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2	INTRODUCED BY BECK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE BLUE RIBBON TELECOMMUNICATIONS TASK FORCE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE
6	REGULATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN RESPONSE TO THE FEDERAL
7	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996; PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF
8	TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS; ESTABLISHING A DUTY TO INTERCONNECT
9	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS AND PROVIDING FOR NEGOTIATED, MEDIATED, AND ARBITRATED
10	INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS; REQUIRING LIMITED PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APPROVAL OF
11	INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE DESIGNATION OF CARRIERS ELIGIBLE FOR
12	FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT; PROVIDING THAT THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION MAY
13	ADOPT RULES TO ALLOW VERIFICATION OF A SUBSCRIBER'S CHANGE IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS
14	SERVICES AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THE VERIFICATION RULES; ALLOWING FOR
15	SPECIAL RATEMAKING PROCEDURES; RESTRICTING THE RESALE OF CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS
16	SERVICES; AMENDING THE LAWS REGARDING PROMOTIONAL OFFERINGS BY REGULATED
17	TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS; CHANGING THE TYPES OF REGULATION AND CRITERIA FOR
18	ALTERNATIVE REGULATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF
19	ASSISTANCE IN THE TELEPHONE LOW-INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ESTABLISHING AN INTERIM
20	UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO THE ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROGRAM ADMINISTERED
21	BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; PROVIDING A DISCOUNT FOR USE OF ADVANCED
22	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES FOR CERTAIN PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES,
23	HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS, AND TRIBAL COLLEGES; ESTABLISHING A SURCHARGE ON RETAIL
24	REVENUE DERIVED FROM INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN THE STATE; REQUIRING
25	THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE
26	REGARDING UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-4-102, 35-18-503, 69-3-305,
27	69-3-801, 69-3-802, 69-3-803, 69-3-805, 69-3-807, 69-3-809, 69-3-811, AND 69-3-1001, MCA;
28	REPEALING SECTIONS 69-6-101, 69-6-102, AND 69-6-103, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES,
2 9	AN APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A TERMINATION DATE."
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STATEMENT OF INTENT 1 2 A statement of intent is required for this bill because rulemaking authority is granted to the public 3 service commission and to the department of revenue. [Section 4] authorizes the public service commission to adopt procedural rules relating to mediation 4 and arbitration for interconnection proceedings. 5 6 [Section 12] grants rulemaking authority to the public service commission to make rules establishing 7 verification procedures for the submission or execution of a change in a subscriber's selection of a provider of telecommunications services. The rules are to address the problems of "slamming" -- a change in service 8 9 providers that was unauthorized or a service change authorization that was made under deceptive or 10 misleading circumstances. 11 Under the interim universal access provisions of [sections 16 through 22], the public service 12 commission is to establish surcharge rates as provided in [section 21]. The surcharge rates must take into 13 account different cost structures among telecommunications carriers, particularly the wireless and CATV 14 industry. The retail revenue for these providers should be based on an equitable, per access line, revenue 15 equivalent. The commission shall also set the surcharge rate to produce the amount of revenue necessary 16 to fund the program. The formulation should consider any overlapping federal discounts. The commission 17 should appoint an oversight group consisting of users and industry participants, to meet quarterly with the commission to review revenue, discounts, and the administration of [sections 16 through 22]. The public 18 service commission shall also establish a method for paying discount reimbursements in accordance with 19 [section 20]. The public service commission shall cooperate with the department of revenue in determining 20 21 rates, administering offsets against any surcharges, and other matters necessary for the administration of 22 [sections 16 through 22]. 23 The department of revenue shall administer the collection of the surcharge by rule. Because of the 24 limited duration of the program, it is contemplated that the rules and administration be minimal, flexible,

and as unobtrusive as possible while ensuring that there are sufficient administrative powers to enable the
implementation of [sections 16 through 22].

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28 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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NEW SECTION. Section 1. Statement of policies. (1) The commission shall, in the exercise of



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1 the powers conferred upon it under Montana law, consider the following declared policies of the state of 2 Montana: 3 (a) The state of Montana shall encourage competition on a neutral basis and provide neither competitive advantage nor a competitive disadvantage to any telecommunications carrier. 4 5 (b) The regulation of telecommunications carriers by the commission should attempt to produce the same benefits for carriers as competition that includes: 6 7 (i) the ability to enter and exit markets guickly and easily; 8 (ii) the ability to price efficiently and flexibly; and 9 (iii) incentives to: 10 (A) offer new products and services; 11 (B) create operating and investing efficiencies; and 12 (C) stimulate sales of existing services. (c) It is the objective of the state of Montana to make basic telecommunications services available 13 14 at the lowest possible price to all Montanans. 15 (d) It is the objective of the state of Montana to provide at least a minimum level of public access 16 to advanced telecommunications services through a library, school, or public institution in every Montana 17 community under the universal service access provisions in [sections 16 through 22]. 18 (e) The advanced telecommunications services available in urban areas of Montana should also be 19 available in rural areas at rates reasonably comparable to rates in urban areas. 20 (f) All Montanans should have the ability to route their telecommunications to their carriers of choice without the need to dial extra codes. 21 22 (g) Montana customers should have the ability to retain their telephone numbers when they switch carriers within their local exchange area. Number portability should be provided, to the extent technically 23 24 feasible and economically reasonable, in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the federal 25 The cost to implement number portability should be borne by all communications commission. 26 telecommunications carriers on a competitively neutral basis. Rural telephone companies may petition the 27 commission for suspension or modification of these requirements. 28 (h) The commission should proceed at a reasonable speed, based on demonstrated demand, to

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(i) The commission is responsible for ensuring that prices for regulated telecommunications services

unbundle the network elements at technically feasible points.



1 are priced above relevant costs to prevent cross-subsidization and predatory pricing.

(i) During the transition to local competition, the commission and regulated telecommunications 2 3 carriers are encouraged to review and remove any implicit subsidies and any other government-imposed 4 mandates that inhibit competition.

5 (k) When establishing new depreciation rates for ratemaking purposes, forward-looking asset lives, consistent with the competitive market and consistent with the asset lives used by competing providers 6 7 of similar services, should be used.

8 (2) (a) This section does not alter the state policy of local control and regulation of cooperatives 9 through their elected boards of trustees and membership as provided in Title 35, chapter 18. However, 10 cooperatives providing telecommunications services are subject to registration requirements and other provisions applicable to all other unregulated telecommunications carriers. 11

12 (b) This section does not grant the commission any power not otherwise provided in another section of this title applicable to the regulation of carriers of regulated telecommunications service. 13

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15 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Interconnection -- construction and effect. [Sections 5 through 10] do 16 not grant any jurisdiction to the commission over telecommunications carriers except as expressly set forth 17 in [sections 5 through 10], and [sections 5 through 10] may not be construed to limit or repeal exemptions 18 from the commission's jurisdiction otherwise recognized by statute or law. Legislation may not be 19 considered to supersede or modify any provision of [sections 5 through 10] except to the extent that the 20 legislation does so expressly.

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22 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Interconnection -- jurisdiction. In addition to the authority granted to the commission in 69-3-102 to supervise and regulate public utilities, the commission has authority, for the 23 24 purposes of implementing [sections 5 through 10], over all telecommunications carriers.

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26 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Rulemaking authority. The commission may adopt rules of procedure to 27 implement [sections 7 and 8].

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29 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Duty to interconnect. (1) The purpose of this section is to implement 30 specific provisions of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104.



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(2) (a) Each telecommunications carrier shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(a).

(b) Each local exchange carrier shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(b).

3 (c) In addition to the duties provided for in subsection (2)(b), each incumbent local exchange carrier
4 shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(c).

5 (3) (a) Except under the circumstances set forth in subsection (4), the provisions of subsection
6 (2)(c) do not apply to a rural telephone company until:

7 (i) the company has received a bona fide request for interconnection, services, or network
8 elements; and

9 (ii) the commission determines under subsection (3)(b) that the request is not unduly economically
10 burdensome, is technically feasible, and is consistent with 47 U.S.C. 254 (other than 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(7)
11 and (c)(1)(D)).

12 (b) The party making a bona fide request of a rural telephone company for interconnection, services, 13 or network elements shall submit a notice of its request to the commission. The commission shall conduct 14 an inquiry for the purpose of determining whether to terminate the exemption provided by subsection (3)(a). 15 Within 120 days after the commission receives notice of the request, the commission shall terminate the 16 exemption if the request is not unduly economically burdensome, is technically feasible, and is consistent 17 with 47 U.S.C. 254 (other than 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(7) and (c)(1)(D)). Upon termination of the exemption, the 18 commission shall establish an implementation schedule for compliance with the request that is consistent 19 in time and manner with the federal communications commission's regulations.

(4) The exemption provided by subsection (3)(a) does not apply with respect to a request from a
 cable operator providing video programming and seeking to provide any telecommunications service in the
 area in which the rural telephone company was providing video programming on February 8, 1996.

(5) (a) A local exchange carrier with fewer than 2% of the nation's subscriber lines, installed in the
aggregate nationwide, may petition the commission for a suspension or modification of the application of
a requirement of subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) to telephone exchange service facilities specified in the petition.
The commission shall grant the petition for the suspension or modification to the extent and for the duration
that the commission determines:

28 (i) is necessary:

29 (A) to avoid a significant adverse economic impact on users of telecommunications services30 generally;



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(B) to avoid imposing a requirement that is unduly economically burdensome; or 1 2 (C) to avoid imposing a requirement that is technically infeasible; and 3 (ii) is consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity. 4 (b) The commission shall act upon any petition filed under subsection (5)(a) within 180 days after receiving the petition. Pending action, the commission may suspend enforcement of the requirement to 5 6 which the petition applies with respect to the petitioning carrier. 7 8 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Voluntary negotiation of interconnection agreements. Upon receiving a request for interconnection, services, or network elements pursuant to [section 5], an incumbent local 9 exchange carrier may negotiate and enter into a binding agreement with the requesting telecommunications 10 carrier without regard to the duties set forth in [section 5(2)(b) or (2)(c)]. The agreement must include a 11 12 detailed schedule of itemized charges for interconnection and each service or network element included in 13 the agreement.

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15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Mediation of interconnection agreements. Upon the written request of 16 any party negotiating an agreement for interconnection with another telecommunications carrier, the 17 commission may designate a mediator, who may be a commission member, to mediate any differences 18 arising in the course of the negotiation.

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20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Arbitration of interconnection issues. (1) The commission has the 21 authority to arbitrate any open interconnection issues pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 252(b), as it existed on 22 February 8, 1996, according to the duties in subsections (3) through (14) of this section. Except as 23 expressly provided in this section, the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act do not apply 24 to arbitrations conducted under the authority granted by this section.

25 (2) During the period from the 135th to the 160th day, inclusive, after the date on which an 26 incumbent local exchange carrier receives a request for negotiation under [section 5], the carrier or any 27 other party to the negotiation may petition the commission to arbitrate any open issues. A party that 28 petitions the commission under this section shall, at the same time as it submits the petition, provide the 29 commission all relevant documentation concerning the following:

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(a) the unresolved issues;



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(b) the position of each of the parties with respect to those issues; and

(c) any other issue discussed and resolved by the parties.

3 (3) A party petitioning the commission under this section shall provide a copy of the petition and
any documentation to the other party or parties not later than the day on which the commission receives
the petition.

6 (4) A nonpetitioning party to a negotiation under [section 5] may respond to the other party's
7 petition and provide any additional information that it wishes within 25 days after the commission receives
8 the petition.

9 (5) The commission shall limit its consideration to those issues set forth by the parties to the 10 negotiation in the petition for arbitration and the response to the petition.

11 (6) The commission may appoint a hearings examiner for arbitration proceedings under this section. 12 The hearings examiner shall file with the commission a proposed decision within the time set by order of 13 the commission. A hearings examiner must be assigned with regard to the expertise required for the 14 particular matter. On the filing by a party, in good faith, of a timely and sufficient affidavit of personal bias, 15 lack of independence, disqualification by law, or other disqualification of a hearings examiner or on the 16 hearings examiner's own motion, the commission shall determine the affidavit or motion as a part of the 17 record in the case. The commission may disqualify the hearings examiner and appoint another hearings examiner. The affidavit must state the facts and the reasons for the belief that the hearings examiner should 18 19 be disqualified and must be filed not less than 10 days before the original date set for the hearing.

(7) Participation in the arbitration proceeding must be limited to the telecommunications carrier
 requesting the arbitration, the telecommunications carrier from which interconnection is being sought, and
 the Montana consumer counsel.

(8) Negotiations among the telecommunications carriers may continue, pending a final decision by
 the arbitrator.

(9) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the commission shall, within 10 days of the filing of
a request for arbitration, conduct a conference with the parties for the purpose of establishing a schedule
for the orderly and timely disposition of the arbitration. The schedule must include discovery deadlines and
a hearing date.

(10) The hearing must be conducted pursuant to the Montana Rules of Evidence, and the parties
 are entitled to be heard, present evidence material to the issues, and cross-examine witnesses appearing



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at the hearing. Parties must be allowed to conduct discovery pursuant to the schedule determined by the
 arbitrator, and the discovery must be conducted pursuant to the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure.

3 (11) The commission may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of 4 books, records, documents, and other evidence relevant to the issues being arbitrated and may administer 5 oaths. Subpoenas must be served and enforced in the manner provided by law for the service and 6 enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action in district court. The commission shall regulate the course of the 7 hearings and the need for filing briefs and may direct the parties to appear and confer to consider 8 simplification of the issues by consent of the parties.

9 (12) When the commission files its final decision or when the hearings examiner files the proposed 10 decision with the commission, each party must be simultaneously given a copy delivered personally or by 11 certified mail. The decision must:

(a) ensure the resolution of issues presented by the parties and ensure that the resolution meets
the requirements of [section 5] and this section;

(b) establish rates for interconnection, services, or access to unbundled network elements pursuant
 to 47 U.S.C. 252(d); and

(c) provide a schedule for implementation of the terms and conditions of the decision by theparties.

(13) If the person who conducted the hearing becomes unavailable to the commission, the
 commission is not precluded from issuing a final decision based on the record if the demeanor of the
 witnesses is considered immaterial by all parties.

(14) Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters authorized by law, the person or persons who are charged with the duty of rendering a decision or of making findings of fact and conclusions of law in an arbitration proceeding, after issuance of notice of hearing, may not communicate with any party or a party's representative in connection with any issue of fact or law in the case unless there is notice and opportunity for all parties to participate.

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27 <u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Section 9. Approval of arbitration decision. (1) If the commission has not 28 approved or rejected in its entirety an agreement adopted by arbitration under [section 8(12)] within 30 29 days of submission by the parties, the agreement is considered approved.

30 (2) The commission may reject the agreement only if the commission finds that the agreement does



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1	not meet the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 251 and the regulations prescribed to implement that section by
2	the federal communications commission or the standards set forth in 47 U.S.C. 252(d). Upon rejection of
3	an agreement, the commission shall provide the parties with written findings as to any deficiencies.
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5	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Approval of interconnection agreements. (1) Within 90 days of filing
6	of an interconnection agreement adopted by negotiation of the parties to an agreement, the commission
7	shall approve or reject the agreement, or the agreement is considered approved.
8	(2) The commission may reject an agreement filed under this section only if the commission finds
9	that:
10	(a) the agreement or a portion of the agreement discriminates against a telecommunications carrier
11	not a party to the agreement; or
12	(b) the implementation of the agreement or portion is not consistent with the public interest,
13	convenience, and necessity.
14	(3) Upon rejecting an agreement filed under this section, the commission shall issue written findings
15	detailing any deficiencies in the agreement.
16	
17	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Determination of eligible carrier status universal service support. (1)
18	The commission is authorized to designate telecommunications carriers as eligible for federal universal
19	service support in accordance with 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) and 47 U.S.C. 254. This authorization applies to
20	all telecommunications carriers notwithstanding the carrier's exemption from further regulation by the
21	commission.
22	(2) Upon the petition of a telecommunications carrier, or upon its own motion, the commission shall
23	designate a telecommunications carrier that meets the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) as an eligible
24	telecommunications carrier for a service area designated by the commission. In the case of an area served
25	by a rural telephone company, the term "service area" means the company's "study area" unless the federal
26	communications commission establishes a different definition of service area for the company. The term
27	"service area" for all other telecommunications carriers means a geographic area such as a census block
28	or grid block as established by the commission for the purpose of determining universal service obligations
29	and support mechanisms.
30	(3) Upon receiving a petition from a telecommunications carrier and consistent with the public

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(3) Upon receiving a petition from a telecommunications carrier and consistent with the public

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interest, convenience, and necessity, the commission may, in the case of an area served by a rural telephone company, and shall, in the case of all other areas, designate more than one telecommunications carrier for a service area, so long as each additional requesting telecommunications carrier meets the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1). Before designating an additional eligible telecommunications carrier for an area served by a rural telephone company, the commission shall find that the designation is in the public interest.

7 (4) If no telecommunications carrier will provide the services that are supported by universal service 8 support mechanisms under 47 U.S.C. 254(c) to all or a part of an unserved community that requests 9 service, the commission shall determine which telecommunications carrier is best able to provide the service 10 to the requesting unserved community. Any telecommunications carrier ordered to provide service under 11 this section shall meet the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) and must be designated as an eligible 12 telecommunications carrier for that community or the unserved portion of the community.

13 (5) The commission shall permit an eligible telecommunications carrier to relinquish its designation 14 as an eligible carrier in any area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier. An eligible 15 telecommunications carrier that seeks to relinquish its eligible telecommunications carrier designation for an area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier shall give advance notice to the 16 17 commission of the relinquishment. Prior to permitting a telecommunications carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier to cease providing universal service in an area served by more than one eligible 18 19 telecommunications carrier, the commission shall require the remaining eligible telecommunications carrier 20 to ensure that all customers served by the relinguishing carrier will continue to be served and shall require 21 sufficient notice to permit the purchase or construction of adequate facilities by any remaining eligible 22 telecommunications carrier. The commission shall establish a time, not to exceed 1 year after the 23 commission approves relinguishment under this section, within which the purchase or construction must 24 be completed.

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26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Illegal changes in subscriber carrier selections. (1) A 27 telecommunications carrier may not submit or execute a change in a subscriber's selection of a provider 28 of telecommunications services except in accordance with verification procedures that the commission has 29 adopted by rule pursuant to this section.

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(2) Any telecommunications carrier that violates the verification procedures described in subsection



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(1) and that collects charges for telecommunications services from a subscriber is liable to the carrier
previously selected by the subscriber in an amount equal to all charges paid by the subscriber after the
violation, in accordance with procedures that the commission has adopted by rule pursuant to this section.
The remedy provided by this section is in addition to any other remedies available by law.

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6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 13. Special ratemaking procedures. (1) A provider of regulated 7 telecommunications services may file with the commission, and the commission shall expeditiously hear, 8 an application to eliminate or minimize a noncost-based differential in the price of its telecommunications 9 services without reestablishing its cost of providing all regulated telecommunications services.

10 (2) If, upon hearing the application, the commission determines that a noncost-based differential 11 exists in the prices of the services of the provider of regulated telecommunications services, it may 12 authorize the provider to eliminate or minimize the differential in a fashion that neither increases nor 13 decreases the revenue currently being earned by the provider in providing those services.

14 (3) The commission may, in its discretion, require any change in prices required by subsection (2)
15 to be implemented over a transition period not exceeding 3 years.

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17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Biennial report on telecommunications. The commission is directed 18 to prepare a status report, limited to data readily available by the commission, to the governor and the 19 legislature by December 1 of each even-numbered year. The report must include:

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(1) a summary of the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] and this part;

(2) a summary of the status of competition in the telecommunications industry in Montana,
 including effects on universal service, rates, technological deployment, and economic development;

(3) a comparison of Montana's progress in relation to neighboring states and the nation in the
 development of an affordable advanced telecommunications system necessary to maintain and advance
 Montana's economic viability in a global economy;

(4) changes in regulation that can or should be implemented pursuant to the level of competition
 in the telecommunications industry; and

(5) recommended changes to Montana law to further the goals of [sections 16 through 22] and this
part.

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NEW SECTION. Section 15. Restrictions on resale. The resale of telecommunications services is 1 2 subject to the following restrictions: (1) Services that are available for resale at a discounted rate do not include carrier access services. 3 4 (2) Resale is limited to retail products and services available to end-user customers. Wholesale services are available only for resale and not predominantly for internal use. 5 (3) Consistent with the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104, resale 6 between categories of customers is prohibited until any pricing disparity for the same service offered to 7 8 different categories of customers has been eliminated. (4) Any explicit universal service support to a specific category of customers may not be 9 redistributed to another category of customers through resale. 10 (5) Lifeline and other means-tested services offerings may be resold only to customers who qualify 11 12 for the service. 13 14 NEW SECTION. Section 16. Interim universal access program -- purpose. (1) There is an interim 15 universal access program. 16 (2) The purpose of the interim universal access program is to further the goal of universal access 17 to advanced telecommunications services in Montana by: 18 (a) increasing safety net coverage through which advanced telecommunications services would, 19 at a minimum, be available through a library, school, or other specified type of public institution in every 20 community in the state; 21 (b) encouraging innovation in communities to bring advanced services to Montana's rural areas; 22 and 23 (c) assisting communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when ongoing 24 transport costs threaten the continued availability of these services. 25 26 NEW SECTION. Section 17. Interim universal access program -- definitions. As used in [sections 27 16 though 22], the following definitions apply: 28 (1) "Administrator" means the public service commission. 29 (2) "Advanced services" means high-speed (56 kbps and above), dedicated or switched, broadband 30 telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics,



1	and video telecommunications using any technology.
2	(3) "Health care provider" means any one of, or a consortium of, the following institutions located
3	in Montana:
4	(a) postsecondary educational institutions offering health care instruction;
5	(b) community health care centers or health centers providing health care to migrants;
6	(c) local health departments or agencies;
7	(d) community mental health centers;
8	(e) not-for-profit hospitals; and
9	(f) rural health clinics.
10	(4) "Library" means a library located in Montana that is eligible for participation in state-based plans
11	for funds under Title III of the Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. 335c, et seq.).
12	(5) "School" means:
13	(a) an elementary school or secondary school that meets the definition set forth in paragraphs (14)
14	and (25), respectively, of section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
15	U.S.C. 8801) and that does not have an endowment of more than \$50 million; or
16	(b) a bureau of indian affairs elementary and secondary school.
17	(6) "Tribal college" means a college recognized by the United States government as a tribal college.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Interim universal access program public access points. At a
20	minimum, all public access points must provide the general public access to advanced telecommunications
21	services that are not subscription based free of charge and at convenient hours on a walk-in basis. Public
22	access points may offer subscription based services, such as electronic mail, but are not required to
23	administer these types of services.
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Interim universal access program funded services application for
26	services. (1) The universal access program provides funding through discounts only for advanced services
27	for use by public access points, schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers approved by
28	the administrator.
29	(2) The first priority of the program is to provide funding for at least one public access point in each
30	Montana community. Subject to available funding, the program shall also provide funding for advanced



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1 services to schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers.

