect to a public way, to 3400
place a tangible thing in a public way for any purpose, including, 3401
but not limited to, constructing, repairing, positioning, 3402
maintaining, or operating lines, poles, pipes, conduits, ducts, 3403
equipment, or other structures, appurtenances, or facilities 3404
necessary for the delivery of public utility services or any 3405
services provided by a cable operator. 3406

(C) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, or 3407partnership and also includes any governmental entity. 3408

(D) "Public utility" means any company described in section 3409 4905.03 of the Revised Code except in divisions $(A)\frac{(3)}{(2)}$ and 3410 $\frac{(10)}{(9)}$ of that section, which company also is a public utility as 3411 defined in section 4905.02 of the Revised Code; and includes any 3412 electric supplier as defined in section 4933.81 of the Revised 3413 Code. 3414

(E) "Public way" means the surface of, and the space within, 3415
through, on, across, above, or below, any public street, public 3416
road, public highway, public freeway, public lane, public path, 3417

public alley, public court, public sidewalk, public boulevard,3418public parkway, public drive, and any other land dedicated or3419otherwise designated for a compatible public use, which, on or3420after the effective date of this section, is owned or controlled3421by a municipal corporation. "Public way" excludes a private3423aft23

(F) "Public way fee" means a fee levied to recover the costs 3424incurred by a municipal corporation and associated with the 3425occupancy or use of a public way. 3426

Sec. 5515.01. The director of transportation may upon formal 3427 application being made to the director, grant a permit to any 3428 individual, firm, or corporation to use or occupy such portion of 3429 a road or highway on the state highway system as will not 3430 incommode the traveling public. Such permits, when granted, shall 3431 be upon the following conditions: 3432

(A) The director may issue a permit to any individual, firm, 3433
or corporation for any use of a road or highway on the state 3434
highway system that is consistent with applicable federal law or 3435
federal regulations. 3436

(B) Such location shall be changed as prescribed by the
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 director when the director deems such change necessary for the
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 convenience of the traveling public, or in connection with or
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 contemplation of the construction, reconstruction, improvement,
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 relocating, maintenance, or repair of such road or highway.
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(C) The placing of objects or things shall be at a grade and
in accordance with such plans, specifications, or both, as shall
be first approved by the director.

(D) The road or highway in all respects shall be fully
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 restored to its former condition of usefulness and at the expense
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 of such individual, firm, or corporation.
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(E) Such individual, firm, or corporation shall maintain all 3448 objects and things in a proper manner, promptly repair all damages 3449 resulting to such road or highway on account thereof, and in event 3450 of failure to so repair such road or highway to pay to the state 3451 all costs and expenses which that may be expended by the director 3452 in repairing any damage. 3453

3454 (F) Such other conditions as may seem reasonable to the director, but no condition shall be prescribed which that imposes 3455 the payment of a money consideration for the privilege granted. 3456 Nothing in this division prohibits the director from requiring 3457 payment of money consideration for a lease, easement, license, or 3458 other interest in a transportation facility under control of the 3459 department of transportation. 3460

(G) Permits may be revoked by the director at any time for a 3461 noncompliance with the conditions imposed. 3462

(H) As a condition precedent to the issuance of any permit 3463 for telecommunications facilities or carbon capture and storage 3464 pipelines, the director shall require the applicant to provide 3465 proof it is party to a lease, easement, or license for the 3466 construction, placement, or operation of such facility or pipeline 3467 in or on a transportation facility. 3468

Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 3469 5501.311 of the Revised Code, Chapters 5501., 5503., 5511., 5513., 3470 5515., 5516., 5517., 5519., 5521., 5523., 5525., 5527., 5528., 3471 5529., 5531., 5533., and 5535. of the Revised Code do not prohibit 3472 telegraph, telephone, and electric light and power companies from 3473 constructing, maintaining, and using telegraph, telephone, or 3474 electric light and power lines along and upon such roads or 3475 highways under sections 4931.19, section 4933.14, or other 3476 sections of the Revised Code, or to affect existing rights of any 3477 such companies, or to require such companies to obtain a permit 3478 from the director, except with respect to the location of poles, 3479

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wires, conduits, and other equipment comprising lines on or 3480 beneath the surface of such road or highways. 3481

This section does not prohibit steam or electric railroad 3482 companies from constructing tracks across such roads or highways, 3483 nor authorize the director to grant permission to any company 3484 owning, operating, controlling, or managing a steam railroad or 3485 interurban railway in this state to build a new line of railroad, 3486 or to change or alter the location of existing tracks across any 3487 road or highway on the state highway system at grade. No such 3488 company shall change the elevation of any of its tracks across 3489 such road or highway except in accordance with plans and 3490 specifications first approved by the director. 3491

