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FCC Blocks Part of San Francisco's First-in-Nation Broadband Law.

The Federal Communications Commission voted to preempt part of a San Francisco city law that prevents property owners from denying internet service providers access to existing wiring within multiunit buildings.

The provision of the San Francisco law, known as Article 52, says property owners can't deny internet service providers access to wiring that's already in multiunit residential and commercial buildings. When the law was passed in December 2016, it was thought to be the first city ordinance of its kind in the nation, according to then-supervisor Mark Farrell.

FCC Chairman Ajit Pai has called the city's law an "outlier."

"To provide service, broadband providers must have access to potential customers in the building," Pai said. "But when they know that they will have to share the communications facilities that they install with their competitors, they're less likely to make the effort in the first place."

He added that an in-use wire sharing requirement wasn't consistent with federal policy of promoting "facilities-based competition as a means of encouraging broadband deployment and investment."

Commissioner Jessica Rosenworcel dissented.

"We should support efforts to allow Americans more broadband choices," Rosenworcel said. "But today, the Federal Communications Commission says 'not so fast.' We stop efforts in California designed to encourage competition in apartment buildings. Specifically, we say ... to the city of San Francisco, where more than half of the population rents housing in often multi-tenant units, we say you cannot encourage broadband competition. This is crazy. There's so much wrong with this decision."

The measure was approved by Pai and commissioners Michael O'Reilly and Brendan Carr. Commissioner Geoffrey Starks joined Rosenworcel in dissenting on the preemption of the San Francisco law, though he concurred on a broader FCC bid to reexamine broadband access in apartment buildings.

Mayor London Breed previously spoke out against the commission's attempt to roll back the provision, saying in a letter sent last week to House Speaker Nancy Pelosi that the commission's proposed order "would strip occupants of many (multi-tenant environments) in San Francisco of a meaningful choice of communications providers." She added that the commission's proposal mischaracterized Article 52, and that the provision did not require sharing of in-use wiring.

Breed's office did not immediately respond to a request for comment on the vote.

Pai sharply criticized the city's approach to the issue in the hearing.

"Throughout this proceeding, the city of San Francisco has failed to mount any defense whatsoever of requiring the sharing of in-use wiring," Pai said. "Yet before I circulated this draft declaratory ruling to my colleagues three weeks ago, the city also refused to say that its ordinance didn't mandate the sharing of in-use wiring. Indeed, it was only last week that the city finally stopped playing games and belatedly claimed that its ordinance 'does not require sharing of in-use wiring.'"

Some lawmakers pushed back on the proposal before Wednesday's vote. Rep. Katie Porter, D-Irvine, introduced a budget amendment that would prevent the commission from finalizing a draft rule that would overrule local laws that encourage broadband competition. The House of Representatives passed a group of amendments including Porter's last week.

House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-San Francisco, sent a letter to the commission Wednesday morning, urging them to delay and reconsider the vote on the measure concerning San Francisco's Article 52.

"This proposal is deeply misguided, and would undermine freedom of choice, increase costs and reduce service quality for residents, as it puts a chilling effect on much-needed competition in the telecommunications sector," Pelosi wrote.

Pelosi said her office and San Francisco broadband user and tenant advocate organizations hadn't received any complaints about in-use wiring. She also included a letter from San Francisco internet service provider Monkeybrains, which wrote to Pelosi's office to oppose the commission's attempt to preempt Article 52.

By Sophia Kunthara

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