2 (3) The administrator shall establish discount levels for services in each of the following categories:

3 (a) public access points;

4 (b) education services to schools and tribal colleges for distance learning, electronic access to 5 educational resources, and electronic delivery or reception of educational programming;

6 (c) library services for libraries not serving as public access points for electronic access to 7 information and library services; and

8 (d) rural health services to rural health care providers for access to similar services as urban health
9 care providers and to ensure electronic access to health care services.

- 10 (4) To receive discounted services under the interim universal access program, public access 11 providers, schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers shall apply for the discounts. The 12 application must be accompanied by a resolution of support from the governing body of the appropriate 13 city, county, or tribal government in which the applicant is located.
- 14

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 20. Interim universal access program -- services provided at discounts 16 -- reimbursements. (1) Telecommunications carriers shall provide advanced services to eligible users at 17 specified discounts. The amount of the discount must be reimbursed to the provider from the interim 18 universal access account established in [section 22].

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the advanced discount is equal to 50% of the best cost
 rate available to any business customer for an equivalent of one 56 kbps dedicated circuit to the nearest
 access point for the requested service. However, the cost to the eligible user may not exceed \$100 a
 month.

(3) If funds from the interim universal access account are not sufficient to fully reimburse for
 discounts authorized in subsection (2), the amount of the discounts to each eligible user must be reduced
 proportionally.

(4) Even if best cost rates available to any business customer increase by more than 5%, the
amount payable by an eligible user may not increase by more than 5% during the period from [the effective
date of this section] to January 1, 2000.

(5) Subject to restrictions in federal law, if interstate universal access services are established by
 the federal communications commission, federal funding for universal access services must be used to



1 reduce state funding for intrastate services.

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3	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Interim universal access program funding surcharge rate. (1) (a)
4	The interim universal access program is funded by a surcharge based on the retail revenue for all intrastate
5	telecommunications services in the state. The surcharge must be determined by the administrator by rule.
6	The surcharge must be set and applied to all telecommunications carriers on a competitively neutral basis.
7	(b) The rate of the surcharge must be set to raise \$500,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30,
8	1998, and \$1 million during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999. The rate may be changed, by rule, as
9	necessary.
10	(c) The payment of the surcharge is an explicit subsidy and may be shown as a separate line item
11	on each carrier's retail telecommunications services bills.
12	(d) The surcharge may be applied only to telecommunications services. Customer premise
13	equipment is not considered a telecommunications service.
14	(2) The surcharge is payable quarterly to the department of revenue and deposited by the
15	department in the interim universal access account established in [section 22]. The department may by
16	rule:
17	(a) establish the form of a reporting statement to be filed by telecommunications carriers subject
18	to the surcharge;
19	(b) set the date after the end of a fiscal quarter that the quarterly payment must be made;
20	(c) provide for recordkeeping by telecommunications providers subject to the surcharge; and
21	(d) provide methods to pay the surcharge, including offsets of surcharges owed against discounted
22	services to be reimbursed, and to pay refunds of overpayment of the surcharge.
23	(3) (a) The collection of a surcharge under this section is subject to:
24	(i) the deficiency assessment, review, interest, and penalty provisions of 15-53-105;
25	(ii) the penalty and interest for delinguency and waiver provisions of 15-53-111;
26	(iii) the estimation of tax on failure to file a statement of provisions of 15-53-112;
27	(iv) the warrant for distraint provisions of 15-53-113; and
28	(v) the statute of limitations provisions of 15-53-115.
29	(b) Any reference to the tax under sections listed in subsection (3)(a), either by cite to a section
30	of law or literally to the tax, refer, for the purposes of this section, to the surcharge imposed by this



1	section.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 22. Interim universal access program account. An interim universal
4	access account is established in the state special revenue fund in the state treasury. All money received
5	by the department of revenue pursuant to [section 21] must be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in
6	the account. After payment of refunds, the balance of the account must be used for the purposes
7	described in [section 20].
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 23. Commission to make recommendations on universal access and
10	service. The public service commission shall examine and make recommendations to the 56th legislature
11	on universal access and service. The commission shall:
12	(1) review the impact on universal access and service in Montana of any federal universal service
13	fund that results from current federal communications rulemaking under the federal Telecommunications
14	Act of 1996;
15	(2) evaluate the extent to which the federal universal service fund falls short of supporting
16	legislatively defined universal access and service goals in Montana; and
17	(3) develop plans and propose legislation for the establishment of a state universal service fund
18	that would ensure the attainment of those goals.
1 9	
20	Section 24. Section 2-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"2-4-102. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
22	(1) "Administrative code committee" or "committee" means the committee provided for in Title 5,
23	chapter 14.
24	(2) (a) "Agency" means an agency, as defined in 2-3-102, of the state government, except that
25	the provisions of this chapter do not apply to the following:
26	(i) the state board of pardons and parole, except that the board is subject to the requirements of
27	2-4-103, 2-4-201, 2-4-202, and 2-4-306 and its rules must be published in the Administrative Rules of
28	Montana and the Montana Administrative Register;
2 9	(ii) the supervision and administration of a penal institution with regard to the institutional
30	supervision, custody, control, care, or treatment of youths or prisoners;



1 (iii) the board of regents and the Montana university system; 2 (iv) the financing, construction, and maintenance of public works-; 3 (v) the public service commission when conducting arbitration proceedings pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 4 252 and [section 8]. 5 (b) Agency does not include a school district, unit of local government, or any other political 6 subdivision of the state. 7 (3) "ARM" means the Administrative Rules of Montana. 8 (4) "Contested case" means a proceeding before an agency in which a determination of legal rights, 9 duties, or privileges of a party is required by law to be made after an opportunity for hearing. The term 10 includes but is not restricted to ratemaking, price fixing, and licensing. 11 (5) "License" includes the whole or part of any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, 12 charter, or other form of permission required by law but does not include a license required solely for 13 revenue purposes. 14 (6) "Licensing" includes any agency process respecting the grant, denial, renewal, revocation, 15 suspension, annulment, withdrawal, limitation, transfer, or amendment of a license.

16 (7) "Party" means a person named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and entitled as of 17 right to be admitted as a party, but nothing in this chapter may be construed to prevent an agency from 18 admitting any person as a party for limited purposes.

19 (8) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision,
20 agency, or public organization of any character.

21

(9) "Register" means the Montana Administrative Register.

(10) "Rule" means each agency regulation, standard, or statement of general applicability that
 implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy or describes the organization, procedures, or practice
 requirements of an agency. The term includes the amendment or repeal of a prior rule but does not include:

25 (a) statements concerning only the internal management of an agency and not affecting private26 rights or procedures available to the public;

(b) formal opinions of the attorney general and declaratory rulings issued pursuant to 2-4-501;

(c) rules relating to the use of public works, facilities, streets, and highways when the substance
of the rules is indicated to the public by means of signs or signals;

30



(d) seasonal rules adopted annually or biennially relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping when

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there is a statutory requirement for the publication of the rules and rules adopted annually or biennially relating to the seasonal recreational use of lands and waters owned or controlled by the state when the substance of the rules is indicated to the public by means of signs or signals;

4 (e) rules implementing the state personnel classification plan, the state wage and salary plan, or 5 the statewide budgeting and accounting system;

6 (f) uniform rules adopted pursuant to interstate compact, except that the rules must be filed in 7 accordance with 2-4-306 and must be published in the Administrative Rules of Montana.

(11) "Substantive rules" are either:

9 (a) legislative rules, which if adopted in accordance with this chapter and under expressly delegated
10 authority to promulgate rules to implement a statute have the force of law and when not so adopted are
11 invalid; or

(b) adjective or interpretive rules, which may be adopted in accordance with this chapter and under
express or implied authority to codify an interpretation of a statute. The interpretation lacks the force of
law."

15

8

16 Section 25. Section 35-18-503, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "35-18-503. Annual fee to department of revenue -- exemption from other taxes. Cooperatives 18 and foreign corporations transacting business in this state pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall 19 pay annually on or before July 1, to the department of revenue a fee of \$10 for each 100 persons or 20 fractions thereof of 100 persons to whom electricity or telephone service was supplied during the previous 21 calendar year within the state and, except as provided in [section 21] and 10-4-201, shall are be exempt 22 from all other excise and income taxes of whatsoever any kind or nature."

23

24

25

29

Section 26. Section 69-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:

"69-3-305. Deviations from scheduled rates, tolls, and charges. (1) A public utility may not:

(a) charge, demand, collect, or receive a greater or less compensation for a utility service performed
by it within the state or for any service in connection with a utility service than is specified in the printed
schedules, including schedules of joint rates, that may at the time be in force;

(b) demand, collect, or receive a rate, toll, or charge not specified in the schedules; or

30 (c) grant a rebate, concession, or special privilege to a consumer or user that, directly or indirectly,



5

1 has or may have the effect of changing the rates, tolls, charges, or payments.

2 (2) The rates, tolls, and charges named in the printed schedules are the lawful rates, tolls, and 3 charges until the rates, tolls, and charges are changed, as provided in this chapter.

4

(3) The commission may order refunds or credits of rates, tolls, or charges collected in violation of this section and may order payment of interest at a reasonable rate on the refunded amount.

6 (4) The provisions of this section do not prohibit the sharing of profits or revenues with customers 7 in conjunction with an alternative form of regulation approved under 69-3-809.

8 (5) (a) A provider of regulated telecommunications service may offer, for a limited period of time, 9 either rebates, price or reductions, or waivers of instaliation charges in conjunction with promotions, market 10 trials, or other sales-related activities that are common business practices. Promotional pricing of services that remain fully tariffed requires for services other than basic local exchange access to end users does not 11 12 require advance approval of the commission. Informational price lists must be filed with the commission 13 on or before the date that the promotion begins. Promotional offerings for basic local exchange access to 14 end users and packaged services that include basic local exchange access to end users require advance 15 approval of the commission. The commission shall approve, deny, or upon a showing of good cause set 16 for hearing an application for a promotional discount within 30 days of the filing of the application. If the 17 commission has not acted on the application within the permitted time period, the application is considered 18 granted. A promotional offering may not combine monopoly services with competitive services unless 19 authorized by the commission.

20 (b) A public utility providing electricity or natural gas may offer grants and subsidized loans to 21 install energy conservation and nonfossil forms of energy generation systems in dwellings.

22 (c) The commission may define the appropriate scope of promotions, rebates, market trials, and 23 grants and subsidized loans, either by rule or in response to complaints. The commission may determine 24 whether a particular sales activity or grant or subsidized loan program under this subsection is unfairly 25 discriminatory or is not cost-effective. Costs and expenses incurred or revenue foregone with respect to 26 sales activities and grant and subsidized loan programs that the commission determines are unfairly 27 discriminatory or not cost-effective are the responsibility of the provider's shareholders in rates set by the 28 commission.

29 (6) A public utility violating the provisions of this section is subject to the penalty prescribed in 30 69-3-206. This, however However, this does not have the effect of suspending, rescinding, invalidating,



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1	or in any way affecting existing contracts."
2	
3	Section 27. Section 69-3-801, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"69-3-801. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Montana Telecommunications <u>Reform</u> Act"."
5	
6	Section 28. Section 69-3-802, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"69-3-802. Purpose. The logislature declares that it remains the policy of the state of Montana
8	to maintain universal availability of basic tolecommunications service at affordable rates. This part was
9	adopted in response to the enactment into law of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law
10	104-104, and the work performed by the governor's blue ribbon telecommunications task force established
11	by Chapter 508, Laws of 1995. This part expresses the policies of the state of Montana that should govern
12	the orderly transition of the telecommunications industry in the state from a regulated industry to an
13	industry primarily controlled by the economic forces of a competitive telecommunications marketplace. The
14	legislature declares that it remains the policy of the state of Montana to maintain universal availability of
15	basic telecommunications service at affordable rates. To the extent that it is consistent with maintaining
16	universal service, it is further the policy of this state to encourage competition in the telecommunications
17	industry, thereby allowing access by the public to resulting rapid advances in telecommunications
18	technology. It is the purpose of this part to provide a regulatory framework that will allow an orderly
19	transition from a regulated telecommunications industry to a competitive market environment, and it is
20	further the purpose of this part to clarify that the commission has authority to implement alternative forms
21	of regulation for providers of regulated telecommunications services."
22	
23	Section 29. Section 69-3-803, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"69-3-803. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
25	(1) "Advanced telecommunications services" means high-speed (56 kbps) dedicated or switched,
26	broadband telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality voice,
27	data, graphics, and video telecommunications using any technology.
28	(1)(2) "Commission" means the public service commission.
29	(3) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" means, with respect to an area, the local exchange carrier
30	<u>that:</u>



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1	(a) on February 8, 1996, provided telephone exchange service in the area; and
2	(b) on February 8, 1996, was considered to be a member of the exchange carrier association
3	pursuant to 47 CFR 69.601(b) or is a person or entity that, after that date, became a successor or assign
4	of a member of the exchange carrier association.
5	(2) (4) "Private telecommunications service" means a system, including the construction,
6	maintenance, or operation thereof of the system, for the provision of telecommunications service or any
7	portion of such <u>the</u> service, by a person or entity for the sole and exclusive use of that person or entity and
8	not for resale, directly or indirectly. For purposes of this definition, the term "person or entity" includes a
9	corporation and all of its affiliates and subsidiaries $\mathfrak n$ the corporation, affiliates, and subsidiaries have a
10	common ownership or control of 80% of the outstanding voting shares.
11	(3)(5) (a) "Regulated telecommunications service" means two-way switched, voice-grade access
12	and transport of communications originating and terminating in this state and nonvoice-grade access and
13	transport if intended to be converted to or from voice-grade access and transport.
14	(b) Regulated telecommunications service The term does not include the provision of terminal
15	equipment used to originate or terminate such <u>the regulated</u> service, private telecommunications service,
16	resale of telecommunications service, one-way transmission of television signals, cellular communication,
17	or provision of radio paging or mobile radio services.
18	(4) "Resale of telecommunications corvice" means the resale of regulated telecommunications
19	service, with or without adding value, provided any value added would not otherwise be subject to
20	rogulation.
21	(6) "Rural telephone company" means a local exchange carrier operating entity to the extent that
22	the entity:
23	(a) provides common carrier service to any local exchange carrier study area that does not include
24	<u>either:</u>
25	(i) all or any part of an incorporated place of 10,000 inhabitants or more based on the most
26	recently available population statistics of the United States bureau of the census; or
27	(ii) any territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in an urbanized area, as defined by the
28	United States bureau of the census as of August 10, 1993.
29	(b) provides telephone exchange service, including exchange access, to fewer than 50,000 access
30	lines;



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1	(c) provides telephone exchange service to any local exchange carrier study area with fewer than
2	100,000 access lines; or
3	(d) has less than 15% of its access lines in communities of more than 50,000 on February 8,
4	<u>1996.</u>
5	(7) "Telecommunications" means the transmission, between or among points specified by the user,
6	of information of the user's choosing without a change in the form or content of the information upon
7	receipt.
8	(8) "Telecommunications carrier" or "carrier" means any provider of telecommunications services.
9	A person providing other products and services in addition to telecommunications services is considered
10	a telecommunications carrier only to the extent that it is engaged in providing telecommunications services.
11	The term does not mean aggregators of telecommunications services as defined in 47 U.S.C. 226."
12	
13	Section 30. Section 69-3-805, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"69-3-805. Manner of regulation Registration of telecommunications service providers. (1) Before
15	any person or entity provides regulated telecommunications service within the state of Montana, it shall
16	file with the commission a notice including:
17	(a) the name, and address, and telephone number of the provider;
18	(b) a narrative description of the regulated telecommunications service to be offered and the
19	geographic area and markets to be served;
20	(e) initial tariffs for the regulated telecommunications service;
21	(d) such other information as the commission may require to accomplish the purpose of this
22	chapter. the name, address, and telephone number of the person responsible for regulatory contacts and
23	customer dispute resolution on behalf of the provider;
24	(c) a description of the provider's existing operations and general service and operating areas in any
25	other jurisdictions;
26	(d) a list of the provider's parent, subsidiary, and affiliated companies, together with principal
27	addresses and telephone numbers of each;
28	(e) initial tariffs or price lists for regulated telecommunications services, including a narrative
29	description of the regulated telecommunications to be offered and the geographic area and markets to be
30	served;



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1	(f) a general description of the facilities and equipment that will be used to provide services,
2	including whether the service will be offered on a facilities basis, a resale basis, or a combination of both
3	of them;
4	(g) a statement of whether the provider intends to draw from the federal or state universal service
5	fund or other explicit support funds, including a statement of whether the provider intends to seek the
6	commission's designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier;
7	(h) disclosure of any formal actions against it by any court or state or federal regulatory agency
8	that resulted in any type of penalty or sanction or within the 5 years prior to the date of filing the notice;
9	(i) if the provider is other than a corporation, a description of the form of ownership, the names
10	and addresses of all principal owners and managers, the provider's agent for service of process in Montana,
11	and the date of creation of the business entity; and
12	(i) other information from regulated telecommunications carriers as the commission may require
13	to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
14	(2) The provision of any regulated telecommunications service does not subject the provider thereof
15	to regulation of any other telecommunications services otherwise exempt under this chapter. The
16	commission may waive any of the requirements set forth in subsection (1).
17	(3) The provider shall file with the commission a report of any judgment, penalty, or sanction
18	entered in any other jurisdiction that could adversely affect the provider's ability to provide communications
19	services in Montana."
20	
21	Section 31. Section 69-3-807, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"69-3-807. Regulation of rates and charges. (1) As to telecommunications service that is provided
23	under regulation, the The commission may establish specific rates, tariffs, or fares for the provision of the
24	regulated telecommunications service to the public. The rates, tariffs, or fares must be just, reasonable, and
25	nondiscriminatory.
26	(2) Alternatively, the commission may authorize the provision of regulated telecommunications
27	service under terms and conditions that best serve the declared policy of this state. For a service detariffed
28	under this subsection, the provider shall maintain a current price list on file with the commission and shall
29	provide notice of changes in the price list as prescribed by the commission. The commission is not required
30	to fix and determine specific rates, tariffs, or fares for the service and in liou thereof <u>the alternative</u> may:



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1	(a) totally detariff the service;
2	(b) detariff rates for the service but retain tariffs for service standards and requirements;
3	(c) establish only maximum rates, only minimum rates, or permissible price ranges as long as the
4	minimum rate is cost compensatory; or
5	(d) provide such other rate or service regulation as will promote the purposes of this part.
6	(3) Except as provided in subsection (4), in determining applications under subsection (2), the
7	commission shall consider the following factors:
8	(a) the number, size, and distribution of alternative providers of service;
9	(b) the extent to which services are available from alternative providers in the relevant market;
10	(c) the ability of alternative providers to make functionally equivalent or substitute services readily
11	available;
12	(d) the overall impact of the proposed terms and conditions on the continued availability of existing
13	services at just and reasonable rates; and
14	(e) other factors that the commission may prescribe through rulemaking that are appropriate to
15	fulfill the purposes of this part.
16	(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), the commission may exercise its power under
17	subsection (2)(c) with respect to any services of a telecommunications provider if the commission finds that
18	action consistent with the provisions of 69-3-802 and with the public interest. Noncompetitive local
1 9	exchange access to end-users and carrier access services may not be detariffed.
20	(5) A provider of regulated message telecommunications service and related services shall average
21	its service rates on its routes of similar distance within the state unless otherwise authorized by the
22	commission. Nothing contained in this <u>This</u> subsection may <u>not</u> be construed to prohibit volume discounts,
23	discounts in promotional offerings, or other discounts as long as the discounts are not offered in a
24	discriminatory manner.
25	(6)- All providers of comparable regulated telecommunications services within a market area must
26	be subject to the same standards of regulation. For purposes of this section, regulated telecommunications
27	services are comparable to the extent alternative providers can make functionally equivalent substitutes or
28	substitute services readily available."
29	
30	Section 32. Section 69-3-809, MCA, is amended to read:

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1 "69-3-809. Alternative forms of regulation. (1) The commission may authorize a provider of 2 regulated telecommunication services, as defined in 69-3-803, to implement alternatives to the ratemaking 3 practices required under parts 2, 3, and 9 of this chapter, including but not limited to: 4 (a) price caps; 5 (b) price regulation; and 6 (c) equitable sharing of earnings or revenues revenue between a provider of regulated 7 telecommunications services and its customers. 8 (2) A provider of regulated telecommunications services may petition the commission to regulate 9 the provider under an alternative form of regulation. The provider shall submit its plan for an alternative 10 form of regulation with its petition. The commission's order on the petition must be issued no later than 11 9 months after the filing of the petition. The commission shall review and may authorize implementation 12 of the plan if it finds, after notice and hearing, that the plan: 13 (a) will not degrade the quality of or the availability of efficient telecommunications services; 14 (b)-will produce fair, just, and reasonable rates for telecommunications services; 15 (o)- will not unduly or unreasonably projudice or disadvantage a customer class; 16 (d) will reduce regulatory delay and costs; 17 (e) is in the public interest; and 18 (f) will enhance economic development in the state; 19 (g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infrastructure in the state; and 20 (h) conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 21 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. 22 (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, 23 it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider. 24 (4) A proposed order modifying the plan submitted by a provider of regulated telecommunications 25 service may not be final until 60 days after issuance. During that 60-day period, the provider may withdraw 26 its petition for alternative regulation or the consumer counsel may object to the proposed order. If a petition 27 for alternative regulation is withdrawn or the consumer counsel objects to the proposed order, the provider: 28 (a) remains subject to the same regulation that applied when the petition was filed; and 29 (b) may petition the commission to be regulated under a revised alternative plan. 30 (5) Upon petition or upon its own motion, the commission may rescind its approval or amend an

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alternative form of regulation if, after notice and hearing, it finds that the conditions in subsection (2) are
 no longer satisfied.

3 (6) Nothing contained in this <u>This</u> section may <u>not</u> be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting
4 the commission's authority to conduct investigations or hear complaints as provided in part 3 of this
5 chapter."

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Section 33. Section 69-3-811, MCA, is amended to read:

8 "69-3-811. Costs for services provided <u>Relevant cost defined</u> -- jurisdiction over complaints. (1) 9 Prices charged for a regulated telecommunications service must be above relevant costs unless otherwise 10 ordered by the commission. If the commission determines that a price is below relevant costs, it may ensure 11 that shareholders and not ratepayers are responsible for any relevant costs not recovered through prices. 12 (2) With regard to competitive services, the term "relevant costs" includes the price for any 13 components that are used by the telecommunications provider and that would be essential for alternative 14 providers to use in providing the competitive services pursuant to commission-approved methodology.

15 (3)(2) The commission has jurisdiction to consider complaints and initiate investigations to 16 determine whether the price charged by a provider of regulated telecommunications service is above 17 relevant costs. The commission may also consider complaints that a pricing or promotional practice violates 18 any provision of this title."

19

20 Section 34. Section 69-3-1001, MCA, is amended to read:

"69-3-1001. Creation of program -- amount of assistance. (1) There is a telephone low income
 low-income assistance program to provide an eligible subscriber with a discount in the monthly charge for
 local exchange service in the telephone network.