This section does not relieve any individual, firm, or3492corporation from the obligation of satisfying any claim or demand3493of an owner of lands abutting on such road or highway on the state3494highway system on account of placing in such road or highway a3495burden in addition to public travel.3496

Sec. 5733.57. (A) As used in this section: 3497

(1) "Small telephone company" means a telephone company, 3498
existing as such as of January 1, 2003, with twenty-five thousand 3499
or fewer access lines as shown on the company's annual report 3500
filed under section 4905.14 of the Revised Code for the calendar 3501
year immediately preceding the tax year, and is an "incumbent 3502
local exchange carrier" under 47 U.S.C. 251(h). 3503

(2) "Gross receipts tax amount" means the product obtained by
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multiplying four and three-fourths per cent by the amount of a
small telephone company's taxable gross receipts, excluding the
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deduction of twenty-five thousand dollars, that the tax
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commissioner would have determined under section 5727.33 of the
Revised Code for that small telephone company for the annual
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period ending on the thirtieth day of June of the calendar year

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immediately preceding the tax year, as that section applied in the 3511
measurement period from July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003. 3512

(3) "Applicable percentage" means one hundred per cent for
(3) "Applicable percentage" means one hundred per cent for
(3) tax year 2005; eighty per cent for tax year 2006; sixty per cent
(3) for tax year 2007; forty per cent for tax year 2008; twenty per
(3) tax year 2009; and zero per cent for each subsequent tax
(3) tax year 2009; and zero per cent for each subsequent tax
(3) tax year 2009; and zero per cent for each subsequent tax

(4) "Applicable amount" means the amount resulting from
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subtracting the gross receipts tax amount from the tax imposed by
sections 5733.06, 5733.065, and 5733.066 of the Revised Code for
the tax year, without regard to any credits available to the small
3521
telephone company.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, 3523 beginning in tax year 2005, a small telephone company is hereby 3524 allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by sections 3525 5733.06, 5733.065, and 5733.066 of the Revised Code, equal to the 3526 product obtained by multiplying the applicable percentage by the 3527 applicable amount. The credit shall be claimed in the order 3528 required by section 5733.98 of the Revised Code. 3529

(2) If the applicable amount for a tax year is less than
zero, a small telephone company shall not be allowed for that tax
year the credit provided under this section.
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Sec. 6101.17. The board of directors of a conservancy 3533 district, when it is necessary for the purposes of this chapter, 3534 shall have a dominant right of eminent domain over the right of 3535 eminent domain of railroad, telegraph, telephone, gas, water 3536 power, and other companies and corporations, and over townships, 3537 counties, and municipal corporations. 3538

In the exercise of this right, due care shall be taken to do 3539 no unnecessary damage to other public utilities, and, in case of 3540

failure to agree upon the mode and terms of interference, not to 3541 interfere with their operation or usefulness beyond the actual 3542 necessities of the case, due regard being paid to the other public 3543 interests involved. 3544

Sec. 6115.21. The board of directors of a sanitary district, 3545 when it is necessary for the purposes of sections 6115.01 to 3546 6115.79, inclusive, of the Revised Code, shall have a dominant 3547 right of eminent domain over the right of eminent domain of 3548 railroad, telegraph, telephone, gas, water power, and other 3549 companies and corporations, and over townships, counties, and 3550 municipal corporations. 3551

In the exercise of this right due care shall be taken to do 3552 no unnecessary damage to other public utilities, and, in case of 3553 failure to agree upon the mode and terms of interference, not to 3554 interfere with their operation or usefulness beyond the actual 3555 necessities of the case, due regard being paid to the other public 3556 interests involved. 3557

section 2. That existing sections 324.01, 324.03, 1332.24, 3558 2317.02, 2917.21, 4901.01, 4901.02, 4901.11, 4901.15, 4901.22, 3559 4903.01, 4903.20, 4903.22, 4903.23, 4905.01, 4905.02, 4905.03, 3560 4905.04, 4905.09, 4905.12, 4905.14, 4905.16, 4905.18, 4905.20, 3561 4905.21, 4905.26, 4905.30, 4905.40, 4905.402, 4905.41, 4905.42, 3562 4905.45, 4905.46, 4905.47, 4905.51, 4905.52, 4905.58, 4905.59, 3563 4905.61, 4905.63, 4905.71, 4905.73, 4905.84, 4905.90, 4905.99, 3564 4907.01, 4907.14, 4907.30, 4909.01, 4909.02, 4909.03, 4909.17, 3565 4911.01, 4921.01, 4923.01, 4927.01, 4927.02, 4929.02, 4931.02, 3566 4931.03, 4931.04, 4931.11, 4931.35, 4931.99, 4933.14, 4933.18, 3567 4933.19, 4939.01, 5515.01, 5733.57, 6101.17, and 6115.21 and 3568 sections 4905.041, 4905.23, 4905.231, 4905.24, 4905.241, 4905.242, 3569 4905.243, 4905.244, 4905.25, 4905.381, 4905.49, 4905.491, 4905.50, 3570 4927.03, 4927.04, 4931.06, 4931.07, 4931.12, 4931.13, 4931.14, 3571

