House Bill 2766
Sponsored by Representative RESCHKE (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Requires Oregon Broadband Office to study barriers to, and opportunities for, investment and deployment of wireline and wireless broadband access points. Directs office to submit findings to Governor and to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to economic development no later than September 1, 2025.

A BILL FOR AN ACT
Relating to broadband access points.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2023 Act shall be known and may be cited as the Oregon Broadband Access Point Investment Acceleration Study Act of 2023.

SECTION 2. (1) The Oregon Broadband Office shall conduct a study to:

(a) Identify and examine barriers to, and opportunities for, investment and efficient deployment of wireline and wireless broadband access points, including any supporting facilities, buildings, structures and equipment, on private and public real property, buildings and structures and public rights of way;

(b) Identify and examine barriers to, and opportunities for, accessing mobile and fixed broadband Internet service infrastructure by unserved and underserved communities, including low-income urban, rural and tribal communities;

(c) Consider and examine to what extent the following factors are barriers to the investment and deployment of broadband access points:

(A) Processes and costs for getting electric service to broadband access points;

(B) Processes for obtaining state, local and other permits to deploy broadband access points;

(C) Regulatory and legal obstacles to deploying coaxial cable, optical fiber or other lines to transmit broadband traffic from broadband access points;

(D) Lack of legal limitations on the amount that may be charged to lease private or public property for the right to deploy broadband access points on the private or public property;

(E) Cost of leasing access to middle-mile broadband networks;

(F) Permitting policies in coastal regions;

(G) Permitting policies and processes to deploy broadband access points on property owned and operated by port authorities;

(H) Air quality management permitting requirements;

(I) Noise abatement regulations; and

(J) Household incomes in an area and the economic feasibility for Internet service pro-
providers to deploy in an area; and
(d) Provide recommendations on how to accelerate deployment of broadband access
points to serve unserved and underserved communities, including low-income urban, rural
and tribal communities.
(2) In conducting the study described under subsection (1) of this section, the office shall
consult with relevant state agencies and stakeholders, including representatives from the
following:
(a) Law enforcement agencies;
(b) Public safety community members;
(c) First responder providers and personnel;
(d) Wireless service and infrastructure providers and trade associations;
(e) Cable communications providers and trade associations;
(f) Wireline communications providers and trade associations;
(g) Tribes;
(h) Municipal and local governments and associations;
(i) Investor-owned utilities;
(j) Publicly owned utilities;
(k) Labor organizations;
(L) Consumer advocacy organizations; and
(m) Technology associations.
(3) The office shall submit a report in the manner provided by ORS 192.245, and may in-
clude recommendations for legislation, to the Governor and to the interim committees of the
Legislative Assembly related to economic development no later than September 1, 2025.

SECTION 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this 2023 Act are repealed on January 2, 2026.