(2) This <u>The commission shall set the</u> discount in the charge for local exchange service is the
 greater of:

26

(a) \$2 <u>that is at least \$3.50</u> a month for each eligible subscriber; or

(b) but not more than the amount necessary to obtain the matching waiver available under
 applicable orders and regulations of the federal communications commission that is the difference between
 the otherwise applicable current rate for local exchange service and the rate as it was on [the effective date
 of this section]."



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 8, apply to [sections 1 through 15]. (2) [Sections 16 through 22] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 3 and the provisions of Title 69, chapter 3, apply to [sections 16 through 22]. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 36. Repealer. Sections 69-6-101, 69-6-102, and 69-6-103, MCA, ar repealed. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 37. Effective dates applicability rulemaking. (1) Except as provide in subsection (2)(a), [this act] is effective on passage and approvel. (2) (a) [Sections 16 through 22] are effective July 1, 1997. (b) [Section 21] applies to retail revenue for all intrastate telecommunications services received b telecommunications providers after June 30, 1997. (c) For the purpose of allowing the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] to begin on Jul 1, 1997, without resorting to the adoption of emergency rules, the public service commission and th department of revenue may begin the process for the adoption of rules to implement [sections 16 throug 22] prior to [the effective date of sections 16 through 22], but rules may not be adopted until July 1, 1997 	1	NEW SECTION. Section 35. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 15] are intended to
 (2) [Sections 16 through 22] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 3 and the provisions of Title 69, chapter 3, apply to [sections 16 through 22]. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 36. Repealer. Sections 69-6-101, 69-6-102, and 69-6-103, MCA, ar repealed. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 37. Effective dates applicability rulemaking. (1) Except as provide in subsection (2)(a), [this act] is effective on passage and approval. (2) (a) [Sections 16 through 22] are effective July 1, 1997. (b) [Section 21] applies to retail revenue for all intrastate telecommunications services received b telecommunications providers after June 30, 1997. (c) For the purpose of allowing the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] to begin on Jul 1, 1997, without resorting to the adoption of emergency rules, the public service commission and th department of revenue may begin the process for the adoption of rules to implement [sections 16 through 22] prior to [the effective date of sections 16 through 22], but rules may not be adopted until July 1, 1997. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 38. Terminetion. [Sections 16 through 22] terminate December 31, 1995 	2	be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 3, part 8, and the provisions of Title 69, chapter 3, part
 and the provisions of Title 69, chapter 3, apply to [sections 16 through 22]. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 36. Repealer. Sections 69-6-101, 69-6-102, and 69-6-103, MCA, ar repealed. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 37. Effective dates applicability rulemaking. (1) Except as provide in subsection (2)(a), [this act] is effective on passage and approval. (2) (a) [Sections 16 through 22] are effective July 1, 1997. (b) [Section 21] applies to retail revenue for all intrastate telecommunications services received b telecommunications providers after June 30, 1997. (c) For the purpose of allowing the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] to begin on Jul 1, 1997, without resorting to the adoption of emergency rules, the public service commission and th department of revenue may begin the process for the adoption of rules to implement [sections 16 throug 22] prior to [the effective date of sections 16 through 22], but rules may not be adopted until July 1, 1997 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 38. Termination. [Sections 16 through 22] terminate December 31, 1995 	3	8, apply to [sections 1 through 15].
6 7 NEW SECTION, Section 36. Repealer. Sections 69-6-101, 69-6-102, and 69-6-103, MCA, ar 8 repealed. 9 NEW SECTION, Section 37. Effective dates applicability rulemaking. (1) Except as provide 10 NEW SECTION, Section 37. Effective dates applicability rulemaking. (1) Except as provide 11 in subsection (2)(a), [this act] is effective on passage and approval. 12 (2) (a) [Sections 16 through 22] are effective July 1, 1997. 13 (b) [Section 21] applies to retail revenue for all intrastate telecommunications services received b 14 telecommunications providers after June 30, 1997. 15 (c) For the purpose of allowing the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] to begin on Jul 16 1, 1997, without resorting to the adoption of emergency rules, the public service commission and th 17 department of revenue may begin the process for the adoption of rules to implement [sections 16 through 18 22] prior to [the effective date of sections 16 through 22], but rules may not be adopted until July 1, 1997 19 NEW SECTION, Section 38. Termination. [Sections 16 through 22] terminate December 31, 1997	4	(2) [Sections 16 through 22] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 3,
NEW SECTION. Section 36. Repealer. Sections 69-6-101, 69-6-102, and 69-6-103, MCA, are repealed. NEW SECTION. Section 37. Effective dates applicability rulemaking. (1) Except as provide in subsection (2)(a), [this act] is effective on passage and approval. (1) Except as provide a section 2)(a), [this act] is effective on passage and approval. (2) (a) [Sections 16 through 22] are effective July 1, 1997. (b) [Section 21] applies to retail revenue for all intrastate telecommunications services received be telecommunications providers after June 30, 1997. (c) For the purpose of allowing the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] to begin on Jul 11, 1997, without resorting to the adoption of emergency rules, the public service commission and the department of revenue may begin the process for the adoption of rules to implement [sections 16 through 22] prior to [the effective date of sections 16 through 22], but rules may not be adopted until July 1, 1997 12 NEW SECTION. Section 38. Termination. [Sections 16 through 22] terminate December 31, 1999	5	and the provisions of Title 69, chapter 3, apply to [sections 16 through 22].
8 repealed. 9 NEW SECTION. Section 37. Effective dates applicability rulemaking. (1) Except as provide 10 NEW SECTION. Section 37. Effective dates applicability rulemaking. (1) Except as provide 11 in subsection (2)(a), [this act] is effective on passage and approval. 12 (2) (a) [Sections 16 through 22] are effective July 1, 1997. 13 (b) [Section 21] applies to retail revenue for all intrastate telecommunications services received b 14 telecommunications providers after June 30, 1997. 15 (c) For the purpose of allowing the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] to begin on Jul 16 1, 1997, without resorting to the adoption of emergency rules, the public service commission and th 17 department of revenue may begin the process for the adoption of rules to implement [sections 16 throug 18 22] prior to [the effective date of sections 16 through 22], but rules may not be adopted until July 1, 1997 19 NEW SECTION, Section 38. Termination. [Sections 16 through 22] terminate December 31, 1999	6	
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19 20 NEW SECTION. Section 38. Termination. [Sections 16 through 22] terminate December 31, 1999	17	department of revenue may begin the process for the adoption of rules to implement [sections 16 through
20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 38. Termination. [Sections 16 through 22] terminate December 31, 1999	18	22] prior to [the effective date of sections 16 through 22], but rules may not be adopted until July 1, 1997.
	19	
-END-	20	NEW SECTION. Section 38. Termination. [Sections 16 through 22] terminate December 31, 1999.
	21	-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for <u>SB0089</u>, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the laws relating to the regulation of telecommunications services in response to the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996; providing for the registration of telecommunications providers; establishing a duty to interconnect telecommunications carriers and providing for negotiated, mediated, and arbitrated interconnection agreements; requiring limited Public Service Commission approval of interconnection agreements; providing for the designation of carriers eligible for federal universal service support; providing that the Public Service Commission may adopt rules to allow verification of a subscriber's change in telecommunications services and providing a penalty for violation of the verification rules; allowing for special ratemaking procedures; restricting the resale of certain telecommunications services; amending the laws regarding promotional offerings by regulated telecommunications providers; changing the types of regulation and criteria for alternative regulation of telecommunications providers; increasing the amount of assistance in the telephone low-income assistance program; establishing an interim universal access to the advanced telecommunications services program administered by the Public Service Commission; providing a discount for use of advanced telecommunications services for certain public access points, schools, libraries, health care providers, and tribal colleges; establishing a surcharge on retail revenue derived from intrastate telecommunications services in the state; requiring the Public Service Commission to make recommendations to the 56th Legislature regarding universal access and service.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Public Service Commission will implement the provisions of this act with its existing resources, which include a consulting budget of \$100,000 for the biennium. The consulting budget monies also may be used for other projects that pertain to the electric and natural gas industries.
- 2. The Governor's Executive Budget includes the Universal Access Program as a new proposal. The program would be funded based on the retail revenues for all intrastate telecommunication services as defined in 15-53-101(b),MCA. The funding for the 1999 biennium would be \$1,500,000 (as shown in the Executive Budget), with \$500,000 in fiscal 1998 and \$1,000,000 in fiscal 1999. Collection of the revenues will be administered by the Department of Revenue within the proposed budget. The Public Service Commission would administer the remainder of the funds. The new proposal for the Public Service Commission is shown below.

FISCAL IMPACT:

	EY98	FY99
	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Public Service Commission Expenditures:	500,000	1 000 000
Operating Expenses	500,000	1,000,000
<u>Revenues:</u> Universal Access SSR	500,000	1,000,000
<u>Net Impact of Fund Balance:</u> Universal Access SSR (02997)	0	0

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

TOM BECK, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0089, as introduced

APPROVED BY COM ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

1	SENATE BILL NO. 89
2	INTRODUCED BY BECK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE BLUE RIBBON TELECOMMUNICATIONS TASK FORCE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE
6	REGULATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN RESPONSE TO THE FEDERAL
7	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996; PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF
8	TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS; ESTABLISHING A DUTY TO INTERCONNECT
9	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS AND PROVIDING FOR NEGOTIATED, MEDIATED, AND ARBITRATED
10	INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS; REQUIRING LIMITED PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APPROVAL OF
11	INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE DESIGNATION OF CARRIERS ELIGIBLE FOR
12	FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT; PROVIDING THAT THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION MAY
13	ADOPT RULES TO ALLOW VERIFICATION OF A SUBSCRIBER'S CHANGE IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS
14	SERVICES AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THE VERIFICATION RULES; ALLOWING FOR
15	SPECIAL RATEMAKING PROCEDURES; RESTRICTING THE RESALE OF CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS
16	SERVICES; PROVIDING FOR THE AUTHORIZATION OF FEDERALLY FUNDED DISCOUNTS FOR
17	INTRASTATE SERVICES UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES TO SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH
18	CARE PROVIDERS; ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR WHOLESALE PRICING OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
19	SERVICES, INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN SUBSIDIES;
20	AMENDING THE LAWS REGARDING PROMOTIONAL OFFERINGS BY REGULATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS
21	PROVIDERS; CHANGING THE TYPES OF REGULATION AND CRITERIA FOR ALTERNATIVE REGULATION
22	OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE IN THE
23	TELEPHONE LOW-INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ESTABLISHING AN INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS
24	TO THE ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROGRAM-ADMINISTERED BY THE PUBLIC
25	SERVICE COMMISSION; PROVIDING A DISCOUNT FOR USE OF ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS
26	SERVICES FOR CERTAIN PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS,
27	AND TRIBAL COLLEGES; ESTABLISHING A SURCHARGE ON RETAIL REVENUE DERIVED FROM
28	INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN THE STATE; REQUIRING THE PUBLIC SERVICE
29	COMMISSION TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE REGARDING UNIVERSAL
30	ACCESS AND SERVICE; CREATING A UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS



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1	SERVICES; PROVIDING FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES SUPPORTED BY THE FUND AND
2	OPERATION OF THE FUND THROUGH A CONTRIBUTION FROM TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS
3	BASED UPON A PERCENTAGE OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS' RETAIL REVENUE;
4	PROVIDING THAT THE FUND BE ADMINISTERED BY A PRIVATELY CONTRACTED ENTITY UNDER THE
5	DIRECTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; PROVIDING FOR DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND
6	TO ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-4-102, 35-18-503, 69-3-305,
7	69-3-801, 69-3-802, 69-3-803, 69-3-805, <u>69-3-806,</u> 69-3-807, 69-3-809, 69-3-811, AND 69-3-1001,
8	MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 69-6-101, 69-6-102, AND 69-6-103, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE
9	DATES, AN APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A TERMINATION DATE."
10	
11	STATEMENT OF INTENT
12	A statement of intent is required for this bill because rulemaking authority is granted to the public
13	service commission and to the department of revenue.
14	[Section 4 $\underline{3}$] authorizes the public service commission to adopt procedural rules relating to
15	mediation and arbitration for interconnection proceedings.
16	[Section 12] grants rulemaking authority to the public service commission to make rules establishing
17	verification procedures for the submission or execution of a shange in a subscriber's selection of a provider
18	of telecommunications services The rules are to address the problems of "slamming"a change in service
19	providers that was unautherized or a service change authorization that was made under deceptive or
20	misloading circumstances.
21	Under the interim universal access previsions of [sections 16 through 22], the public service
22	commission is to establish surcharge rates as provided in [section 21]. The surcharge rates must take into
23	account different cost structures among telecommunications carriers, particularly the wireless and CATV
24	industry. The retail revenue for these providers should be based on an equitable, per access line, revenue
25	equivalent. The commission shall also set the surcharge rate to produce the amount of revenue necessary
26	to fund the program. The formulation should consider any overlapping federal discounts. The commission
27	should appoint an oversight group consisting of users and industry participants, to meet quarterly with the
28	commission to review revenue, discounts, and the administration of [sections 16 through 22]. The public
29	service commission shall also establish a method for paying discount reimbursements in accordance with
30	[section 20]. The public service commission shall cooperate with the department of revenue in determining

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1	rates, administoring offsets against any surcharges, and other matters necessary for the administration of
2	[sections 16 through 22].
3	The department of revenue shall administer the collection of the surcharge by rule. Because of the
4	limited duration of the program, it is contemplated that the rules and administration be minimal, flexible,
5	and as unobtrusive as possible while ensuring that there are sufficient administrative powers to enable the
6	implementation of [sections 16 through 22]. UNDER [SECTION 13], THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
7	SHALL ADMINISTER A CONTRACT WITH A THIRD PARTY THAT WILL MANAGE THE UNIVERSAL
8	SERVICE FUND FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES ON A DAILY BASIS. THE THIRD PARTY IS
9	RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND. THE THIRD PARTY IS ALSO
10	RESPONSIBLE FOR SETTING THE AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION BASED ON TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE OF
11	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS OPERATING IN MONTANA. THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
12	SHALL ADOPT PROCEDURAL RULES FOR THE COLLECTION OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS. THE PUBLIC
13	SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL ALSO ADOPT RULES ALLOWING THE THIRD PARTY TO ASSESS LATE
14	FEES AND INTEREST ON LATE PAYMENTS OF CONTRIBUTIONS. THE RULES MUST SET INTEREST RATES
15	AND PENALTIES FOR LATE PAYMENTS.
16	[SECTION 14] AUTHORIZES THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO ADOPT PROCEDURAL RULES
17	RELATING TO THE COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND. [SECTION 14]
18	AUTHORIZES THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO ADOPT RULES FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF LATE
19	FEES AND INTEREST ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND.
20	[SECTION 15] REQUIRES THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO ADOPT RULES ESTABLISHING
21	AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARKS FOR LOCAL SERVICE.
22	
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
24	
25	NEW SECTION: Section 1. Statement of policies. (1) The commission shall, in the exercise of
26	the powers conferred upon it under Montana law, consider the following declared policies of the state of
27	Montana:
28	(a) The state of Montana shall encourage competition on a neutral basis and provide neither
29	competitive advantage nor-a competitive disadvantage to any telecommunications carrier.
30	(b) The regulation of telecommunications carriers by the commission should attempt to produce



1 the same benefits for carriers as competition that includes: 2 (i) the ability to onter and exit markets quickly and easily; (ii) the ability to price efficiently and flexibly; and 3 4 (iii) incentives to:-5 (A)- offer new products and services; 6 (B) create operating and investing efficiencies; and 7 (C) stimulate sales of existing services. (c) It is the objective of the state of Montana to make basic telecommunications services available 8 9 at the lowest possible price to all-Montanans. 10 (d) It is the objective of the state of Montana to provide at least a minimum level of public access to advanced telecommunications services through a library, school, or public institution in every-Montana 11 12 community under the universal service access provisions in [sections 16 through 22]. 13 (o) The advanced telecommunications services available in urban areas of Montana should also be 14 available in rural areas at rates reasonably comparable to rates in urban areas. 15 (f) All Montanans should have the ability to route their telecommunications to their carriers of 16 choice without the need to dial extra codes. 17 (g) Montana customers should have the ability to retain their telephone numbers when they switch 18 carriers within their local exchange area. Number pertability should be provided, to the extent technically 19 feasible and economically reasonable, in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the federal 20 communications commission. The cost to implement number portability should be borne by all 21 telecommunications carriers on a competitively neutral basis. Rural telephone companies may petition the 22 commission for suspension or modification of these requirements. 23 (h) The commission should proceed at a reasonable speed, based on demonstrated domand, to 24 unbundle the network elements at technically feasible points. 25 (i) The commission is responsible for ensuring that prices for regulated telecommunications services 26 are priced above relevant costs to prevent cross-subsidization and predatory pricing. 27 (j) During the transition to local competition, the commission and regulated telecommunications 28 carriers are encouraged to review and remove any implicit subsidies and any other government imposed 29 mandates that inhibit competition. 30 (k) When establishing new depreciation rates for ratemaking purposes, forward-looking asset lives,



consistent with the competitive market and consistent with the asset lives used by competing providers
 of similar services, should be used.

3 (2) (a) This section does not alter the state policy of local control and regulation of cooperatives
 4 through their elected boards of trustees and membership as provided in Title 35, chapter 18. However,
 5 cooperatives providing telecommunications services are subject to registration requirements and other
 6 provisions applicable to all other unregulated telecommunications carriers.

- 7 (b) This section does not grant the commission any power not otherwise provided in another
 8 section of this title applicable to the regulation of carriers of regulated telecommunications service.
- 9

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Interconnection -- construction and effect. [Sections 5-through 10 1 THROUGH 19] do not grant any jurisdiction to the commission over telecommunications carriers except as expressly set forth in [sections 5 through 10 1 THROUGH 19], and [sections 5 through 10 1 THROUGH 13 19] may not be construed to limit or repeal exemptions from the commission's jurisdiction otherwise recognized by statute or law. Legislation may not be considered to supersede or modify any provision of [sections 5 through 10 1 THROUGH 19] except to the extent that the legislation does so expressly.

16

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Interconnection -- jurisdiction. In addition to the authority granted to the 18 commission in 69-3-102 to supervise and regulate public utilities, the commission has authority, for the 19 purposes of implementing [sections 5 through 10 <u>1 THROUGH 9</u>], over all telecommunications carriers.

20

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Rulemaking authority. The commission may adopt rules of procedure to 22 implement (sections 7 and 8 <u>6 THROUGH 10</u>).

23

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Duty to interconnect. (1) The purpose of this section is to implement 25 specific provisions of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104.

26 (2) (a) Each telecommunications carrier shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(a).

(b) Each local exchange carrier shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(b).

(c) In addition to the duties provided for in subsection (2)(b), each incumbent local exchange carrier
shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(c).

30

(3) (a) Except under the circumstances set forth in subsection (4), the provisions of subsection



1 (2)(c) do not apply to a rural telephone company until:

2 (i) the company has received a bona fide request for interconnection, services, or network3 elements; and

(ii) the commission determines under subsection (3)(b) that the request is not unduly economically
burdensome, is technically feasible, and is consistent with 47 U.S.C. 254 (other than 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(7)
and (c)(1)(D)).

7 (b) The party making a bona fide request of a rural telephone company for interconnection, services, 8 or network elements shall submit a notice of its request to the commission. The commission shall conduct 9 an inquiry for the purpose of determining whether to terminate the exemption provided by subsection (3)(a). 10 Within 120 days after the commission receives notice of the request, the commission shall terminate the exemption if the request is not unduly economically burdensome, is technically feasible, and is consistent 11 with 47 U.S.C. 254 (other than 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(7) and (c)(1)(D)). Upon termination of the exemption, the 12 13 commission shall establish an implementation schedule for compliance with the request that is consistent 14 in time and manner with the federal communications commission's regulations.

(4) The exemption provided by subsection (3)(a) does not apply with respect to a request from a
cable operator providing video programming and seeking to provide any telecommunications service in the
area in which the rural telephone company was providing video programming on February 8, 1996.

(5) (a) A local exchange carrier with fewer than 2% of the nation's subscriber lines, installed in the
 aggregate nationwide, may petition the commission for a suspension or modification of the application of
 a requirement of subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) to telephone exchange service facilities specified in the petition.
 The commission shall grant the petition for the suspension or modification to the extent and for the duration
 that the commission determines:

23 (i) is necessary:

24 (A) to avoid a significant adverse economic impact on users of telecommunications services
 25 generally;

26 (B) to avoid imposing a requirement that is unduly economically burdensome; or

27 (C) to avoid imposing a requirement that is technically infeasible; and

28 (ii) is consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(b) The commission shall act upon any petition filed under subsection (5)(a) within 180 days after
 receiving the petition. Pending action, the commission may suspend enforcement of the requirement to



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- 1
- which the petition applies with respect to the petitioning carrier.
- 2

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Voluntary negotiation of interconnection agreements. Upon receiving 4 a request for interconnection, services, or network elements pursuant to [section $\frac{5}{4}$], an incumbent local 5 exchange carrier may negotiate and enter into a binding agreement with the requesting telecommunications 6 carrier without regard to the duties set forth in [section $\frac{5(2)(b)}{4(2)(B)}$ or (2)(c)]. The agreement must 7 include a detailed schedule of itemized charges for interconnection and each service or network element 8 included in the agreement.

9

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Mediation of interconnection agreements. Upon the written request of 11 any party negotiating an agreement for interconnection with another telecommunications carrier, the 12 commission may designate a mediator, who may be a commission member, to mediate any differences 13 arising in the course of the negotiation.

14

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Arbitration of interconnection issues. (1) The commission has the 16 authority to arbitrate any open interconnection issues pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 252(b), as it existed on 17 February 8, 1996, according to the duties in subsections (3) through (14) of this section. Except as 18 expressly provided in this section, the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act do not apply 19 to arbitrations conducted under the authority granted by this section.

20 (2) During the period from the 135th to the 160th day, inclusive, after the date on which an 21 incumbent local exchange carrier receives a request for negotiation under [section $\frac{5}{4}$], the carrier or any 22 other party to the negotiation may petition the commission to arbitrate any open issues. A party that 23 petitions the commission under this section shall, at the same time as it submits the petition, provide the 24 commission all relevant documentation concerning the following:

25 (a) the unresolved issues;

26 (b) the position of each of the parties with respect to those issues; and

27 (c) any other issue discussed and resolved by the parties.

(3) A party petitioning the commission under this section shall provide a copy of the petition and
any documentation to the other party or parties not later than the day on which the commission receives
the petition.



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- (4) A nonpetitioning party to a negotiation under [section 5 4] may respond to the other party's
 petition and provide any additional information that it wishes within 25 days after the commission receives
 the petition.
- 4 (5) The commission shall limit its consideration to those issues set forth by the parties to the 5 negotiation in the petition for arbitration and the response to the petition.