4931.15,	4931.16,	4931.17,	4931.18,	4931.19,	4931.21,	4931.22,	3572
4931.25,	4931.26,	4931.27,	4931.28,	4931.29,	4931.30,	and 4931.31	3573
of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.							3574

Section 3. Coincident with the adoption of initial rules as 3575 provided for in section 4927.03 of the Revised Code as enacted by 3576 this act, the Public Utilities Commission shall rescind the 3577 following rules and shall file the requisite notice of the 3578 rescissions with the Legislative Service Commission and the 3579 Secretary of State within five days: Chapters 4901:1-4, 4901:1-5, 3580 and 4901:1-6 of the Ohio Administrative Code, except for Rule No. 3581 4901:1-5-09 and related definitions in Rule No. 4901:1-5-01 and 3582 except for Rule Nos. 4901:1-6-18 and 4901:1-6-24 and related 3583 definitions in Rule No. 4901:1-6-01. Rescission of these rules 3584 shall take effect as provided by law and, notwithstanding any 3585 other provision of the Revised Code, is not subject to legislative 3586 review or invalidation. Except as provided in division (A) of 3587 section 4927.10 of the Revised Code, the Public Utilities 3588 Commission shall not enforce on or after the effective date of 3589 this act against any telephone company as defined in section 3590 4905.03 of the Revised Code as amended by this act any provision 3591 of any of the rules specified in this section, except for Rule No. 3592 4901:1-5-09 and related definitions in Rule No. 4901:1-5-01 and 3593 Rule Nos. 4901:1-6-18 and 4901:1-6-24 and related definitions in 3594 Rule No. 4901:1-6-01. 3595

Section 4. Any complaint filed pursuant to section 4905.26 of 3596 the Revised Code and pending on the effective date of Sections 1 3597 and 2 of this act shall be determined by the Public Utilities 3598 Commission pursuant to the Revised Code as it existed immediately 3599 preceding that effective date. 3600

Section 5. (A) There is hereby created the Select Committee 3601

on Telecommunications Regulatory Reform consisting of the

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following members:	3603				
(1) The chairperson and ranking minority member of the	3604				
committee in the Senate to which legislation pertaining to public	3605				
utilities is referred;					
(2) The chairperson and ranking minority member of the	3607				
committee in the House of Representatives to which legislation	3608				
pertaining to public utilities is referred;					
(3) The chairperson of the Public Utilities Commission or an	3610				
officer or employee of the Commission who shall serve as the					
chairperson's designee;					
(4) One member appointed by the Governor, who is a member of	3613				
the Governor's staff;	3614				
(5) One member appointed by the Governor who is a	3615				
representative of the telecommunications industry.	3616				
(B) The Governor shall make appointments to the Committee not	3617				
later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.					
Vacancies on the Committee shall be filled in the manner provided					
for original appointments.	3620				
(C) The members who serve as chairpersons of the House and	3621				
Senate committees to which public utility legislation is referred	3622				
shall serve as co-chairpersons of the Select Committee on					
Telecommunications Regulatory Reform. The Committee shall meet at					
the call of the co-chairpersons who shall determine the time,	3625				
meeting location, and agenda for each meeting of the Committee.	3626				
(D) The Committee shall study the impacts of Sub. S.B. 162 as	3627				
enacted by the 128th General Assembly. The Committee's study shall					
include, but shall not be limited to, a review of both the					
economic benefits of the act and the act's impact on jobs,					
telephone company rates, telephone company quality of service,					

lifeline program customers, rural markets, rural broadband3632deployment, and carrier access to private property. The Public3633Utilities Commission shall cooperate with the Committee as it3634performs its duties and shall provide reports and any other3635information requested by the Committee.3636

(E) The Committee may request assistance from the Legislative 3637Service Commission. 3638

(F) Not later than three years after the effective date of
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this section, the Committee shall submit a written report of its
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findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the
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Governor. Upon submission of its report, the Committee shall cease
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to exist.

Section 6. Section 2917.21 of the Revised Code is presented 3644 in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both H.B. 3645 565 and S.B. 215 of the 122nd General Assembly. Section 4933.14 of 3646 the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the 3647 section as amended by both H.B. 283 and S.B. 3 of the 123rd 3648 General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle 3649 stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 3650 amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 3651 simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting 3652 version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of 3653 the section as presented in this act. 3654