



## 115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1649

H.P. 1124

House of Representatives, April 24, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Utilities suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative CLARK of Millinocket. Cosponsored by President PRAY of Penobscot, Senator CARPENTER of York and Representative MORRISON of Bangor.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Promote the Access of Cable Television to Maine Citizens.

Printed on recycled paper

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA \$3008, sub-\$5, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, \$58 and 10, is further amended to read:

5. Franchise agreements OT contracts. The State specifically authorizes municipal officers pursuant to ordinances to contract on such terms and conditions and impose such fees as are in the best interests of the municipality, including the grant of exelusive-er nonexclusive franchises for a period not to exceed 15 years, for the placing and maintenance of cable television systems and appurtenances, or parts thereof, along public ways and including contracts with cable television companies which receive the services of television signal transmission offered by any public utilities using public ways for such transmission. No public utility may be required to contract with the municipal officers under this subsection. Each franchise must contain the following provisions:

A. The area or areas to be served;

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B. A line extension policy;

C. A provision for renewal, the term of which may not exceed 15 years;

D. Procedures for the investigation and resolution of complaints by the cable television company; and

E. Any other terms and conditions that are in the best interests of the municipality.

Notwithstanding paragraph E, a municipality may not grant any additional franchises to cable service within its jurisdiction on terms or conditions more favorable or less burdensome than those in any existing franchise within the municipality.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 352, is amended to read:

5. Public access channels. All--franchises--shall--be nenexelusive. All franchises shall must include provision for access to, and facilities to make use of, one or more local public, educational and governmental access channels subject to the definitions and requirements of the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, Public Law 98-549.

Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §711, sub-§§4 to 6 are enacted to read:

50	4.	Reasonable	compen	satio	n for	<u>joint</u>	use of	equip	ment.	For
	purposes	of subse	ction	1, č	<u>pole</u>	att	achment	rate	provi	des
52	reasonabl	<u>e compensa</u>	tion if	it	assure	<u>s a u</u>	utility	the r	ecovery	of

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not less than the additional costs of providing pole attachments, nor more than an amount determined by multiplying the percentage of the total useable space or the percentage of the total duct-of-conduit capacity, which is occupied by the pole attachment, by the sum of the operating expenses and actual capital costs of the utility attributable to the entire pole, duct, conduit or right-of-way. This space that separates communications and power lines may not be considered as occupied by the pole attachment.

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5. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Average pole height" is rebuttably presumed to be 37.5 feet. This presumption may be overcome by evidence of actual average pole height, as determined by a statistically accurate pole survey. The format and execution of the survey must be agreed to by the parties and approval by the Public Utilities Commission. The cost of this survey must be shared equally by the parties. Subject to the approval of the Public Utilities Commission, the parties may agree to be bound by the results of existing surveys, data or other evidence of average pole heights.

"Minimum grade level" means the lowest point of в. attachment of wires, cables and related equipment in accordance with the most recent edition of the National Electric Safety Code or NESC. For the purposes of computing useable space, the lowest point of attachment is rebuttably presumed to be 18 feet. This presumption may be overcome by evidence of the weighted average height of the actual lowest points of attachment on all utility poles in the State as determined by a statistically accurate pole survey. The format and execution of the survey must be approved by the Public Utilities Commission. The costs associated with the survey must be borne by the party challenging the presumption. The parties may agree that the lowest point of attachment is 18 feet or, subject to the approval of the Public Utilities Commission may agree to be bound by the results of existing surveys, data or other evidence useful in determining the lowest point of attachment.

 44 C. "Occupied space" means that part of the pole to which lines, wires or cables of cable television systems are
46 attached. The attachment of cable television systems is rebuttably presumed to occupy one foot of useable space on
48 each pole to which the systems are attached. This presumption may be overcome by evidence of actual space
50 occupied by the attachment.

"Pole attachment" means any attachment for cable 2 D. television transmission or reception on a pole, duct, conduit or other right-of-way owned or controlled by a 4 public utility operating within the State. б "Public utility" means any person or entity that owns or controls poles, ducts, conduits or other rights-of-way used 8 or useful, in whole or in part, for wire communications. 10 "Useable space" means the space on a utility pole above F. the minimum grade level, including the space that separates 12 communications and power lines. 14 6. Rental calculation. The annual rental rate per pole is 16 calculated as the product derived by multiplying the amounts in paragraphs A to C as follows: 18 A. The occupied space divided by the useable space; 20 B. The net investment per pole. The net investment per 22 pole is calculated using the formula set forth in the Federal Communications Commission Rules and Policies 24 Governing Attachment of Cable Television Hardware to Utility Poles, 47 Code of Federal Regulations, 1.1401 to 1.1415; and 26 C. Carrying charges. Carrying charges are calculated using 28 the formula set forth in the Federal Communications Commission Rules and Policies Governing Attachment of Cable Television Hardware to Utility Poles, 47 Code of Federal 30 Regulations, 1.1401 to 1.1415. 32 34 STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill corrects an error and inconsistency that currently exists in the law by clarifying that franchises are to be exclusive. The bill also requires that, in instances where more than one cable company holds a franchise in a given municipality, no one company may be given a franchise with more favorable or less burdensome terms than those which are granted to its competitor. Finally, this bill provides the standard by which the Public Utilities Commission shall determine reasonable pole attachment rates paid by cable television systems to utilities in instances where the Public Utilities Commission exercises jurisdiction in order to resolve a rate dispute.

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