6 (6) The commission may appoint a hearings examiner for arbitration proceedings under this section. The hearings examiner shall file with the commission a proposed decision within the time set by order of 7 the commission. A hearings examiner must be assigned with regard to the expertise required for the 8 9 particular matter. On the filing by a party, in good faith, of a timely and sufficient affidavit of personal bias, 10 lack of independence, disqualification by law, or other disqualification of a hearings examiner or on the hearings examiner's own motion, the commission shall determine the affidavit or motion as a part of the 11 12 record in the case. The commission may disqualify the hearings examiner and appoint another hearings 13 examiner. The affidavit must state the facts and the reasons for the belief that the hearings examiner should 14 be disqualified and must be filed not less than 10 days before the original date set for the hearing.

(7) Participation in the arbitration proceeding must be limited to the telecommunications carrier
 requesting the arbitration, the telecommunications carrier from which interconnection is being sought, and
 the Montana consumer counsel.

18 (8) Negotiations among the telecommunications carriers may continue, pending a final decision by19 the arbitrator.

(9) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the commission shall, within 10 days of the filing of
a request for arbitration, conduct a conference with the parties for the purpose of establishing a schedule
for the orderly and timely disposition of the arbitration. The schedule must include discovery deadlines and
a hearing date.

(10) The hearing must be conducted pursuant to the Montana Rules of Evidence, and the parties are entitled to be heard, present evidence material to the issues, and cross-examine witnesses appearing at the hearing. Parties must be allowed to conduct discovery pursuant to the schedule determined by the arbitrator, and the discovery must be conducted pursuant to the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure.

(11) The commission may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of
 books, records, documents, and other evidence relevant to the issues being arbitrated and may administer
 oaths. Subpoenas must be served and enforced in the manner provided by law for the service and



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enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action in district court. The commission shall regulate the course of the
hearings and the need for filing briefs and may direct the parties to appear and confer to consider
simplification of the issues by consent of the parties.

- (12) <u>THE COMMISSION SHALL ISSUE ITS FINAL DECISION NO LATER THAN 9 MONTHS AFTER</u>
 <u>THE REQUEST FOR NEGOTIATIONS ON A PETITION ISSUED UNDER [SECTION 4]</u>. When the commission
 files its final decision or when the hearings examiner files the proposed decision with the commission, each
 party must be simultaneously given a copy delivered personally or by certified mail. The decision must:
- 8 (a) ensure the resolution of issues presented by the parties and ensure that the resolution meets
 9 the requirements of [section 5 4] and this section;
- (b) establish rates for interconnection, services, or access to unbundled network elements pursuant
 to 47 U.S.C. 252(d); and
- 12 (c) provide a schedule for implementation of the terms and conditions of the decision by the 13 parties.
- 14 (13) If the person who conducted the hearing becomes unavailable to the commission, the 15 commission is not precluded from issuing a final decision based on the record if the demeanor of the 16 witnesses is considered immaterial by all parties.
- 17 (14) Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters authorized by law, the person or persons 18 who are charged with the duty of rendering a decision or of making findings of fact and conclusions of law 19 in an arbitration proceeding, after issuance of notice of hearing, may not communicate with any party or 20 a party's representative in connection with any issue of fact or law in the case unless there is notice and 21 opportunity for all parties to participate.
- 22

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Approval of arbitration decision. (1) If the commission has not 24 approved or rejected in its entirety an agreement adopted by arbitration under [section 8(12) 7(12)] within 25 30 days of submission by the parties, the agreement is considered approved.

(2) The commission may reject the agreement only if the commission finds that the agreement does
not meet the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 251 and the regulations prescribed to implement that section by
the federal communications commission or the standards set forth in 47 U.S.C. 252(d). Upon rejection of
an agreement, the commission shall provide the parties with written findings as to any deficiencies.

30



1	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Approval of interconnection agreements. (1) Within 90 days of filing of
2	an interconnection agreement adopted by negotiation of the parties to an agreement, the commission shall
3	approve or reject the agreement, or the agreement is considered approved.
4	(2) The commission may reject an agreement filed under this section only if the commission finds
5	that:
6	(a) the agreement or a portion of the agreement discriminates against a telecommunications carrier
7	not a party to the agreement; or
8	(b) the implementation of the agreement or portion is not consistent with the public interest,
9	convenience, and necessity.
10	(3) Upon rejecting an agreement filed under this section, the commission shall issue written findings
11	detailing any deficiencies in the agreement.
12	
13	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Determination of eligible carrier status universal service support. (1)
14	The commission is authorized to designate telecommunications carriers as eligible for federal universal
15	service support, in accordance with 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) and 47 U.S.C. 254, AND FOR ANY MONTANA
16	UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUNDS. This authorization applies to all telecommunications carriers notwithstanding
17	the carrier's exemption from further regulation by the commission.
18	(2) Upon the petition of a telecommunications carrier, or upon its own motion, the commission shall
19	designate a telecommunications carrier that meets the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) as an eligible
20	telecommunications carrier for a service area designated by the commission. In the case of an area served
21	by a rural telephone company, the term "service area" means the company's "study area" FOR FEDERAL
22	UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT unless the federal communications commission establishes a different
23	definition of service area for the company. The term "service area" for all other telecommunications carriers
24	means a geographic area such as a census block or grid block as established by the commission for the
25	purpose of determining <u>FEDERAL</u> universal service obligations and support mechanisms.
26	(3) Upon receiving a petition from a telecommunications carrier and consistent with the public
27	interest, convenience, and necessity, the commission may, in the case of an area served by a rural
28	telephone company, and shall, in the case of all other areas, designate more than one telecommunications
29	carrier for a service area, so long as each additional requesting telecommunications carrier meets the
30	requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1). Before designating an additional eligible telecommunications carrier
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1 for an area served by a rural telephone company, the commission shall find that the designation is in the 2 public interest.

(4) If no telecommunications carrier will provide the services that are supported by universal service
support mechanisms under 47 U.S.C. 254(c) to all or a part of an unserved community that requests
service, the commission shall determine which telecommunications carrier is best able to provide the service
to the requesting unserved community. Any telecommunications carrier ordered to provide service under
this section shall meet the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) and must be designated as an eligible
telecommunications carrier for that community or the unserved portion of the community.

9 (5) The commission shall permit an eligible telecommunications carrier to relinquish its designation 10 as an eligible carrier in any area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier. An eligible 11 telecommunications carrier that seeks to relinguish its eligible telecommunications carrier designation for 12 an area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier shall give advance notice to the 13 commission of the relinquishment. Prior to permitting a telecommunications carrier designated as an eligible 14 telecommunications carrier to cease providing universal service in an area served by more than one eligible 15 telecommunications carrier, the commission shall require the remaining eligible telecommunications carrier 16 to ensure that all customers served by the relinquishing carrier will continue to be served and shall require 17 sufficient notice to permit the purchase or construction of adequate facilities by any remaining eligible 18 telecommunications carrier. The commission shall establish a time, not to exceed 1 year after the 19 commission approves relinquishment under this section, within which the purchase or construction must 20 be completed.

21

<u>NEW_SECTION.</u> - Section 12. Illegal changes in subscriber carrier selections. (1) A
 telecommunications carrier may not submit or execute a change in a subscriber's selection of a provider
 of telecommunications cervices except in accordance with verification procedures that the commission has
 adopted by rule pursuant to this section.

26 (2) Any telecommunications carrier that violates the verification procedures described in subsection 27 (1) and that collects charges for telecommunications services from a subscriber is liable to the carrier 28 previously selected by the subscriber in an amount equal to all charges paid by the subscriber after the 29 violation, in accordance with procedures that the commission has adopted by rule pursuant to this section. 30 The remedy provided by this section is in addition to any other remedies available by law.



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1	NEW-SECTION. Section 13. Special ratemaking procedures. (1) A provider of regulated
2	telecommunications services may file with the commission, and the commission shall expeditiously hear,
3	an application to eliminate or minimize a noncest-based differential in the price of its telecommunications
4	services without-reestablishing-its-cost of providing all regulated telecommunications services.
5	(2). If, upon hearing the application, the commission determines that a noncest-based differential
6	exists in the prices of the services of the provider of regulated telecommunications services, it may
7	authorize the provider to eliminate or minimize the differential in a fashion that neither increases nor
8	decreases the revenue currently being earned by the provider in providing these services.
9	(3) The commission may, in its discretion, require any change in prices required by subsection (2)
10	to be implemented over a transition period not exceeding 3 years.
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Biennial report on telecommunications. The commission is directed
13	to prepare a status report, limited to data-readily available by the commission, to the governor and the
14	legislature by December 1 of each even numbered year. The report must include:
15	(1) a summary of the implementation of [sections-16 through 22] and this part;
16	(2) a summary of the status of competition in the telecommunications industry in Montana,
17	including effects on universal service, rates, technological deployment, and economic development;
18	(3) a comparison of Montana's progress in relation to neighboring states and the nation in the
19	development-of-an-affordable-advanced telecommunications system necessary to maintain and advance
20	Montana's economic viability in a global economy;
21	(4) changes in regulation that can or should be implemented pursuant to the level of competition
22	in the telecommunications industry; and
23	(5) recommended changes to Montana law to further the goals of [sections-16 through 22] and this
24	part.
25	
26	<u>NEW-SECTION.</u> Section 15. Restrictions on resale. The resale of telecommunications services is
27	subject to the following restrictions:
28	{1}-Services that are available for resale at a discounted rate do not include carrier access services.
29	{2}- Resale is limited to retail products and services available to end-user customers. Wholesale
30	services are available only for resale and not predeminantly for internal use.

1	(3) Consistent with the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104, resale
2	between categories of customers is prohibited until any pricing disparity for the same service offered to
3	different categories of customers has been eliminated.
4	(4) -Any explicit universal service support to a specific category of customers may not be
5	redistributed to another category of customers through resale.
6	(5) Lifeline and other means-tested services offerings may be resold only to customers who qualify
7	for the service.
8	
9	NEW SECTION: Section 16. Interim universal access program purpose (1) There is an interim
10	universal access program.
11	(2) The purpose of the interim universal access program is to further the goal of universal access
12	to advanced telecommunications services in Montana by:
13	(a) -increasing safety net coverage-through-which advanced telecommunications services would,
14	at a minimum, be available through a library, school, or other specified type of public institution in every
15	community in the state;
16	(b) encouraging innovation in communities to bring advanced services to Montana's rural areas;
17	and
18	(c) assisting communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing
19	transport costs threaten the continued availability of these services.
20	
21	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Interim universal access program definitions. As used in [sections
22	16 though 221, the following definitions apply:
23	(1) "Administrator" means the public corvice commission.
24	(2) "Advanced services" means high-speed (56 kbps and above), dedicated or switched, broadband
25	telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics,
26	and video telecommunications using any technology.
27	(3) "Health care provider" means any one of, or a concortium of, the following institutions located
28	in Montana:
29	(a) postsecondary educational institutions offering health care instruction;
30	(b) community health care centers or health centers providing health care to migrants;



1	(c) local health departments or agencies;
2	(d) community montal health contors;
3	(a) not for profit hospitals; and
4	(f) rural health clinics.
5	(4). "Library" means a library located in Montana that is eligible for participation in state based plans
6	for funds under Title III of the Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. 335c, et seq.).
7	(5) "School" maans:
8	(a) an elementary school or secondary school that meets the definition set forth in paragraphs (14)
9	and (25), respectively, of section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
10	U.S.C. 8801) and that does not have an endowment of more than \$50 million; or
11	(b) a bureau of indian affairs elementary and secondary school.
12	(6) "Tribal college" means a cellege recognized by the United States government as a tribal college.
13	
14	<u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Section 18. Interim universal access program public access points. At a
15	minimum, all public access points must provide the general public access to advanced telecommunications
16	services that are not subscription based free of charge and at convenient hours on a walk-in basis. Public
17	access points may offer subscription based cervices, such as electronic mail, but are not required to
18	administer these types of services.
19	
20	NEW-SECTION. Section 19. Interim universal access program funded services application for
21	services. (1) The universal access program provides funding through discounts only for advanced services
22	for-use by public access points, schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers approved by
23	the administrator.
24	(2) The first priority of the program is to provide funding for at least one public access point in each
25	Montana community. Subject to available funding, the program shall also provide funding for advanced
26	services to schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers.
27	(3) The administrator shall establish discount levels for services in each of the following categories:
28	(a) public access points;
29	(b) education services to schools and tribal colleges for distance learning, electronic access to
30	educational resources, and electronic delivery or reception of educational programming;



1	(c) library services for libraries not serving as public access points for electronic access to
2	information and library services; and
3	(d) rural health services to rural health care providers for ascess to similar services as urban health
4	care providers and to ensure electronic access to health care services.
5	(4) To-receive discounted services under the interim universal access program, public access
6	providers, schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers shall apply for the discounts. The
7	application must be accompanied by a resolution of support from the governing body of the appropriate
8	city, county, or tribal government in which the applicant is located.
9	
10	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 20. Interim universal access program — services provided at discounts
11	reimbursements. {1}-Telecommunications carriers shall provide advanced services to eligible users at
12	specified discounts. The amount of the discount must be reimbursed to the provider from the interim
13	universal access account established in [section 22].
14	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the advanced discount is equal to 50% of the best cost
15	rate available to any business customer for an equivalent of one 56 kbps dedicated circuit to the nearest
16	access point for the requested service. However, the cest to the eligible user may not exceed \$100 a
17	month.
18	(3) If funds from the interim universal access account are not sufficient to fully reimburse for
19	discounts authorized in subsection (2), the amount of the discounts to each eligible user must be reduced
20	proportionally.
21	{4} Even if best cost rates available to any business sustemer increase by more than δ%, the
22	amount payable by an eligible user may not increase by more than 5% during the period from [the effective
23	date of this section] to January 1, 2000.
24	(5) Subject to restrictions in federal law, if interstate universal access services are established by
25	the federal communications commission, federal funding for universal access services must be used to
26	reduce state funding for intrastate services.
27	
28	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Interim universal access program funding surcharge rate. (1) (a)
29	The interim universal access program is funded by a surcharge based on the rotail revenue for all intrastate
30	telecommunications services in the state. The surcharge must be determined by the administrator by rule.



1	The surcharge must be set and applied to all telecommunications carriers on a competitively neutral basis.
2	(b). The rate of the surcharge must be set to raise \$500,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30,
3	1998, and \$1 million during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999. The rate may be changed, by rule, as
4	necessary.
5	(c) The payment of the surcharge is an explicit subsidy and may be shown as a separate line item
6	on-oach-carrior's rotail telecommunications services bills.
7	(d) The surcharge may be applied only to telecommunications services. Customer premise
8	equipment is not considered a telecommunications service.
9	(2) The surcharge is payable quarterly to the department of revenue and deposited by the
10	department in the interim universal access account established in [section 22]. The department may by
11	rulo:
12	(a) establish the form of a reporting statement to be filed by telecommunications carriers subject
13	to-the surcharge;
14	(b)- set the date after the end of a fiscal quarter that the quarterly payment must be made;
15	(c) provide for recordkeeping by telecommunications providers subject to the surcharge; and
16	(d) provide methods to pay the surcharge, including offsets of surcharges owed against discounted
17	services to be reimbursed, and to pay refunds of everpayment of the surcharge.
18	(3) (a) The collection of a surcharge under this section is subject to:
19	(i) the deficiency assessment, review, interest, and penalty provisions of 15-53-105;
20	(ii) the penalty and interest for delinguency and waiver provisions of 15-53-111;
21	(iii) the estimation of tax on failure to file a statement of provisions of 15-53-112;
22	(iv) the warrant for distraint provisions of 15-53-113; and
23	(v) the statute of limitations provisions of 15-53-115.
24	(b) Any reference to the tax under sections listed in subsection (3)(a), either by cite to a section
25	of law or literally to the tax, refer, for the purposes of this section, to the surcharge imposed by this
26	section.
27	
28	<u>NEW-SECTION.</u> Section 22. Interim universal access program — account. An interim universal
29	access account is established in the state special revenue fund in the state treasury. All money received
30	by the department of revenue pursuant to [section 21] must be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in



1	the account. After payment of refunds, the balance of the account must be used for the purposes
2	described in [section 20].
3	
4	NEW_SECTION. Section 23. Commission to make recommendations on universal access and
5	service. The public service commission shall examine and make recommondations to the 56th legislature
6	on universal access and service. The commission shall:
7	(1) review the impact on universal access and service in Montana of any federal universal service
8	fund that results from current federal communications rulemaking under the federal Telecommunications
9	Act of 1996;
10	(2) evaluate the extent to which the federal universal service fund falls short of supporting
11	legislatively defined universal access and service goals in Montana; and
12	(3) develop plans and propose legislation for the establishment of a state universal service fund
13	that would ensure the attainment of those goals.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. SECTION 11. UNIVERSAL SERVICE POLICIES. THE LEGISLATURE FINDS THAT
16	UNIVERSALLY AVAILABLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE HEALTH,
17	WELFARE, AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE CITIZENS OF MONTANA. THE FEDERAL
18	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996, PUBLIC LAW 104-104, REQUIRES A TRANSITION TO LOCAL
19	COMPETITION. IMPLICIT SUBSIDIES HAVE HISTORICALLY BEEN USED TO FURTHER THE PUBLIC POLICY
20	OF KEEPING LOCAL RATES TO CUSTOMERS IN HIGH-COST AREAS AT AFFORDABLE LEVELS. THE
21	FEDERAL ACT AND THE TRANSITION TO COMPETITION REQUIRE THAT ALL SUBSIDIES USED TO KEEP
22	LOCAL RATES AT AFFORDABLE LEVELS BE EXPLICIT. ADDITIONALLY, THE FEDERAL ACT'S UNIVERSAL
23	SERVICE PROVISIONS ESTABLISH A SYSTEM OF DISCOUNTS FOR SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH
24	CARE PROVIDERS. SECURING THESE DISCOUNTS CAN BE DEPENDENT ON STATE ACTIONS. IN ORDER
25	TO PRESERVE AND ADVANCE THE GOAL OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE IN THE NEW COMPETITIVE
26	ENVIRONMENT ESTABLISHED BY THE FEDERAL ACT, THE LEGISLATURE FINDS THAT A NEW MONTANA
27	UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND, SUPPORTED BY CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
28	CARRIERS OPERATING IN MONTANA, SHOULD BE CREATED THAT WILL:
29	(1) NOT DUPLICATE THE FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND MANDATED BY THE

30 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996 BUT THAT WILL COMPLEMENT THE FEDERAL FUND BY



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1	PROVIDING ADDITIONAL FUNDING AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE UNIVERSAL SERVICE IN THE STATE OF
2	MONTANA;
3	(2) BE COMPETITIVELY AND TECHNOLOGICALLY NEUTRAL IN BOTH FUNDING AND
4	DISTRIBUTION;
5	(3) PROVIDE A SPECIFIC, PREDICTABLE, AND SUFFICIENT MECHANISM OF SUPPORT FOR
6	HIGH-COST AREAS; AND
7	(4) ALLOW FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR
8	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROVIDED TO SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE
9	PROVIDERS.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED PURPOSE. (1)
12	PURSUANT TO A DETERMINATION OF NEED, THE COMMISSION SHALL ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER
13	A FUND TO ASSIST ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS IN PROVIDING AFFORDABLE
14	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN HIGH-COST AREAS. THE FUND MUST PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR
15	THE FOLLOWING SERVICES:
16	(A) VOICE GRADE ACCESS TO THE PUBLIC SWITCHED NETWORK, INCLUDING SOME USAGE;
17	(B) DUAL-TONE MULTIFREQUENCY (DTMF OR "TOUCH TONE") SIGNALING OR ITS EQUIVALENT;
18	(C) SINGLE-PARTY SERVICE;
19	(D) ACCESS TO EMERGENCY SERVICES, INCLUDING ACCESS TO 9-1-1, WHERE AVAILABLE,
20	AND ACCESS TO ENHANCED 9-1-1 WHEN REQUESTED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER'S LOCAL
21	COMMUNITY AND WHEN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS TECHNICAL CAPACITY TO
22	PROVIDE IT;
23	(E) ACCESS TO OPERATOR SERVICES;
24	(F) ACCESS TO INTEREXCHANGE SERVICES; AND
25	(G) ACCESS TO DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE.
26	(2) THE FUND MUST SUPPORT ONLY ACCESS TO THE SERVICES LISTED IN SUBSECTIONS (1)(D)
27	THROUGH (1)(G) AND NOT SUPPORT THE SERVICES THEMSELVES.
28	(3) THE FUND MUST BE ADMINISTERED TO ENSURE THAT ITS OPERATION IS COMPETITIVELY
29	AND TECHNOLOGICALLY NEUTRAL.
30	



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1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 13. FUND ADMINISTRATOR. (1) A FISCAL AGENT AND DAILY
2	ADMINISTRATOR MUST BE SELECTED TO RECEIVE AND DISTRIBUTE FUNDS UNDER [SECTIONS 11
3	THROUGH 15].
4	(2) THE FISCAL AGENT MUST BE SELECTED BY THE COMMISSION BASED UPON A
5	COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCESS AFTER AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE SPECIFIC
6	QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF THE FISCAL AGENT. A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER IS NOT
7	ELIGIBLE TO BE THE FISCAL AGENT. THE DUTIES OF THE FISCAL AGENT MUST BE DETERMINED BY
8	A CONTRACT CONSISTENT WITH [SECTIONS 11 THROUGH 15]. THE CONTRACT TERM OF THE FISCAL
9	AGENT MUST EXPIRE DECEMBER 31, 1999.
10	(3) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL PROVIDE QUARTERLY REPORTS OF FUND ACTIVITIES TO THE
11	COMMISSION AND SHALL PROVIDE AUDITS ANNUALLY BY A CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT IN A
12	MANNER DETERMINED BY AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION.
13	(4) THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE FISCAL AGENT MUST BE AVAILABLE AT REASONABLE
14	TIMES TO ANY TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER IN THE STATE AND TO THE PUBLIC. THE
15	COMMISSION MAY INVESTIGATE THE ACCOUNTS AND PRACTICES OF THE FISCAL AGENT AND ENTER
16	ORDERS CONCERNING THE ACCOUNTS AND PRACTICES.
16 17	ORDERS CONCERNING THE ACCOUNTS AND PRACTICES.
	ORDERS CONCERNING THE ACCOUNTS AND PRACTICES. NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL
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17 18	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL
17 18 19	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.
17 18 19 20	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, BASED ON A JULY 1 TO JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR. INITIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND MAY ONLY
17 18 19 20 21	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, BASED ON A JULY 1 TO JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR. INITIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND MAY ONLY BE COLLECTED FOR THE 2-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM
17 18 19 20 21 22	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, BASED ON A JULY 1 TO JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR. INITIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND MAY ONLY BE COLLECTED FOR THE 2-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND AND MUST BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, BASED ON A JULY 1 TO JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR. INITIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND MAY ONLY BE COLLECTED FOR THE 2-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND AND MUST BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS: (A) DETERMINE THE TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE FOR ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS FOR
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, BASED ON A JULY 1 TO JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR. INITIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND MAY ONLY BE COLLECTED FOR THE 2-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND AND MUST BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS: (A) DETERMINE THE TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE FOR ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR;
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, BASED ON A JULY 1 TO JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR. INITIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND MAY ONLY BE COLLECTED FOR THE 2-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND AND MUST BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS: (A) DETERMINE THE TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE FOR ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR; (B) DETERMINE THE TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS. BASED ON A JULY 1 TO JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR. INITIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND MAY ONLY BE COLLECTED FOR THE 2-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND AND MUST BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS: (A) DETERMINE THE TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE FOR ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR; (B) DETERMINE THE TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR AS AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO [SECTION 15];
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, BASED ON A JULY 1 TO JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR. INITIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND MAY ONLY BE COLLECTED FOR THE 2-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND AND MUST BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS: (A) DETERMINE THE TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE FOR ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR; (B) DETERMINE THE TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR AS AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO [SECTION 15]; (C) COMPUTE A UNIFORM PERCENTAGE OF THE AMOUNT DETERMINED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A)



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1	(E) SEND NOTICE OF THE CURRENT UNIFORM PERCENTAGE AND APPROPRIATE REMITTANCE
2	FORMS TO EACH TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER AT LEAST 2 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE
3	DATE OF THE APPLICATION OF THE PERCENTAGE.
4	(2) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT PROCEDURAL RULES TO GOVERN COLLECTION OF THE
5	CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION, AS WELL AS RULES ALLOWING THE FISCAL AGENT AND
6	DAILY ADMINISTRATOR TO ASSESS LATE FEES AND INTEREST ON DELINQUENT PAYMENTS FROM
7	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS. THE FISCAL AGENT IS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED TO ENFORCE
8	THE CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION THROUGH SUIT IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF
9	MONTANA.
10	(3) ANY REDUCTION IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER ACCESS EXPENSES BECAUSE OF THE
11	REMOVAL OF IMPLICIT SUBSIDIES INHERENT IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER ACCESS RATES
12	MUST BE DIRECTLY PASSED THROUGH TO END-USER CUSTOMERS BY A REDUCTION IN
13	CORRESPONDING RETAIL RATES.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. DISTRIBUTIONS FROM FUND CALCULATION OF COSTS. (1)
16	SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION, PAYMENTS FROM THE FUND MUST BE MADE BY
17	THE FISCAL AGENT TO QUALIFYING ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS, ON A MONTHLY
18	BASIS, PURSUANT TO RULES ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION.
19	(2) ONLY ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS THAT OFFER THE
20	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES DESCRIBED IN [SECTION 12(1)] TO ALL CUSTOMERS IN A
21	DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA AND THAT ADVERTISE THE AVAILABILITY OF THE
22	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AND THE CHARGES FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
23	USING MEDIA OF GENERAL DISTRIBUTION MAY RECEIVE SUPPORT FROM THE FUND FOR THE
24	DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA.
25	(3) DISTRIBUTIONS MUST BE CALCULATED FOR THE DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREAS
26	ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION. IN THE CASE OF AN AREA SERVED BY A RURAL TELEPHONE
27	COMPANY, THE TERM "DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA" MEANS THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S
28	MONTANA SERVICE AREA UNLESS THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY VOLUNTARILY ADOPTS A
29	PROXY MODEL FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S COST OF
30	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES UNDER SUBSECTION (6). AFTER ADOPTION OF A PROXY MODEL,



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1 THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA MUST BE AN AREA DESIGNATED 2 BY THE COMMISSION, WHICH MAY BE SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER. THE TERM DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA FOR ALL OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS MEANS A GEOGRAPHIC AREA AS 3 4 ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION, WHICH MUST BE SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER. 5 (4) SUPPORT FOR THE SERVICES LISTED IN [SECTION 12(1)] MUST BE CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE COSTS DETERMINED IN EACH DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA AND THE 6 AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK IN THAT SUPPORT AREA. THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES TO 7 DETERMINE AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARKS. 8 (5) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (6), FOR RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES AND 9 OTHER ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS OFFERING SERVICES IN A DESIGNATED SUPPORT 10 AREA SERVED BY A RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, THE AVERAGE COST FOR EACH LINE MUST BE 11 CALCULATED AND SUBMITTED, BASED ON THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, TO THE FISCAL AGENT 12 13 AS FOLLOWS: 14 (A) IF AN ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS NOT BEEN DESIGNATED 15 PURSUANT TO [SECTION 10(3)], THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S TOTAL UNSEPARATED LOOP COST, AS DEFINED BY FEDERAL SEPARATION RULE METHODOLOGY IN EFFECT ON DECEMBER 31. 16 17 1996, MUST BE ADDED TO THE SWITCHING COSTS, LOCAL TRANSPORT COSTS, AND CUSTOMER OPERATIONS COSTS ASSIGNED TO THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES SET FORTH IN [SECTION 18 12(1)], WHICH MUST BE CALCULATED USING THE METHODOLOGY SET FORTH IN FEDERAL 19 COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION JURISDICTIONAL SEPARATION RULES IN EFFECT AS OF DECEMBER 20 21 31 OF EACH CALENDAR YEAR. THIS TOTAL COST MUST BE REDUCED BY ANY FEDERAL UNIVERSAL 22 SERVICE SUPPORT, INTERSTATE ALLOCATION OF LOOP COSTS CHARGED TO LONG-DISTANCE COMPANIES, AND LOOP COSTS RECOVERED THROUGH INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER 23 24 COMMON LINE CHARGES TO LONG-DISTANCE COMPANIES. (B) UPON THE DESIGNATION OF AN ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER 25 PURSUANT TO [SECTION 10(3)] IN A DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA SERVED BY A RURAL TELEPHONE 26 27 COMPANY, THE ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS ACCESS TO THE FUND ON THE SAME BASIS AS THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY. UPON THE DESIGNATION OF THE 28 29 ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER, BOTH THE CARRIER AND THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY MUST RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND BASED UPON THE RURAL 30

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1	TELEPHONE COMPANY'S AVERAGE COST FOR EACH LINE DISAGGREGATED TO GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
2	SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER. THE SUPPORT FOR EACH LINE FOR EACH GEOGRAPHIC AREA MUST
3	BE BASED UPON THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S COSTS, AS DETERMINED IN SUBSECTION (5)(A),
4	DISTRIBUTED TO EACH OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREAS ON THE BASIS OF RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION
5	FACTORS ESTABLISHED BY A COST PROXY MODEL ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION.
6	(6) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (5)(B), FOR COMPANIES THAT ARE NOT RURAL
7	TELEPHONE COMPANIES AND FOR RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES VOLUNTARILY ELECTING TO USE
8	A COST PROXY MODEL, THE AVERAGE COST FOR EACH LINE IN DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREAS MUST
9	BE CALCULATED BASED ON THE COST PROXY MODEL ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION. THIS TOTAL
10	PER-LINE COST MUST BE REDUCED BY ANY FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT, INTERSTATE
11	ALLOCATION OF LOOP COSTS CHARGED TO LONG-DISTANCE COMPANIES, AND LOOP COSTS
12	RECOVERED THROUGH INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMMON LINE CHARGES TO
13	LONG-DISTANCE COMPANIES.
14	(7) IN DETERMINING ANY PROXY MECHANISM UNDER THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL
15	USE A MODEL THAT:
•••	
16	(A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER;
16	(A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER;
16 17	(A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES;
16 17 18	(A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES;
16 17 18 19	(A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE
16 17 18 19 20	(A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER;
16 17 18 19 20 21	 (A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER; (E) MEETS STANDARDS FOR DOCUMENTING MODEL LOGIC AND THE SOURCES OF COST DATA
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 (A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER; (E) MEETS STANDARDS FOR DOCUMENTING MODEL LOGIC AND THE SOURCES OF COST DATA INPUT; AND
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER; (E) MEETS STANDARDS FOR DOCUMENTING MODEL LOGIC AND THE SOURCES OF COST DATA INPUT; AND (F) MEETS REASONABLENESS TESTS TO ENSURE THAT MODEL OUTPUTS ARE
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER; (E) MEETS STANDARDS FOR DOCUMENTING MODEL LOGIC AND THE SOURCES OF COST DATA INPUT; AND (F) MEETS REASONABLENESS TESTS TO ENSURE THAT MODEL OUTPUTS ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF COSTS THAT CAN BE REASONABLY EXPECTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 (A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER; (E) MEETS STANDARDS FOR DOCUMENTING MODEL LOGIC AND THE SOURCES OF COST DATA INPUT; AND (F) MEETS REASONABLENESS TESTS TO ENSURE THAT MODEL OUTPUTS ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF COSTS THAT CAN BE REASONABLY EXPECTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NETWORK AND THAT THE NETWORK IS CAPABLE OF PROVIDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER; (E) MEETS STANDARDS FOR DOCUMENTING MODEL LOGIC AND THE SOURCES OF COST DATA INPUT; AND (F) MEETS REASONABLENESS TESTS TO ENSURE THAT MODEL OUTPUTS ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF COSTS THAT CAN BE REASONABLY EXPECTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NETWORK AND THAT THE NETWORK IS CAPABLE OF PROVIDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES THAT MEET THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE COMMISSION AND
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 (A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER; (B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES; (D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER; (E) MEETS STANDARDS FOR DOCUMENTING MODEL LOGIC AND THE SOURCES OF COST DATA INPUT; AND (F) MEETS REASONABLENESS TESTS TO ENSURE THAT MODEL OUTPUTS ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF COSTS THAT CAN BE REASONABLY EXPECTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NETWORK AND THAT THE NETWORK IS CAPABLE OF PROVIDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES THAT MEET THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE COMMISSION AND FEDERAL REGULATORS.



1	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IF THE RATES CHARGED TO AN ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
2	CARRIER BY THE OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER INCLUDE A CONTRIBUTION FOR UNIVERSAL
3	SERVICE FUNDS UNDER THIS SECTION.
4	(9) COSTS OF ADMINISTERING THE FUND MUST BE PAID FROM THE FUND.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. DISCOUNTS FOR SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE
7	PROVIDERS. THE COMMISSION IS AUTHORIZED TO ESTABLISH INTRASTATE DISCOUNTS TO SCHOOLS,
8	LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND TO PERFORM ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
9	NECESSARY AS A CONDITION OF FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT IF THE DISCOUNTS ARE
10	RECOVERED THROUGH THE FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND.
11	
12	NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. WHOLESALE PRICING STANDARDS. IF THE COMMISSION IS
13	REQUESTED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER TO ESTABLISH WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SERVICES
14	PROVIDED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER, THE COMMISSION MAY NOT ESTABLISH A
15	WHOLESALE PRICE USING A STANDARDIZED OR DEFAULT DISCOUNT VALUE TO BE APPLIED TO THE
16	APPLICABLE RETAIL PRICE.
17	
18	NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. PRICING OF INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS. (1) IF THE
19	COMMISSION IS REQUESTED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER TO ESTABLISH THE PRICES OF
20	THE INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS USED TO PROVIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, THE
21	COMMISSION SHALL SET THOSE PRICES AT A LEVEL SUFFICIENT TO RECOVER THE ACTUAL COST OF
22	PROVIDING THOSE ELEMENTS, INCLUDING:
23	(A) A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS SO THAT THE
24	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO RECOVER THESE COSTS IN
25	TOTAL:
26	(B) DEPRECIATION COSTS THAT ARE BASED UPON FORWARD-LOOKING ASSET LIVES
27	CONSISTENT WITH ASSET LIVES OF OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS AND THAT REFLECT
28	AN AMORTIZATION OF ANY UNDERDEPRECIATED INVESTMENT;
29	(C) FILL FACTORS THAT RECOGNIZE THE SPARE CAPACITY REQUIRED TO FULFILL ELIGIBLE
30	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER RESPONSIBILITIES; AND

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1	(D) A FAIR RETURN ON INVESTMENTS.
2	(2) IF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER USES AVERAGE PRICES FOR SERVICES TO END
3	USERS WITHOUT REGARD TO THE CUSTOMER'S LOCATION, THE COMMISSION SHALL SIMILARLY
4	ESTABLISH AN AVERAGE COST AND WHOLESALE PRICE FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENT
5	SOLD TO OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS. THE COMMISSION MAY DEPART FROM AVERAGE
6	PRICING FOR NETWORK ELEMENTS ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE RETAIL PRICES TO END USERS
7	OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAVE DEPARTED FROM AVERAGE PRICING.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. SECTION 19. PROHIBITED SUBSIDIES. THE COMMISSION MAY NOT SUBSIDIZE
10	THE PRICE OF ANY TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE, INCLUDING WHOLESALE PRICES OR THE PRICES
11	OF INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS, BY REDUCING THE PRICES TO REFLECT AN ALLOCATION OR
12	CREDIT OF REVENUE FROM THE OPERATIONS OF AN AFFILIATED COMPANY OF THE CARRIER OF
13	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, INCLUDING A PUBLISHING AFFILIATE.
14	
15	Section 20. Section 2-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"2-4-102. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
17	(1) "Administrative code committee" or "committee" means the committee provided for in Title 5,
18	chapter 14.
19	(2) (a) "Agency" means an agency, as defined in 2-3-102, of the state government, except that
20	the provisions of this chapter do not apply to the following:
21	(i) the state board of pardons and parole, except that the board is subject to the requirements of
22	2-4-103, 2-4-201, 2-4-202, and 2-4-306 and its rules must be published in the Administrative Rules of
23	Montana and the Montana Administrative Register;
24	(ii) the supervision and administration of a penal institution with regard to the institutional
25	supervision, custody, control, care, or treatment of youths or prisoners;
26	(iii) the board of regents and the Montana university system;
27	(iv) the financing, construction, and maintenance of public works ,
28	(v) the public service commission when conducting arbitration proceedings pursuant to 47 U.S.C.
29	252 and [section 8 7].
30	(b) Agency does not include a school district, unit of local government, or any other political



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1 subdivision of the state.

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(3) "ARM" means the Administrative Rules of Montana.

3 (4) "Contested case" means a proceeding before an agency in which a determination of legal rights,
4 duties, or privileges of a party is required by law to be made after an opportunity for hearing. The term
5 includes but is not restricted to ratemaking, price fixing, and licensing.

(5) "License" includes the whole or part of any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration,
charter, or other form of permission required by law but does not include a license required solely for
revenue purposes.

9 (6) "Licensing" includes any agency process respecting the grant, denial, renewal, revocation,
10 suspension, annulment, withdrawal, limitation, transfer, or amendment of a license.

(7) "Party" means a person named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and entitled as of
right to be admitted as a party, but nothing in this chapter may be construed to prevent an agency from
admitting any person as a party for limited purposes.

(8) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision,
 agency, or public organization of any character.

16 (9) "Register" means the Montana Administrative Register.

(10) "Rule" means each agency regulation, standard, or statement of general applicability that
implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy or describes the organization, procedures, or practice
requirements of an agency. The term includes the amendment or repeal of a prior rule but does not include:
(a) statements concerning only the internal management of an agency and not affecting private
rights or procedures available to the public;

22 (b) formal opinions of the attorney general and declaratory rulings issued pursuant to 2-4-501;

(c) rules relating to the use of public works, facilities, streets, and highways when the substance
of the rules is indicated to the public by means of signs or signals;

(d) seasonal rules adopted annually or biennially relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping when
there is a statutory requirement for the publication of the rules and rules adopted annually or biennially
relating to the seasonal recreational use of lands and waters owned or controlled by the state when the
substance of the rules is indicated to the public by means of signs or signals;

(e) rules implementing the state personnel classification plan, the state wage and salary plan, or
 the statewide budgeting and accounting system;



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(f) uniform rules adopted pursuant to interstate compact, except that the rules must be filed in 1 accordance with 2-4-306 and must be published in the Administrative Rules of Montana. 2 3 (11) "Substantive rules" are either: (a) legislative rules, which if adopted in accordance with this chapter and under expressly delegated 4 authority to promulgate rules to implement a statute have the force of law and when not so adopted are 5 6 invalid; or 7 (b) adjective or interpretive rules, which may be adopted in accordance with this chapter and under 8 express or implied authority to codify an interpretation of a statute. The interpretation lacks the force of 9 law." 10 Section 25. Section 35-18-503, MCA, is amended to read; 11 "35-18-503. Annual fee to department of revenue -- exemption from other taxes. Cooperatives 12 and foreign corporations transacting business in this state pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall 13 14 pay annually on or before July 1, to the department of revenue a fee of \$10 for each 100 percens or 15 fractions thereof of 100 persons to whom electricity or telephone service was supplied during the previous calendar year within the state and, except as provided in [section 21] and 10-4-201, shall are be exempt 16 17 from all other excise and income taxes of whatsoever any kind or nature." 18 19 Section 21. Section 69-3-305, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "69-3-305. Deviations from scheduled rates, tolls, and charges. (1) A public utility may not: 21 (a) charge, demand, collect, or receive a greater or less compensation for a utility service performed by it within the state or for any service in connection with a utility service than is specified in the printed 22 23 schedules, including schedules of joint rates, that may at the time be in force; 24 (b) demand, collect, or receive a rate, toll, or charge not specified in the schedules; or 25 (c) grant a rebate, concession, or special privilege to a consumer or user that, directly or indirectly, 26 has or may have the effect of changing the rates, tolls, charges, or payments. 27 (2) The rates, tolls, and charges named in the printed schedules are the lawful rates, tolls, and 28 charges until the rates, tolls, and charges are changed, as provided in this chapter. 29 (3) The commission may order refunds or credits of rates, tolls, or charges collected in violation 30 of this section and may order payment of interest at a reasonable rate on the refunded amount.



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(4) The provisions of this section do not prohibit the sharing of profits or revenues with customers in conjunction with an alternative form of regulation approved under 69-3-809.

(5) (a) A provider of regulated telecommunications service may offer, for a limited period of time, 3 4 either rebates, price or reductions, or waivers of installation charges in conjunction with promotions, market 5 trials, or other sales-related activities that are common business practices. Promotional pricing of services 6 that remain fully tariffed requires for services other than basic local exchange access to end users does not 7 require advance approval of the commission. Informational price lists must be filed with the commission 8 on or before the date that the promotion begins. Promotional offerings for basic local exchange access to 9 end users and packaged services that include basic local exchange access to end users require advance 10 approval of the commission. The commission shall approve, deny, or upon a showing of good cause set 11 for hearing an application for a promotional discount within 30 days of the filing of the application. If the 12 commission has not acted on the application within the permitted time period, the application is considered 13 granted. A promotional offering may not combine monopoly cervices with competitive services unless

14 authorized by the commission.

(b) A public utility providing electricity or natural gas may offer grants and subsidized loans to
 install energy conservation and nonfossil forms of energy generation systems in dwellings.

17 (c) The commission may define the appropriate scope of promotions, rebates, market trials, and 18 grants and subsidized loans, either by rule or in response to complaints. The commission may determine 19 whether a particular sales activity or grant or subsidized loan program under this subsection is unfairly 20 discriminatory or is not cost-effective. Costs and expenses incurred or revenue foregone with respect to 21 sales activities and grant and subsidized loan programs that the commission determines are unfairly 22 discriminatory or not cost-effective are the responsibility of the provider's shareholders in rates set by the 23 commission.

(6) A public utility violating the provisions of this section is subject to the penalty prescribed in
 69-3-206. This, however However, this does not have the effect of suspending, rescinding, invalidating,
 or in any way affecting existing contracts."

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Section 27. Section 69-3-801, MCA, is amended to read:

29 "69-3-801. Short title. This part may be sited as the "Montana Telecommunications <u>Reform Act", "</u>
 30



1	Section 28Section 69-3-802, MCA,-is-amended to read:
2	"69-3-802. Purpose. The legislature declares that it remains the policy of the state of Montana
3	to maintain universal availability of basic telecommunications cervice at affordable rates. <u>This part was</u>
4	adopted in response to the enactment into law of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law
5	104-104, and the work performed by the governer's blue ribbon telecommunications task force established
6	by Chapter 508, Laws of 1995This part expresses the policies of the state of Montana that should govern
7	<u>the orderly transition of the telecommunications industry in the state from a regulated industry to an</u>
8	industry primarily controlled by the economic forces of a competitive telecommunications marketplace. The
9	legislature declares that it remains the policy of the state of Montana to maintain universal availability of
10	basic telecommunications service at affordable rates. To the extent that it is consistent with maintaining
11	universal service, it is further the policy of this state to encourage competition in the telecommunications
12	industry, thereby allowing-access by the public to resulting rapid advances in telecommunications
13	technology. It is the purpose of this part to provide a regulatory framework that will allow an orderly
14	transition from a regulated telecommunications industry to a competitive market environment, and it is
15	further the purpose of this part to clarify that the commission has authority to implement alternative forms
16	of regulation for providers of regulated telecommunications services."
17	
18	Section 22. Section 69-3-803, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"69-3-803. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
20	(1) "Advanced telecommunications services" means high-speed (56 kbps) dedicated or switched,
21	breadband telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-guality veice,
22	data, graphice, and video telecommunications using any technology.
23	(1)(2)(1) "Commission" means the public service commission.
24	(2) "ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER" MEANS A TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDER
25	12/ ELGIBLE TELEGOMMONICATIONO CANNER MERNO A TELECOMMONICATIONOTINO VIDEN
	DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER [SECTION 10].
26	
26 27	DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER [SECTION 10].
	DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER [SECTION 10]. (3) "FUND" MEANS THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED IN [SECTION 12].
27	DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER [SECTION 10]. (3) "FUND" MEANS THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED IN [SECTION 12]. (3)(4) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" means, with respect to an area, the local exchange



1 pursuant to 47 CFR 69.601(b) or is a person or entity that, after that date, became a successor or assign

2 of a member of the exchange carrier association.

3 (2)(4)(5) "Private telecommunications service" means a system, including the construction, 4 maintenance, or operation thereof of the system, for the provision of telecommunications service or any 5 portion of cuch the service, by a person or entity for the sole and exclusive use of that person or entity and 6 not for resale, directly or indirectly. For purposes of this definition, the term "person or entity" includes a 7 corporation and all of its affiliates and subsidiaries if the corporation, affiliates, and subsidiaries have a 8 common ownership or control of 80% of the outstanding voting shares.

9 (3)(6)(a) "Regulated telecommunications service" means two-way switched, voice-grade access
 and transport of communications originating and terminating in this state and nonvoice-grade access and
 transport if intended to be converted to or from voice-grade access and transport.

12 (b) Regulated telecommunications service The term does not include the provision of terminal 13 equipment used to originate or terminate such the regulated service, private telecommunications service, 14 resale of telecommunications service, <u>RESALE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES</u>, one-way 15 transmission of television signals, cellular communication, or provision of radio paging or mobile radio 16 services.

17 (4) "Resale of telecommunications cervice" means the resale of regulated telecommunications
 18 service, with or without adding value, provided any value added would not otherwise be subject to
 19 regulation.

- 20 (7) "RESALE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES" MEANS THE RESALE OF REGULATED
- 21 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, WITH OR WITHOUT ADDING VALUE, PROVIDED THAT ANY VALUE
- 22 ADDED WOULD NOT OTHERWISE BE SUBJECT TO REGULATION.

(8) "RETAIL REVENUE" MEANS THE GROSS MONTANA REVENUE FROM TELECOMMUNICATIONS
 SERVICES THAT ORIGINATE OR TERMINATE IN MONTANA, EXCLUDING REVENUE FROM THE RESALE
 OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES TO ANOTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROVIDER
 THAT USES THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES TO PROVIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
 TO THE ULTIMATE RETAIL CONSUMER WHO ORIGINATES OR TERMINATES THE TRANSMISSION.

28 (6)(9) "Rural telephone company" means a local exchange carrier operating entity to the extent that
 29 the entity:

30

(a) provides common carrier service to any local exchange carrier study area that does not include



 (i) all or any part of an incorporated place of 10,000 inhabitants or more based on the main recently available population statistics of the United States bureau of the census; or (ii) any territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in an urbanized area, as defined by United States bureau of the census as of August 10, 1993. (b) provides telephone exchange service, including exchange access, to fewer than 50,000 access lines; (c) provides telephone exchange service to any local exchange carrier study area with fewer to 100,000 access lines; or (d) has less than 15% of its access lines in communities of more than 50,000 on February 1996. (f) (10) "Telecommunications" means the transmission, between or among points specified by user, of information of the user's choosing without a change in the form or content of the information uncertaint is services. A person providing other products and services in addition to telecommunications services (c) considered a telecommunications carrier only to the extent that it is engaged in provider telecommunications services. The term does not mean aggregators of telecommunications services 	<u>he</u> an 8, he
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	ng
19 <u>defined in 47 U.S.C. 226.</u> "	as
20	
21 Section 23. Section 69-3-805, MCA, is amended to read:	
22 "69-3-805. Manner of regulation <u>Registration</u> of telecommunications service providers. (1) Bet	re
23 any person or entity provides regulated telecommunications service within the state of Montana, it s	all
24 file with the commission a notice including:	
25 (a) the name, and address, and telephone number of the provider;	
26 (b) a narrative description of the regulated telecommunications service to be offered and	he
27 geographic area and markets to be served;	
28 (c)-initial tariffs for the regulated telecommunications service;	
29 (d) such other information as the commission may require to accomplish the purpose of	
30 chapter, the name, address, and telephone number of the person responsible for regulatory contacts	



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1	customer dispute resolution on behalf of the provider;
2	(c) a description of the provider's existing operations and general service and operating areas in any
3	other jurisdictions;
4	(d) a list of the provider's parent, subsidiary, and affiliated companies, together with principal
5	addresses and telephone numbers of each;
6	(e) initial tariffs or price lists for regulated telecommunications services, including a narrative
7	description of the regulated telecommunications to be offered and the geographic area and markets to be
8	served;
9	(f) a general description of the facilities and equipment that will be used to provide services,
10	including whether the service will be offered on a facilities basis, a resale basis, or a combination of both
11	of them;
12	(g) a statement of whether the provider intends to draw from the federal or state universal service
13	fund or other explicit support funds, including a statement of whether the provider intends to seek the
14	commission's designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier;
15	(h) disclosure of any formal actions against it by any court or state or federal regulatory agency
16	that resulted in any type of penalty or sanction or within the 5 years prior to the date of filing the notice;
17	(i) if the provider is other than a corporation, a description of the form of ownership, the names
18	and addresses of all principal owners and managers, the provider's agent for service of process in Montana,
19	and the date of creation of the business entity; and
20	(i) other information from regulated telecommunications carriers as the commission may require
21	to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
22	(2) The provision of any regulated telecommunications service does not subject the provider thereof
23	to regulation of any other telecommunications services otherwise exempt under this chapter. The
24	commission may waive any of the requirements set forth in subsection (1).
25	(3) The provider shall file with the commission a report of any judgment, penalty, or sanction
26	entered in any other jurisdiction that could adversely affect the provider's ability to provide communications
27	services in Montana."
28	
29	SECTION 24. SECTION 69-3-806, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
30	"69-3-806. Prohibition against cross-subsidization. (1) No A provider of regulated



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1 telecommunications services services may not use current revenues revenue earned or expenses incurred 2 in conjunction with services subject to regulation under this chapter to subsidize services which that are 3 not regulated or are not tariffed. Expenses incurred in conjunction with services that are not regulated or that are not tariffed under this chapter may not be attributed to services which that are subject to regulation 4 5 for any reason. 6 (2) Nothing in this section is to be construed to effect the regulatory treatment of revenues, 7 expenses, and investment for telephone directory services currently authorized under this title." 8 Section 25. Section 69-3-807, MCA, is amended to read: 9 "69-3-807. Regulation of rates and charges. (1) As to telecommunications service that is provided 10 under regulation, the The commission may establish specific rates, tariffs, or fares for the provision of the 11 regulated telecommunications service to the public. The rates, tariffs, or fares must be just, reasonable, and 12 13 nondiscriminatory. 14 (2) Alternatively, the commission may authorize the provision of regulated telecommunications 15 service under terms and conditions that best serve the declared policy of this state. For a service detariffed under this subsection, the provider shall maintain a current price list on file with the commission and shall 16 17 provide notice of changes in the price list as prescribed by the commission. The commission is not required 18 to fix and determine specific rates, tariffs, or fares for the service and in liou thereof the alternative may: 19 (a) totally detariff the service: 20 (b) detariff rates for the service but retain tariffs for service standards and requirements; 21 (c) establish only maximum rates, only minimum rates, or permissible price ranges as long as the 22 minimum rate is cost compensatory; or (d) provide such other rate or service regulation as will promote the purposes of this part. 23 24 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), in determining applications under subsection (2), the 25 commission shall consider the following factors: 26 (a) the number, size, and distribution of alternative providers of service; 27 (b) the extent to which services are available from alternative providers in the relevant market; (c) the ability of alternative providers to make functionally equivalent or substitute services readily 28 29 available; 30 (d) the overall impact of the proposed terms and conditions on the continued availability of existing



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1 services at just and reasonable rates; and

2 (e) other factors that the commission may prescribe through rulemaking that are appropriate to
3 fulfill the purposes of this part.

4 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), the commission may exercise its power under 5 subsection (2)(c) with respect to any services of a telecommunications provider if the commission finds that 6 action consistent with the provisions of 69-3-802 and with the public interest. Noncompetitive local 7 exchange access to end-users and carrier access services may not be detariffed.

8 (5) A provider of regulated message telecommunications service and related services shall average 9 its service rates on its routes of similar distance within the state unless otherwise authorized by the 10 commission. Nothing contained in this <u>This</u> subsection may <u>not</u> be construed to prohibit volume discounts, 11 discounts in promotional offerings, or other discounts as long as the discounts are not offered in a 12 discriminatory manner.

(6) All providers of comparable regulated telecommunications services within a market area must
 be subject to the same standards of regulation. For purposes of this section, regulated telecommunications
 services are comparable to the extent alternative providers can make functionally equivalent substitutes or
 substitute services readily available."

17

18 Section 32. Section 69-3-809, MCA, is amonded to read:

 19
 "69-3-809.
 Alternative forms of regulation. (1) The commission may authorize a provider of

 20
 regulated telecommunication services, as defined in 69-3-803, to implement alternatives to the ratemaking

21 practices required under-parts-2, 3, and 9 of this chapter, including but not limited to:

22 (a) price caps;

23 (b) price_regulation; and

24 <u>(c) equitable sharing of earnings or revenue</u> between a provider of regulated
 25 telecommunications services and its customers.

26 (2) A provider of regulated telecommunications corvices may petition the commission to regulate 27 the provider under an alternative form of regulation. The provider shall submit its plan for an alternative 28 form of regulation with its petition. The commission's order on the petition must be issued no later than 29 9 months after the filing of the petition. The commission shall review and may authorize implementation

30 of the plan if it finds, after notice and hearing, that the plan:



1	(a) will not degrade the quality of or the availability of efficient telecommunications services:
2	(b)-will produce fair, just, and reasonable rates for telecommunications services;
3	(c) will not unduly or unreasonably projudice or disadvantage a customer class:
4	(d) will reduce regulatory delay and costs;
5	(e) is in the public interest; and
6	(f)will onhance economic development in the state;
7	(g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infrastructure in the state; and
8	(h) <u>(b)</u> conforms-to-the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part-2, 3, or
9	9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose.
10	(3) If the commission-determines that the plan-does not satisfy the requirements of this section,
11	it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider.
12	(4) A proposed order modifying the plan submitted by a provider of regulated telecommunications
13	service may not be final until 60 days after issuance. During that 60-day period, the provider may withdraw
14	its potition for alternative regulation or the consumer counsel may object to the proposed order. If a potition
15	for alternative regulation is withdrawn or the consumer counsel objects to the proposed order, the provider:
16	(a) remains subject to the same regulation that applied when the petition was filed; and
17	(b) may petition the commission to be regulated under a revised alternative plan.
18	(5) Upon petition or upon its own motion, the commission may rescind its approval or amond an
19	alternative form of regulation if, after notice and hearing, it finds that the conditions in subsection (2) are
20	no longor satisfied.
21	(6) Nothing contained in this <u>This</u> section may <u>not</u> be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting
22	the commission's authority to conduct investigations or hear complaints as provided in part 3 of this
23	shaptor."
24	
25	Section 33. Section 69-3-811, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"69-3-811. Costs for services provided <u>Relevant cost defined</u> - jurisdiction over complaints. (1)
27	Prices charged for a regulated telecommunications service must be above relevant costs unless otherwise
28	ordered by the commission. If the commission determines that a price is below relevant costs, it may ensure
29	that shareholders and not-ratepayers are responsible for any relevant costs not recovered through prices.
30	(2) With regard to competitive services, the term "relevant costs" includes the price for any

1	components that are used by the telecommunications provider and that would be essential for alternative
2	providers to use in providing the competitive services pursuant to commission approved methodology.
3	(3)<u>(2)</u> The commission has jurisdiction to consider complaints and initiate investigations to
4	determine whether the price charged by a provider of regulated telecommunications service is above
5	relevant costs. The commission may also consider complaints that a pricing or promotional practice violates
6	any provision of this title."
7	
8	Section 26. Section 69-3-1001, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"69-3-1001. Creation of program amount of assistance. (1) There is a telephone low income
10	low-income assistance program to provide an eligible subscriber with a discount in the monthly charge for
11	local exchange service in the telephone network.
12	(2) This The commission shall set the discount in the charge for local exchange service is the
13	groater of:
14	(a) \$2 <u>that is at least \$3.50</u> a month for each eligible subscriber ; or
15	(b) <u>but not more than</u> the amount necessary to obtain the matching waiver available under
16	applicable orders and regulations of the federal communications commission that is the difference between
17	the otherwise applicable current rate for local exchange service and the rate as it was on [the effective date
18	of this section]."
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 27. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 15 19] are intended
21	to be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 3, part 8, and the provisions of Title 69, chapter 3,
22	part 8, apply to (sections 1 through 15 <u>19</u>).
23	(2) [Sections 16 through 22] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 3,
24	and the provisions of Title 69, chapter 3, apply to [sections 16 through 22].
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 28. Repealer. Sections 69-6-101, 69-6-102, and 69-6-103, MCA, are
27	repealed.
28	
29	NEW SECTION. SECTION 29. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID
30	PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT]



1	IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID
2	APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.
3	
4	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 30. Effective dates applicability rulemaking. (1) Except as provided
5	in subsection (2) (a) , [this act] is effective on passage and approval.
6	(2) (a) [Sections 16 through 22 17 THROUGH 19] are effective July 1, 1997.
7	(b) [Section 21] applies to retail revenue for all intrastate telecommunications services received by
8	telecommunications providers after June 30, 1897.
9	(c) For the purpose of allowing the implementation of [sections 16 through-22] to begin on July
10	1, 1997, without resorting to the adoption of emergency rules, the public service commission and the
11	department of revenue may begin the process for the adoption of rules to implement (sections 16 through
12	22] prior to [the effective date of sections 16 through 22], but rules may not be adopted until July 1, 1997.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 31. Termination. [Sections 16 through 22 <u>11 THROUGH 15]</u> terminate
15	December 31, 1999.
16	-END-

SB0089.02

1	SENATE BILL NO. 89
2	INTRODUCED BY BECK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE BLUE RIBBON TELECOMMUNICATIONS TASK FORCE
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE
6	REGULATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN RESPONSE TO THE FEDERAL
7	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996; PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF
8	TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS; ESTABLISHING A DUTY TO INTERCONNECT
9	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS AND PROVIDING FOR NEGOTIATED, MEDIATED, AND ARBITRATED
10	INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS; REQUIRING LIMITED PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APPROVAL OF
11	INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE DESIGNATION OF CARRIERS ELIGIBLE FOR
12	FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT; PROVIDING THAT THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION MAY
13	ADOPT RULES TO ALLOW VERIFICATION OF A SUBSCRIBER'S CHANGE IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS
14	SERVICES AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THE VERIFICATION RULES; ALLOWING FOR
15	SPECIAL RATEMAKING PROCEDURES; RESTRICTING THE RESALE OF CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS
16	SERVICES; PROVIDING FOR THE AUTHORIZATION OF FEDERALLY FUNDED DISCOUNTS FOR
17	INTRASTATE SERVICES UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES TO SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH
18	CARE PROVIDERS; ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR WHOLESALE PRICING OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
19	SERVICES, INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN SUBSIDIES;
20	AMENDING THE LAWS REGARDING PROMOTIONAL OFFERINGS BY REGULATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

Legislative Services Division .

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SENATE BILL NO. 89

ESTABLISHING

INTRODUCED BY BECK

BY REQUEST OF THE BLUE RIBBON TELECOMMUNICATIONS TASK FORCE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE 5 6 REGULATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES 7 **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** ACT OF 1996: PROVIDING 8 **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** PROVIDERS; 9 TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS AND PROVIDING FOR NEGOTIATED, MEDIATED, AND ARBITRATED INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS: REQUIRING LIMITED PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APPROVAL OF 10 INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS: PROVIDING FOR THE DESIGNATION OF CARRIERS ELIGIBLE FOR 11 FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT; PROVIDING THAT THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION MAY 12 13 ADOPT RULES TO ALLOW VERIFICATION OF A SUBSCRIBER'S CHANGE IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THE VERIFICATION RULES; ALLOWING FOR 14 SPECIAL RATEMAKING PROCEDURES; RESTRICTING THE RESALE OF CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS 15 16 SERVICES; PROVIDING FOR THE AUTHORIZATION OF FEDERALLY FUNDED DISCOUNTS FOR

INTRASTATE SERVICES UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES TO SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH 17 CARE PROVIDERS; ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR WHOLESALE PRICING OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS 18 SERVICES, INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN SUBSIDIES; 19 AMENDING THE LAWS REGARDING PROMOTIONAL OFFERINGS BY REGULATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS 20 PROVIDERS; CHANGING THE TYPES OF REGULATION AND CRITERIA FOR ALTERNATIVE REGULATION 21 OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE IN THE 22 TELEPHONE LOW-INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ESTABLISHING AN INTERIM-UNIVERSAL ACCESS 23 TO THE ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE PUBLIC 24 SERVICE COMMISSION: PROVIDING A DISCOUNT FOR USE OF ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS 25 SERVICES FOR CERTAIN PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS, 26 AND TRIBAL COLLEGES; ESTABLISHING A SURCHARGE ON RETAIL REVENUE DERIVED FROM 27 28 INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN THE STATE; REQUIRING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE REGARDING UNIVERSAL 29 30 ACCESS AND SERVICE; ESTABLISHING AN INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO THE ADVANCED



1	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION;
2	PROVIDING A DISCOUNT FOR USE OF ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES FOR CERTAIN
3	PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS, AND ACCESS POINTS,
4	SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS, AND TRIBAL COLLEGES; ESTABLISHING A
5	SURCHARGE ON RETAIL REVENUE DERIVED FROM INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN
6	THE STATE; REQUIRING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE
7	56TH LEGISLATURE REGARDING UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE; CREATING A UNIVERSAL SERVICE
8	FUND FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES; PROVIDING FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
9	SUPPORTED BY THE FUND AND OPERATION OF THE FUND THROUGH A CONTRIBUTION FROM
10	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS BASED UPON A PERCENTAGE OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
11	CARRIERS' RETAIL REVENUE; PROVIDING THAT THE FUND BE ADMINISTERED BY A PRIVATELY
12	CONTRACTED ENTITY UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; PROVIDING FOR
13	DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND TO ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS; ESTABLISHING A
14	COMMITTEE TO MONITOR FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT
15	OF 1996; APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THE COMMITTEE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-4-102, 35-18-503,
16	69-3-305, 69-3-801, 69-3-802, 69-3-803, 69-3-805, <u>69-3-806,</u> 69-3-807, 69-3-809, 69-3-811, AND
17	69-3-1001, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 69-6-101, 69-6-102, AND 69-6-103, MCA; AND PROVIDING
18	AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATES DATE, AN APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A TERMINATION DATE."
19	
20	STATEMENT OF INTENT
21	A statement of intent is required for this bill because rulemaking authority is granted to the public
2 2	service commission and to the department of revenue.
23	[Section 4 3] authorizes the public service commission to adopt procedural rules relating to
24	mediation and arbitration for interconnection proceedings.
25	[Section 12] grants rulemaking authority to the public service commission to make rules establishing
26	verification precedures for the submission or execution of a change in a subscriber's selection of a provider
27	of telecommunications services. The rules are to address the problems of "slamming" a change in service
28	providers that was unauthorized or a service change authorization that was made under deceptive or
29	misleading circumstances.
30	Under the interim universal access provisions of [sections 16 through 22], the public service



1 commission is to establish surcharge rates as provided in [section 21]. The surcharge rates must take into 2 account different cost structures among telecommunications carriers, particularly the wireless and CATV 3 industry. The retail revenue for these providers should be based on an equitable, per access line, revenue 4 oquivalent. The commission shall also set the surcharge rate to produce the amount of revenue necessary 5 to fund the program. The formulation should consider any overlapping federal discounts. The commission 6 should appoint an oversight group consisting of users and industry participants, to meet quarterly with the 7 commission to review revenue, discounts, and the administration of [sections 16-through 22]. The public 8 service commission shall also establish a method for paying discount reimbursements in accordance with 9 [section 20]. The public service commission shall cooperate with the department of revenue in determining 10 rates, administering offsets against any surcharges, and other matters necessary for the administration of 11 [sections-16 through 22]. 12 The department of revenue shall administer the collection of the surcharge by rule. Because of the 13 limited duration of the program, it is contemplated that the rules and administration be minimal, flexible, 14 and as unobtrusive as possible while ensuring that there are sufficient administrative powers to enable the 15 implementation of [sections 16 through 22]. UNDER THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROVISIONS OF 16 [SECTIONS 20 THROUGH 26], THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IS TO ESTABLISH SURCHARGE RATES 17 AS PROVIDED IN (SECTION 25), THE SURCHARGE RATES MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT DIFFERENT COST 18 STRUCTURES AMONG TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS, PARTICULARLY THE WIRELESS AND CATV 19 INDUSTRY, THE RETAIL REVENUE FOR THESE PROVIDERS SHOULD BE BASED ON AN EQUITABLE, PER 20 ACCESS LINE, REVENUE EQUIVALENT. THE COMMISSION SHALL ALSO SET THE SURCHARGE RATE TO 21 PRODUCE THE AMOUNT OF REVENUE NECESSARY TO FUND THE PROGRAM. THE FORMULATION 22 SHOULD CONSIDER ANY OVERLAPPING FEDERAL DISCOUNTS. THE COMMISSION SHOULD APPOINT 23 AN OVERSIGHT GROUP, CONSISTING OF USERS AND INDUSTRY PARTICIPANTS, TO MEET QUARTERLY 24 WITH THE COMMISSION TO REVIEW REVENUE, DISCOUNTS, AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF [SECTIONS] 25 20 THROUGH 26]. THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL ALSO ESTABLISH A METHOD FOR PAYING 26 DISCOUNT REIMBURSEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH [SECTION 25]. THE PUBLIC SERVICE 27 COMMISSION SHALL COOPERATE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN DETERMINING RATES. 28 ADMINISTERING OFFSETS AGAINST ANY SURCHARGES, AND OTHER MATTERS NECESSARY FOR THE 29 ADMINISTRATION OF [SECTIONS 20 THROUGH 26]. 30 THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL ADMINISTER THE COLLECTION OF THE SURCHARGE BY



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1	RULE. BECAUSE OF THE LIMITED DURATION OF THE PROGRAM, IT IS CONTEMPLATED THAT THE
2	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION BE MINIMAL, FLEXIBLE, AND AS UNOBTRUSIVE AS POSSIBLE WHILE
3	ENSURING THAT THERE ARE SUFFICIENT ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS TO ENABLE THE IMPLEMENTATION
4	OF [SECTIONS 20 THROUGH 26].
5 :	UNDER [SECTION 13], THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL ADMINISTER A CONTRACT WITH A
<i>6</i>	THIRD PARTY THAT WILL MANAGE THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS
7	SERVICES ON A DAILY BASIS. THE THIRD PARTY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COLLECTION OF
8	CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND. THE THIRD PARTY IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR SETTING THE AMOUNT
9	OF CONTRIBUTION BASED ON TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS
10	OPERATING IN MONTANA. THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT PROCEDURAL RULES FOR
11	THE COLLECTION OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS. THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL ALSO ADOPT
12	RULES ALLOWING THE THIRD PARTY TO ASSESS LATE FEES AND INTEREST ON LATE PAYMENTS OF
13	CONTRIBUTIONS. THE RULES MUST SET INTEREST RATES AND PENALTIES FOR LATE PAYMENTS.
14	[SECTION 14] AUTHORIZES THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO ADOPT PROCEDURAL RULES
15	RELATING TO THE COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND. [SECTION 14]
16	AUTHORIZES THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO ADOPT RULES FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF LATE
17	FEES AND INTEREST ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND.
18	[SECTION 15] REQUIRES THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO ADOPT RULES ESTABLISHING
19	AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARKS FOR LOCAL SERVICE.
20	
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
22	
23	<u>NEW_SECTION.</u> - Section 1. Statement of policies. (1) The commission shall, in the exercise of
24	the powers conferred upon it under Montana law, consider the following declared policies of the state of
25	Montana:
26	(a) The state of Montana shall encourage competition on a neutral basis and provide neither
27	competitive advantage nor a competitive disadvantage to any telecommunications carrier.
28	(b) The regulation of telecommunications carriers by the commission should attempt to produce
29	the same-benefits for carriers as competition that includes:
30	(i) the ability to enter and exit markets quickly and easily;



1	(ii) the ability to price efficiently and flexibly; and
2	(iii) incontivos to:
3	(A) offer new products and services;
4	(B) create operating and investing efficiencies; and
5	(C) stimulate sales of existing services.
6	(c) It is the objective of the state of Montana to make basic telecommunications services available
7	at the lowest possible price to all Montanans.
8	(d) It is the objective of the state of Montana to provide at least a minimum level of public access
9	to advanced telecommunications services through a library, school, or public institution in every Montana
10	community under the universal service access provisions in [sections 16 through 22].
11	(e) The advanced telecommunications services available in urban areas of Montana should also be
12	available in rural areas at rates reasonably comparable to rates in urban areas.
13	(f) All Montanans should have the ability to route their telecommunications to their carriers of
14	choice without the need to dial extra codes.
15	(g) Montana customers should have the ability to retain their telephone numbers when they switch
16	carriers within their local exchange area. Number portability should be provided, to the extent technically
17	feasible and economically reasonable, in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the federal
18	communications commission. The cost to implement number portability should be borne by all
19	telecommunications carriers on a competitively neutral basis. Rural telephone companies may petition the
20	commission for suspension or modification of these requirements.
21	(h) The commission should proceed at a reasonable speed, based on demonstrated demand, to
22	unbundle the notwork elements at technically feasible points.
23	(i) The commission is responsible for ensuring that prices for regulated telecommunications services
24	are priced above relevant costs to prevent cross subsidization and predatory pricing.
25	(j)—During the transition to local competition, the commission and regulated telecommunications
26	carriers are encouraged to review and remove any implicit subsidies and any other government-imposed
27	mandates that inhibit competition.
28	(k) When establishing new depreciation rates for ratemaking purposes, forward-looking asset lives,
29	consistent with the competitive market and consistent with the asset lives used by competing providers
30	of similar services, should be used.



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1	(2) (a) This section does not alter the state policy of local control and regulation of cooperatives
2	through their elected boards of trustees and membership as provided in Title 35, chapter 18. However,
3	cooperatives providing telecommunications services are subject to registration requirements and other
4	provisions applicable to all other unregulated telecommunications carriers.
5	(b) This section does not grant the commission any power not otherwise provided in another
6	section of this title applicable to the regulation of carriers of regulated telecommunications service.
7	
8	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Interconnection construction and effect. [Sections 5 through 10 1
9	THROUGH 19] do not grant any jurisdiction to the commission over telecommunications carriers except as
10	expressly set forth in [sections 5 through 10 <u>1 THROUGH 19</u>], and [sections 5 through 10 <u>1 THROUGH</u>
11	19] may not be construed to limit or repeal exemptions from the commission's jurisdiction otherwise
12	recognized by statute or law. Legislation may not be considered to supersede or modify any provision of
13	[sections 5 through 10 1 THROUGH 19] except to the extent that the legislation does so expressly.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Interconnection jurisdiction. In addition to the authority granted to the
16	commission in 69-3-102 to supervise and regulate public utilities, the commission has authority, for the
17	purposes of implementing [sections 5 through 10 1 THROUGH 9], over all telecommunications carriers.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Rulemaking authority. The commission may adopt rules of procedure to
20	implement [sections 7 and 8 6 THROUGH 10].
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Duty to interconnect. (1) The purpose of this section is to implement
23	specific provisions of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104.
24	(2) (a) Each telecommunications carrier shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(a).
25	(b) Each local exchange carrier shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(b).
26	(c) In addition to the duties provided for in subsection (2)(b), each incumbent local exchange carrier
27	shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(c).
28	(3) (a) Except under the circumstances set forth in subsection (4), the provisions of subsection
29	(2)(c) do not apply to a rural telephone company until:
30	(i) the company has received a bona fide request for interconnection, services, or network



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1 elements; and

2 (ii) the commission determines under subsection (3)(b) that the request is not unduly economically
3 burdensome, is technically feasible, and is consistent with 47 U.S.C. 254 (other than 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(7)
4 and (c)(1)(D)).

5 (b) The party making a bona fide request of a rural telephone company for interconnection, services, 6 or network elements shall submit a notice of its request to the commission. The commission shall conduct an inquiry for the purpose of determining whether to terminate the exemption provided by subsection (3)(a). 7 8 Within 120 days after the commission receives notice of the request, the commission shall terminate the 9 exemption if the request is not unduly economically burdensome, is technically feasible, and is consistent 10 with 47 U.S.C. 254 (other than 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(7) and (c)(1)(D)). Upon termination of the exemption, the 11 commission shall establish an implementation schedule for compliance with the request that is consistent 12 in time and manner with the federal communications commission's regulations.

(4) The exemption provided by subsection (3)(a) does not apply with respect to a request from a
cable operator providing video programming and seeking to provide any telecommunications service in the
area in which the rural telephone company was providing video programming on February 8, 1996.

16 (5) (a) A local exchange carrier with fewer than 2% of the nation's subscriber lines, installed in the 17 aggregate nationwide, may petition the commission for a suspension or modification of the application of 18 a requirement of subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) to telephone exchange service facilities specified in the petition. 19 The commission shall grant the petition for the suspension or modification to the extent and for the duration 20 that the commission determines:

21 (i) is necessary:

22 (A) to avoid a significant adverse economic impact on users of telecommunications services23 generally;

24 (B) to avoid imposing a requirement that is unduly economically burdensome; or

25 (C) to avoid imposing a requirement that is technically infeasible; and

26 (ii) is consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(b) The commission shall act upon any petition filed under subsection (5)(a) within 180 days after
receiving the petition. Pending action, the commission may suspend enforcement of the requirement to
which the petition applies with respect to the petitioning carrier.

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NEW SECTION. Section 5. Voluntary negotiation of interconnection agreements. Upon receiving a request for interconnection, services, or network elements pursuant to [section $\frac{5}{4}$], an incumbent local exchange carrier may negotiate and enter into a binding agreement with the requesting telecommunications carrier without regard to the duties set forth in [section $\frac{5(2)(b)}{4(2)(B)}$ or (2)(c)]. The agreement must include a detailed schedule of itemized charges for interconnection and each service or network element included in the agreement.

7

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Mediation of interconnection agreements. Upon the written request of 9 any party negotiating an agreement for interconnection with another telecommunications carrier, the 10 commission may designate a mediator, who may be a commission member, to mediate any differences 11 arising in the course of the negotiation.

12

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Arbitration of interconnection issues. (1) The commission has the 14 authority to arbitrate any open interconnection issues pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 252(b), as it existed on 15 February 8, 1996, according to the duties in subsections (3) through (14) of this section. Except as 16 expressly provided in this section, the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act do not apply 17 to arbitrations conducted under the authority granted by this section.

18 (2) During the period from the 135th to the 160th day, inclusive, after the date on which an 19 incumbent local exchange carrier receives a request for negotiation under [section 5 4], the carrier or any 20 other party to the negotiation may petition the commission to arbitrate any open issues. A party that 21 petitions the commission under this section shall, at the same time as it submits the petition, provide the 22 commission all relevant documentation concerning the following:

23 (a) the unresolved issues;

24 (b) the position of each of the parties with respect to those issues; and

25

(c) any other issue discussed and resolved by the parties.

(3) A party petitioning the commission under this section shall provide a copy of the petition and
any documentation to the other party or parties not later than the day on which the commission receives
the petition.

(4) A nonpetitioning party to a negotiation under [section 5 4] may respond to the other party's
 petition and provide any additional information that it wishes within 25 days after the commission receives



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1 the petition.

2 (5) The commission shall limit its consideration to those issues set forth by the parties to the 3 negotiation in the petition for arbitration and the response to the petition.

4 (6) The commission may appoint a hearings examiner for arbitration proceedings under this section. 5 The hearings examiner shall file with the commission a proposed decision within the time set by order of 6 the commission. A hearings examiner must be assigned with regard to the expertise required for the 7 particular matter. On the filing by a party, in good faith, of a timely and sufficient affidavit of personal bias, 8 lack of independence, disqualification by law, or other disqualification of a hearings examiner or on the 9 hearings examiner's own motion, the commission shall determine the affidavit or motion as a part of the 10 record in the case. The commission may disgualify the hearings examiner and appoint another hearings 11 examiner. The affidavit must state the facts and the reasons for the belief that the hearings examiner should 12 be disgualified and must be filed not less than 10 days before the original date set for the hearing.

(7) Participation in the arbitration proceeding must be limited to the telecommunications carrier
 requesting the arbitration, the telecommunications carrier from which interconnection is being sought, and
 the Montana consumer counsel.

16 (8) Negotiations among the telecommunications carriers may continue, pending a final decision by17 the arbitrator.

(9) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the commission shall, within 10 days of the filing of
a request for arbitration, conduct a conference with the parties for the purpose of establishing a schedule
for the orderly and timely disposition of the arbitration. The schedule must include discovery deadlines and
a hearing date.

(10) The hearing must be conducted pursuant to the Montana Rules of Evidence, and the parties are entitled to be heard, present evidence material to the issues, and cross-examine witnesses appearing at the hearing. Parties must be allowed to conduct discovery pursuant to the schedule determined by the arbitrator, and the discovery must be conducted pursuant to the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure.

(11) The commission may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and other evidence relevant to the issues being arbitrated and may administer oaths. Subpoenas must be served and enforced in the manner provided by law for the service and enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action in district court. The commission shall regulate the course of the hearings and the need for filing briefs and may direct the parties to appear and confer to consider



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1 simplification of the issues by consent of the parties.

2 (12) THE COMMISSION SHALL ISSUE ITS FINAL DECISION NO LATER THAN 9 MONTHS AFTER

THE REQUEST FOR NEGOTIATIONS ON A PETITION ISSUED UNDER [SECTION 4]. When the commission
 files its final decision or when the hearings examiner files the proposed decision with the commission, each
 party must be simultaneously given a copy delivered personally or by certified mail. The decision must:

6 (a) ensure the resolution of issues presented by the parties and ensure that the resolution meets
7 the requirements of [section 5 4] and this section;

8 (b) establish rates for interconnection, services, or access to unbundled network elements pursuant
9 to 47 U.S.C. 252(d); and

10 (c) provide a schedule for implementation of the terms and conditions of the decision by the11 parties.

12 (13) If the person who conducted the hearing becomes unavailable to the commission, the 13 commission is not precluded from issuing a final decision based on the record if the demeanor of the 14 witnesses is considered immaterial by all parties.

15 (14) Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters authorized by law, the person or persons 16 who are charged with the duty of rendering a decision or of making findings of fact and conclusions of law 17 in an arbitration proceeding, after issuance of notice of hearing, may not communicate with any party or 18 a party's representative in connection with any issue of fact or law in the case unless there is notice and 19 opportunity for all parties to participate.

20

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Approval of arbitration decision. (1) If the commission has not 22 approved or rejected in its entirety an agreement adopted by arbitration under [section 8(12) <u>7(12)</u>] within 23 30 days of submission by the parties, the agreement is considered approved.

(2) The commission may reject the agreement only if the commission finds that the agreement does
 not meet the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 251 and the regulations prescribed to implement that section by
 the federal communications commission or the standards set forth in 47 U.S.C. 252(d). Upon rejection of
 an agreement, the commission shall provide the parties with written findings as to any deficiencies.

28

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Approval of interconnection agreements. (1) Within 90 days of filing of 30 an interconnection agreement adopted by negotiation of the parties to an agreement, the commission shall



1 approve or reject the agreement, or the agreement is considered approved.

2 (2) The commission may reject an agreement filed under this section only if the commission finds3 that:

4 (a) the agreement or a portion of the agreement discriminates against a telecommunications carrier
5 not a party to the agreement; or

6 (b) the implementation of the agreement or portion is not consistent with the public interest,7 convenience, and necessity.

8 (3) Upon rejecting an agreement filed under this section, the commission shall issue written findings
9 detailing any deficiencies in the agreement.

10

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Determination of eligible carrier status -- universal service support. (1) 12 The commission is authorized to designate telecommunications carriers as eligible for federal universal 13 service support, in accordance with 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) and 47 U.S.C. 254, <u>AND FOR ANY MONTANA</u> 14 <u>UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUNDS</u>. This authorization applies to all telecommunications carriers notwithstanding 15 the carrier's exemption from further regulation by the commission.

16 (2) Upon the petition of a telecommunications carrier, or upon its own motion, the commission shall 17 designate a telecommunications carrier that meets the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) as an eligible 18 telecommunications carrier for a service area designated by the commission. In the case of an area served 19 by a rural telephone company, the term "service area" means the company's "study area" FOR FEDERAL 20 UNIVERSAL_SERVICE_SUPPORT unless the federal communications commission establishes a different 21 definition of service area for the company. The term "service area" for all other telecommunications carriers 22 means a geographic area such as a census block or grid block as established by the commission for the 23 purpose of determining FEDERAL universal service obligations and support mechanisms.

(3) Upon receiving a petition from a telecommunications carrier and consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity, the commission may, in the case of an area served by a rural telephone company, and shall, in the case of all other areas, designate more than one telecommunications carrier for a service area, so long as each additional requesting telecommunications carrier meets the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1). Before designating an additional eligible telecommunications carrier for an area served by a rural telephone company, the commission shall find that the designation is in the public interest.



1 (4) If no telecommunications carrier will provide the services that are supported by universal service 2 support mechanisms under 47 U.S.C. 254(c) to all or a part of an unserved community that requests 3 service, the commission shall determine which telecommunications carrier is best able to provide the service 4 to the requesting unserved community. Any telecommunications carrier ordered to provide service under 5 this section shall meet the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) and must be designated as an eligible 6 telecommunications carrier for that community or the unserved portion of the community.

(5) The commission shall permit an eligible telecommunications carrier to relinquish its designation 7 as an eligible carrier in any area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier. An eligible 8 telecommunications carrier that seeks to relinquish its eligible telecommunications carrier designation for 9 an area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier shall give advance notice to the 10 11 commission of the relinquishment. Prior to permitting a telecommunications carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier to cease providing universal service in an area served by more than one eligible 12 telecommunications carrier, the commission shall require the remaining eligible telecommunications carrier 13 14 to ensure that all customers served by the relinguishing carrier will continue to be served and shall require 15 sufficient notice to permit the purchase or construction of adequate facilities by any remaining eligible 16 telecommunications carrier. The commission shall establish a time, not to exceed 1 year after the 17 commission approves relinguishment under this section, within which the purchase or construction must 18 be completed.

19

<u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Section 12. Illegal changes in subscriber carrier selections. (1) A
 telecommunications carrier may not submit or execute a change in a subscriber's selection of a provider
 of telecommunications services except in accordance with verification procedures that the commission has
 adopted by rule pursuant to this section.

24 (2) Any telecommunications carrier that violates the verification procedures described in subsection 25 (1) and that collects charges for telecommunications services from a subscriber is liable to the carrier 26 previously selected by the subscriber in an amount equal to all charges paid by the subscriber after the 27 violation, in accordance with procedures that the commission has adopted by rule pursuant to this section. 28 The remedy provided by this section is in addition to any other remedies available by law.

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- 30

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Special ratemaking procedures. (1) A provider of regulated



1	telecommunications services may file with the commission, and the commission shall expeditiously hear,
2	an application to eliminate or minimize a noncost-based differential in the price of its telecommunications
3	sorvices without reestablishing its cost of providing all regulated telecommunications services.
4	(2) If, upon hearing the application, the commission-determines that a noncost-based differential
5	exists in the prices of the services of the provider of regulated telecommunications services, it may
6	authorize the provider to eliminate or minimize the differential in a fashion that neither increases nor
7	decreases the revenue currently being earned by the provider in providing these services.
8	(3) The commission may, in its discretion, require any change in prices required by subsection (2)
9	to be implemented over a transition period not exceeding 3 years.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Biennial report on telecommunications. The commission is directed
12	to prepare a status report, limited to data readily available by the commission, to the governor and the
13	legislature by December 1 of each even numbered year. The report must include:
14	(1) a summary of the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] and this part;
15	(2) a summary of the status of competition in the telecommunications industry in Montana,
16	including effects on universal service, rates, technological deployment, and economic development;
17	(3) a comparison of Montana's progress in relation to neighboring states and the nation in the
18	development of an affordable advanced telecommunications system necessary to maintain and advance
19	Montana's economic viability in a global economy;
20	(4) changes in regulation that can or should be implemented pursuant to the level of competition
21	in the telecommunications industry; and
22	(5) recommended changes to Montana law to further the goals of [sections 16 through 22] and this
23	part.
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Restrictions on resale. The resale of telecommunications services is
26	subject to the following restrictions:
27	(1) Services that are available for resale at a discounted rate do not include carrier access services.
28	(2)- Resale is limited to retail products and services available to end-user customers. Wholesale
29	services are available only for resale and not predominantly for internal use.
30	(3) Consistent with the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104, resale



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1	botween categories of customers is prohibited until any pricing disparity for the same service offered to
2	different categories of customers has been eliminated.
3	(4) Any explicit universal service support to a specific category of sustemers may not be
4	rodistributed to another category of customers through resale.
5	(5) Lifeline and other means tested services offerings may be resold only to customers who qualify
6	for the service.
7	
8	<u>NEW-SECTION.</u> Section 16. Interim universal access program purpose. (1) There is an interim
9	universal access program.
10	(2) The purpose of the interim universal access program is to further the goal of universal access
11	to advanced telecommunications services in Montana by:
12	{a} increasing safety net coverage through which advanced telecommunications services would,
13	at a minimum, be available through a library, school, or other specified type of public institution in every
14	community in the state;
15	(b) encouraging innovation in communities to bring advanced services to Montana's rural areas;
16	and
16 17	and (c) assisting communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing
17	(c) assisting communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing
17 18	(c) assisting communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing
17 18 19	(c)assisting communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing transport costs threaten the continued availability of these services.
17 18 19 20	(c) assisting -communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing transport costs threaten the continued availability of these services.
17 18 19 20 21	(c)assisting-communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing transport costs threaten the continued availability of these services. <u>NEW SECTION:</u> Section 17. Interim universal access program definitions. As used in [sections 16 though 22], the following definitions apply:
17 18 19 20 21 22	(c)assisting-communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing transport costs threaten the continued availability of these services. <u>NEW SECTION:</u> Section 17. Interim universal access program definitions. As used in [sections 16 though 22], the following definitions apply: (1) "Administrator" means the public service commission.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (c)assisting-communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing transport costs threaten the continued availability of these services. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Interim universal access program definitions. As used in [sections 16 though 22], the following definitions apply: (1) "Administrator" means the public service commission. (2) "Advanced services" means high-speed (56 kbps and above), dedicated or switched, broadband
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (c)assisting - communities - that - have - already -succeeded - in - obtaining -services - when - ongoing transport costs threaten the continued availability of these services. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. Section 17. Interim universal access program definitions. As used in [sections 16 though -22], the following definitions apply: (1) "Administrator" means the public service commission. (2) "Advanced services" means high-speed (56 kbps and above), dedicated or switched, broadband telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics,
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 (c) -assisting-communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing transport costs threaten the continued availability of these services. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Interim universal access program definitions. As used in [sections 16 though 22], the following definitions apply: (1) "Administrator" means the public service commission. (2) "Advanced services" means high-speed (56 kbps and above), dedicated or switched, broadband telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics, and video-telecommunications using any technology. (3) "Health care provider" means any one of, or a consortium of, the following institutions located in Montana:
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 (c)
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 (c) -assisting-communities that have already succeeded in obtaining services when engoing transport costs threaten the continued availability of these services. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Interim universal access program definitions. As used in [sections 16 though 22], the following definitions apply: (1) "Administrator" means the public service commission. (2) "Advanced services" means high-speed (56 kbps and above), dedicated or switched, broadband telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics, and video-telecommunications using any technology. (3) "Health care provider" means any one of, or a consortium of, the following institutions located in Montana:



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1	(d) community mental health centers;
2	(o) not-for-profit hospitals; and
3	(f) rural health clinics.
4	(4). "Library" means a library located in Montana that is eligible for participation in state-based plans
5	for funds under Title III of the Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. 335c, et seq.).
6	(5)"School" means:
7	(a) an elementary school or secondary school that meets the definition set forth in paragraphs (14)
8	and (25), respectively, of section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
9	U.S.C. 8801) and that does not have an endowment of more than \$50 million; or
10	(b) a bureau of indian affairs elementary and secondary school
11	(6) "Tribal college" means a college recognized by the United States government as a tribal college.
12	
13	<u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Section 18. Interim universal access program public access points. At a
14	minimum, all public access points must provide the general public access to advanced telecommunications
15	services that are not subscription based free of charge and at convenient hours on a walk-in basis. Public
16	access points may offer subscription based services, such as electronic mail, but are not required to
17	administer these types of services.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Soction 19. Interim universal access program — funded services — application for
20	sorvices. (1) The universal access program provides funding through discounts only for advanced services
21	for use by public access points, schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers approved by
22	the administrator.
23	(2) The first priority of the program is to provide funding for at least one public access point in each
24	Montana community. Subject to available funding, the program shall also provide funding for advanced
25	services to schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers.
26	(3) The administrator shall establish discount levels for services in each of the following categories:
27	(a) public access points;
28	(b) education services to schools and tribal colleges for distance learning, electronic access to
29	educational resources, and electronic delivery or reception of educational programming;
30	(c)-library-services-for-libraries-net-serving as public access points for electronic access to



1	information and library-services; and
2	(d) rural health services to rural health care providers for access to similar services as urban health
3	care providers and to ensure electronic access to health care services.
4	{4} To receive discounted services under the interim universal access program, public access
5	providers, schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers shall apply for the discounts. The
6	application must be accompanied by a resolution of support from the governing body of the appropriate
7	city, county, or tribal government in which the applicant is located.
8	
9	<u>NEW SECTION</u> Section 20. Interim universal access program services provided at discounts
10	reimbursements. (1) Telecommunications carriers shall provide advanced services to eligible users at
11	specified discounts. The amount of the discount-must be reimbursed to the provider from the interim
12	universal access account established in [section 22].
13	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the advanced discount is equal to 50% of the best cost
14	rate available to any business customer for an equivalent of one 56 kbps dedicated circuit to the nearest
15	access point for the requested service. However, the cost to the eligible user may not exceed \$100 a
16	month.
17	(3) If funds from the interim universal access account are not sufficient to fully reimburse for
18	discounts authorized in subsection (2), the amount of the discounts to each eligible user must be reduced
19	proportionally.
20	(4) Even if best cost rates available to any business customer increase by more than 5%, the
21	amount payable by an eligible user may not increase by more than 5% during the period from [the offective
22	date of this section] to January 1, 2000.
23	(5) Subject to restrictions in federal law, if interstate universal access services are established by
24	the federal communications commission, federal funding for universal access services must be used to
25	reduce state funding for intrastate services.
26	
27	<u>NEW-SECTION.</u> Section 21. Interim universal access program funding surcharge rate. (1) (a)
28	The interim universal access program is funded by a surcharge based on the retail revenue for all intrastate
29	telecommunications services in the state. The surcharge must be determined by the administrator by rule.
30	The surcharge must be set and applied to all telecommunications carriers on a competitively neutral basis.



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1	(b) The rate of the surcharge must be set to raise \$500,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30,
2	1998, and \$1 million during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999. The rate may be changed, by rule, as
3	necessary.
4	(c) The payment of the surcharge is an explicit subsidy and may be shown as a separate line item
5	on each carrior's rotail telecommunications services bills.
6	(d). The surcharge may be applied only to telecommunications services. Customer premise
7	oquipment is not considered a telecommunications service.
8	(2)—The surcharge is payable quarterly to the department of revenue and deposited by the
9	department in the interim universal access account established in [section-22]. The department may by
10	rulo:
11	(a) establish the form of a reporting statement to be filed by telecommunications carriers subject
12	to the surcharge;
13	(b) set the date after the end of a fiscal quarter that the quarterly payment must be made;
14	(c) provide for recordkeeping by telecommunications providers subject to the surcharge; and
15	(d)-provide methods to pay the surcharge, including offsets of surcharges owed against discounted
16	services to be reimbursed, and to pay refunds of overpayment of the surcharge.
17	(3) (a) The collection of a surcharge-under this section is subject to:
18	(i) the deficiency assessment, review, interest, and penalty provisions of 15-53-105;
19	(ii) the penalty and interest for delinquency and waiver provisions of 15-53-111;
20	(iii) the estimation of tax on failure to file a statement of provisions of 15-53-112;
21	(iv) the warrant for distraint provisions of 15-53-113; and
22	(v) the statute of limitations provisions of 15-53-115.
23	(b)-Any reference to the tax under sections listed in subsection (3)(a), either by site to a section
24	of law or literally to the tax, refer, for the purposes of this section, to the surcharge imposed by this
25	section.
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 22. Interim universal access program account. An interim universal
28	access account is established in the state special revenue fund in the state treasury. All money received
29	by the department of revenue pursuant to [section 21] must be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in
30	the account. After payment of refunds, the balance of the account must be used for the purposes



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1	described in [section 20].
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 23. Commission to make recommendations on universal access and
4	service. The public service-commission shall examine and make recommondations to the 56th legislature
5	on universal access and service. The commission shall:
6	(1) review the impact on universal access and service in Montana of any federal universal service
7	fund that results from current federal communications rulemaking under the federal Telecommunications
8	Act of 1996;
9	(2) evaluate the extent to which the federal universal service fund falls short of supporting
10	legislatively defined universal access and service geals in Montana; and
11	(3) develop plans and propose legislation for the establishment of a state universal service fund
12	that-would ensure the attainment of these goals.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. SECTION 11. UNIVERSAL SERVICE POLICIES. THE LEGISLATURE FINDS THAT
15	UNIVERSALLY AVAILABLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE HEALTH,
16	WELFARE, AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE CITIZENS OF MONTANA. THE FEDERAL
17	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996, PUBLIC LAW 104-104, REQUIRES A TRANSITION TO LOCAL
18	COMPETITION. IMPLICIT SUBSIDIES HAVE HISTORICALLY BEEN USED TO FURTHER THE PUBLIC POLICY
19	OF KEEPING LOCAL RATES TO CUSTOMERS IN HIGH-COST AREAS AT AFFORDABLE LEVELS. THE
20	FEDERAL ACT AND THE TRANSITION TO COMPETITION REQUIRE THAT ALL SUBSIDIES USED TO KEEP
21	LOCAL RATES AT AFFORDABLE LEVELS BE EXPLICIT. ADDITIONALLY, THE FEDERAL ACT'S UNIVERSAL
22	SERVICE PROVISIONS ESTABLISH A SYSTEM OF DISCOUNTS FOR SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH
23	CARE PROVIDERS. SECURING THESE DISCOUNTS CAN BE DEPENDENT ON STATE ACTIONS. IN ORDER
24	TO PRESERVE AND ADVANCE THE GOAL OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE IN THE NEW COMPETITIVE
25	ENVIRONMENT ESTABLISHED BY THE FEDERAL ACT, THE LEGISLATURE FINDS THAT A NEW MONTANA
26	UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND, SUPPORTED BY CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
27	CARRIERS OPERATING IN MONTANA, SHOULD BE CREATED THAT WILL:
28	(1) NOT DUPLICATE THE FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND MANDATED BY THE
29	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996 BUT THAT WILL COMPLEMENT THE FEDERAL FUND BY
30	PROVIDING ADDITIONAL FUNDING AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE UNIVERSAL SERVICE IN THE STATE OF



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1 MONTANA;

2 (2) <u>BE COMPETITIVELY AND TECHNOLOGICALLY NEUTRAL IN BOTH FUNDING AND</u> 3 DISTRIBUTION;

4 (3) PROVIDE A SPECIFIC, PREDICTABLE, AND SUFFICIENT MECHANISM OF SUPPORT FOR 5 HIGH-COST AREAS; AND

6 <u>(4) ALLOW FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR</u> 7 <u>TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROVIDED TO SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE</u> 8 PROVIDERS.

9

NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED -- PURPOSE. (1) 10 PURSUANT TO A DETERMINATION OF NEED, THE COMMISSION SHALL ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER 11 A FUND TO ASSIST ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS IN PROVIDING AFFORDABLE 12 13 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN HIGH-COST AREAS. THE FUND MUST PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR 14 THE FOLLOWING SERVICES: 15 (A) VOICE GRADE ACCESS TO THE PUBLIC SWITCHED NETWORK, INCLUDING SOME USAGE; (B) DUAL-TONE MULTIFREQUENCY (DTMF OR "TOUCH TONE") SIGNALING OR ITS EQUIVALENT; 16 (C) SINGLE-PARTY SERVICE: 17 (D) ACCESS TO EMERGENCY SERVICES, INCLUDING ACCESS TO 9-1-1, WHERE AVAILABLE, 18 AND ACCESS TO ENHANCED 9-1-1 WHEN REQUESTED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER'S LOCAL 19 20 COMMUNITY AND WHEN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS TECHNICAL CAPACITY TO

- 21 PROVIDE IT;
- 22 (E) ACCESS TO OPERATOR SERVICES;
- 23 (F) ACCESS TO INTEREXCHANGE SERVICES; AND
- 24 (G) ACCESS TO DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE.

25 (2) THE FUND MUST SUPPORT ONLY ACCESS TO THE SERVICES LISTED IN SUBSECTIONS (1)(D)

- 26 THROUGH (1)(G) AND NOT SUPPORT THE SERVICES THEMSELVES.
- 27 (3) THE FUND MUST BE ADMINISTERED TO ENSURE THAT ITS OPERATION IS COMPETITIVELY
- 28 AND TECHNOLOGICALLY NEUTRAL.
- 29
- 30 NEW SECTION. SECTION 13. FUND ADMINISTRATOR. (1) A FISCAL AGENT AND DAILY



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ADMINISTRATOR MUST BE SELECTED TO RECEIVE AND DISTRIBUTE FUNDS UNDER [SECTIONS 11 1 2 THROUGH 15]. THE FISCAL AGENT MUST BE SELECTED BY THE COMMISSION BASED UPON A 3 (2)COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCESS AFTER AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE SPECIFIC 4 QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF THE FISCAL AGENT. A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER IS NOT 5 ELIGIBLE TO BE THE FISCAL AGENT. THE DUTIES OF THE FISCAL AGENT MUST BE DETERMINED BY 6 7 A CONTRACT CONSISTENT WITH [SECTIONS 11_THROUGH 15]. THE CONTRACT TERM OF THE FISCAL AGENT MUST EXPIRE DECEMBER 31, 1999. 8 (3) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL PROVIDE QUARTERLY REPORTS OF FUND ACTIVITIES TO THE 9 COMMISSION AND SHALL PROVIDE AUDITS ANNUALLY BY A CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT IN A 10 MANNER DETERMINED BY AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION. 11 12 (4) THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE FISCAL AGENT MUST BE AVAILABLE AT REASONABLE 13 TIMES TO ANY TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER IN THE STATE AND TO THE PUBLIC. THE 14 COMMISSION MAY INVESTIGATE THE ACCOUNTS AND PRACTICES OF THE FISCAL AGENT AND ENTER 15 ORDERS CONCERNING THE ACCOUNTS AND PRACTICES. 16 NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL 17 COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, 18 BASED ON A JULY 1 TO JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR. INITIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND MAY ONLY 19 20 BE COLLECTED FOR THE 2-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM 21 THE FUND AND MUST BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS: 22 (A) DETERMINE THE TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE FOR ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS FOR 23 THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR; 24 (B) DETERMINE THE TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR 25 AS AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO [SECTION 15]; 26 (C) COMPUTE A UNIFORM PERCENTAGE OF THE AMOUNT DETERMINED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) THAT WILL PRODUCE AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE FUND TOTAL CALCULATED IN SUBSECTION (1)(B); 27 28 (D) ADJUST THE PERCENTAGE MULTIPLIER COMPUTED IN SUBSECTION (1)(C) TO RECOVER OR REIMBURSE ANY FUND SHORTFALLS OR EXCESSES IN THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR; AND 29 30 (E) SEND NOTICE OF THE CURRENT UNIFORM PERCENTAGE AND APPROPRIATE REMITTANCE



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1 FORMS TO EACH TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER AT LEAST 2 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE 2 DATE OF THE APPLICATION OF THE PERCENTAGE. 3 (2) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT PROCEDURAL RULES TO GOVERN COLLECTION OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION, AS WELL AS RULES ALLOWING THE FISCAL AGENT AND 4 DAILY ADMINISTRATOR TO ASSESS LATE FEES AND INTEREST ON DELINQUENT PAYMENTS FROM 5 6 TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS. THE FISCAL AGENT IS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED TO ENFORCE 7 THE CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION THROUGH SUIT IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF 8 MONTANA. 9 (3) ANY REDUCTION IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER ACCESS EXPENSES BECAUSE OF THE 10 REMOVAL OF IMPLICIT SUBSIDIES INHERENT IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER ACCESS RATES MUST BE DIRECTLY PASSED THROUGH TO MONTANA END-USER CUSTOMERS BY A REDUCTION IN 11 12 CORRESPONDING CUSTOMER RETAIL RATES. 13 NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. DISTRIBUTIONS FROM FUND -- CALCULATION OF COSTS. (1) 14 15 SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION, PAYMENTS FROM THE FUND MUST BE MADE BY 16 THE FISCAL AGENT TO QUALIFYING ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS, ON A MONTHLY 17 BASIS, PURSUANT TO RULES ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION. 18 (2)ONLY ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS THAT OFFER THE 19 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES DESCRIBED IN [SECTION 12(1)] TO ALL CUSTOMERS IN A 20 DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA AND THAT ADVERTISE THE AVAILABILITY OF THE 21 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AND THE CHARGES FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES 22 USING MEDIA OF GENERAL DISTRIBUTION MAY RECEIVE SUPPORT FROM THE FUND FOR THE 23 DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA. DISTRIBUTIONS MUST BE CALCULATED FOR THE DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREAS 24 (3) 25 ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION. IN THE CASE OF AN AREA SERVED BY A RURAL TELEPHONE 26 COMPANY, THE TERM "DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA" MEANS THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S 27 MONTANA SERVICE AREA UNLESS THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY VOLUNTARILY ADOPTS A PROXY MODEL FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S COST OF 28 29 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES UNDER SUBSECTION (6). AFTER ADOPTION OF A PROXY MODEL, 30 THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA MUST BE AN AREA DESIGNATED



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BY THE COMMISSION, WHICH MAY BE SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER. THE TERM DESIGNATED 1 2 SUPPORT AREA FOR ALL OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS MEANS A GEOGRAPHIC AREA AS 3 ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION, WHICH MUST BE SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER. (4) SUPPORT FOR THE SERVICES LISTED IN [SECTION 12(1)] MUST BE CALCULATED AS THE 4 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE COSTS DETERMINED IN EACH DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA AND THE 5 AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK IN THAT SUPPORT AREA. THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES TO 6 7 DETERMINE AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARKS. (5) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (6), FOR RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES AND 8 9 OTHER ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS OFFERING SERVICES IN A DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA SERVED BY A RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY. THE AVERAGE COST FOR EACH LINE MUST BE 10 CALCULATED AND SUBMITTED, BASED ON THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, TO THE FISCAL AGENT 11 12 AS FOLLOWS: (A) IF AN ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS NOT BEEN DESIGNATED 13 PURSUANT TO [SECTION 10(3)], THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S TOTAL UNSEPARATED LOOP 14 COST, AS DEFINED BY FEDERAL SEPARATION RULE METHODOLOGY IN EFFECT ON DECEMBER 31. 15 16 1996, MUST BE ADDED TO THE SWITCHING COSTS, LOCAL TRANSPORT COSTS, AND CUSTOMER 17 OPERATIONS COSTS ASSIGNED TO THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES SET FORTH IN [SECTION 12(1)], WHICH MUST BE CALCULATED USING THE METHODOLOGY SET FORTH IN FEDERAL 18 19 COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION JURISDICTIONAL SEPARATION RULES IN EFFECT AS OF DECEMBER 20 31 OF EACH CALENDAR YEAR. THIS TOTAL COST MUST BE REDUCED BY ANY FEDERAL UNIVERSAL 21 SERVICE SUPPORT, INTERSTATE ALLOCATION OF LOOP COSTS CHARGED TO LONG DISTANCE 22 COMPANIES, AND LOOP COSTS RECOVERED THROUGH INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER 23 COMMON LINE CHARGES TO LONG-DISTANCE COMPANIES. (B) UPON THE DESIGNATION OF AN ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER 24 PURSUANT TO [SECTION 10(3)] IN A DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA SERVED BY A RURAL TELEPHONE 25 COMPANY, THE ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS ACCESS TO THE FUND 26 27 ON THE SAME BASIS AS THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY. UPON THE DESIGNATION OF THE 28 ADDITIONAL_ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER, BOTH THE CARRIER AND THE RUBAL 29 TELEPHONE COMPANY MUST RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND BASED UPON THE RURAL 30 TELEPHONE COMPANY'S AVERAGE COST FOR EACH LINE DISAGGREGATED TO GEOGRAPHIC AREAS



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1	SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER. THE SUPPORT FOR EACH LINE FOR EACH GEOGRAPHIC AREA MUST
2	BE BASED UPON THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S COSTS, AS DETERMINED IN SUBSECTION (5)(A),
3	DISTRIBUTED TO EACH OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREAS ON THE BASIS OF RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION
4	FACTORS ESTABLISHED BY A COST PROXY MODEL ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION.
5	(6) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (5)(B), FOR COMPANIES THAT ARE NOT RURAL
6	TELEPHONE COMPANIES AND FOR RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES VOLUNTARILY ELECTING TO USE
7	A COST PROXY MODEL, THE AVERAGE COST FOR EACH LINE IN DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREAS MUST
8	BE CALCULATED BASED ON THE COST PROXY MODEL ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION. THIS TOTAL
9	PER-LINE COST MUST BE REDUCED BY ANY FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT, INTERSTATE
10	ALLOCATION OF LOOP COSTS CHARGED TO LONG DISTANCE COMPANIES, AND LOOP COSTS
11	RECOVERED THROUGH INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMMON LINE CHARGES TO
12	LONG-DISTANCE COMPANIES.
13	(7) IN DETERMINING ANY PROXY MECHANISM UNDER THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL
14	USE A MODEL THAT:
15	(A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER;
16	(B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES;
17	(C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES;
18	(D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE
19	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER;
20	(E) MEETS STANDARDS FOR DOCUMENTING MODEL LOGIC AND THE SOURCES OF COST DATA
21	INPUT; AND
22	(F) MEETS REASONABLENESS TESTS TO ENSURE THAT MODEL OUTPUTS ARE
23	REPRESENTATIVE OF COSTS THAT CAN BE REASONABLY EXPECTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
24	NETWORK AND THAT THE NETWORK IS CAPABLE OF PROVIDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
25	THAT MEET THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE COMMISSION AND
26	FEDERAL REGULATORS.
27	(8) AN ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER PROVIDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS
28	SERVICES THROUGH RESALE OF ANOTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER'S
29	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES OR FACILITIES MAY NOT RECEIVE SUPPORT FOR THOSE
30	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES OR FACILITIES IF THE RATES CHARGED TO AN ELIGIBLE



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1	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER BY THE OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER INCLUDE HAVE
2	BEEN REDUCED BY A CONTRIBUTION FOR FROM UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUNDS UNDER THIS SECTION.
3	(9) COSTS OF ADMINISTERING THE FUND MUST BE PAID FROM THE FUND.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. DISCOUNTS FOR SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE
6	PROVIDERS. THE COMMISSION IS AUTHORIZED TO ESTABLISH INTRASTATE DISCOUNTS TO SCHOOLS,
7	LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND TO PERFORM ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
8	NECESSARY AS A CONDITION OF FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT IF THE DISCOUNTS ARE
9	RECOVERED THROUGH THE FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. WHOLESALE PRICING STANDARDS. HE (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED
12	IN SUBSECTION (2), IF THE COMMISSION IS REQUESTED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER TO
13	ESTABLISH WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER, THE
14	COMMISSION MAY NOT ESTABLISH A WHOLESALE PRICE USING A STANDARDIZED OR DEFAULT
15	PROXY DISCOUNT VALUE TO BE APPLIED TO THE APPLICABLE RETAIL PRICE. THE COMMISSION SHALL
16	ESTABLISH WHOLESALE PRICES USING COMPANY-SPECIFIC COSTS.
17	(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO THE PRICES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF A FINAL
18	OR INTERIM ARBITRATED INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT, ARBITRATION DECISION, OR APPEAL FROM
19	AN AGREEMENT OR DECISION IF THE REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION WAS FILED ON OR BEFORE MARCH
20	<u>1, 1997.</u>
21	
22	NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. PRICING OF INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS. (1) HE EXCEPT
23	AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4), IF THE COMMISSION IS REQUESTED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS
24	CARRIER TO ESTABLISH THE PRICES OF THE INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS USED TO PROVIDE
25	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, THE COMMISSION SHALL SET THOSE PRICES AT A JUST AND
26	REASONABLE LEVEL SUFFICIENT TO RECOVER THE ACTUAL COST OF PROVIDING THOSE ELEMENTS,
27	INCLUDING:
28	(A) A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS SO THAT THE
29	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO RECOVER THESE COSTS IN
30	TOTAL;



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1	(B) DEPRECIATION COSTS THAT ARE BASED UPON FORWARD-LOOKING ASSET LIVES
2	CONSISTENT WITH ASSET LIVES OF OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS AND THAT REFLECT
3	AN AMORTIZATION OF ANY UNDERDEPRECIATED INVESTMENT;
4	(C) A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH FILL FACTORS THAT RECOGNIZE
5	THE, RECOGNIZING SPARE CAPACITY REQUIRED TO FULFILL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER
6	RESPONSIBILITIES; AND
7	(D) A FAIR RETURN ON INVESTMENTS.
8	(2) THE ACTUAL COST OF PROVIDING THE ELEMENTS INCLUDED IN SUBSECTIONS (1)(A)
9	THROUGH (1)(D) MUST BE DETERMINED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A RATE-OF-RETURN OR OTHER
10	RATE-BASED PROCEEDING.
11	(2)(3) IF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER USES AVERAGE PRICES FOR SERVICES TO END
12	USERS WITHOUT REGARD TO THE CUSTOMER'S LOCATION, THE COMMISSION SHALL SIMILARLY
13	ESTABLISH AN AVERAGE COST AND WHOLESALE PRICE FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENT
14	SOLD TO OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS. THE COMMISSION MAY DEPART FROM AVERAGE
15	PRICING FOR NETWORK ELEMENTS ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE RETAIL PRICES TO END USERS
16	OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAVE DEPARTED FROM AVERAGE PRICING.
17	(4) THIS SECTIONS DOES NOT APPLY TO THE PRICES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF A FINAL
18	OR INTERIM ARBITRATED INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT, ARBITRATION DECISION, OR APPEAL FROM
1 9	AN AGREEMENT OR DECISION IF THE REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION WAS FILED ON OR BEFORE MARCH
20	<u>1, 1997.</u>
21	
22	NEW SECTION. SECTION 19. PROHIBITED SUBSIDIES. THE COMMISSION MAY NOT SUBSIDIZE
23	THE PRICE OF ANY TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE, INCLUDING WHOLESALE PRICES OR THE PRICES
24	OF INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS, BY REDUCING THE PRICES TO REFLECT AN ALLOCATION OR
25	CREDIT OF REVENUE FROM THE OPERATIONS OF AN AFFILIATED COMPANY OF THE CARRIER OF
26	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, INCLUDING A PUBLISHING AFFILIATE.
27	
28	NEW SECTION. SECTION 20. INTERIMUNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PURPOSE. (1) THERE
29	IS AN INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM.
30	(2) THE PURPOSE OF THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM IS TO FURTHER THE GOAL



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1	OF UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN MONTANA BY:
2	(A) INCREASING SAFETY NET COVERAGE THROUGH WHICH ADVANCED
3	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES WOULD, AT A MINIMUM, BE AVAILABLE THROUGH A LIBRARY,
4	SCHOOL, OR OTHER SPECIFIED TYPE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTION IN EVERY COMMUNITY IN THE STATE;
5	(B) ENCOURAGING INNOVATION IN COMMUNITIES TO BRING ADVANCED SERVICES TO
6	MONTANA'S RURAL AREAS; AND
7	(C) ASSISTING COMMUNITIES THAT HAVE ALREADY SUCCEEDED IN OBTAINING SERVICES
8	WHEN ONGOING TRANSPORT COSTS THREATEN THE CONTINUED AVAILABILITY OF THESE SERVICES.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. SECTION 21. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM DEFINITIONS. AS
11	USED IN [SECTIONS 20 THOUGH 27], THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS APPLY:
12	(1) "ADMINISTRATOR" MEANS THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
13 [°]	(2) "ADVANCED SERVICES" MEANS HIGH-SPEED (56 KBPS AND ABOVE), DEDICATED OR
14	SWITCHED, BROADBAND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY THAT ENABLES USERS TO ORIGINATE
15	AND RECEIVE HIGH-QUALITY VOICE, DATA, GRAPHICS, AND VIDEO TELECOMMUNICATIONS USING
16	ANY TECHNOLOGY.
17	(3) "HEALTH CARE PROVIDER" MEANS ANY ONE OF, OR A CONSORTIUM OF, THE FOLLOWING
18	INSTITUTIONS LOCATED IN MONTANA:
19	(A) POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OFFERING HEALTH CARE INSTRUCTION;
20	(B) COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE CENTERS OR HEALTH CENTERS PROVIDING HEALTH CARE TO
21	MIGRANTS;
22	(C) LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS OR AGENCIES;
23	(D) COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS;
24	(E) NOT-FOR-PROFIT HOSPITALS; AND
25	(F) RURAL HEALTH CLINICS.
26	(4) "LIBRARY" MEANS A LIBRARY LOCATED IN MONTANA THAT IS ELIGIBLE FOR
27	PARTICIPATION IN STATE-BASED PLANS FOR FUNDS UNDER TITLE III OF THE LIBRARY SERVICES AND
28	CONSTRUCTION ACT (20 U.S.C. 335C, ET SEQ.).
29	(5) "SCHOOL" MEANS:
30	(A) AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OR SECONDARY SCHOOL THAT MEETS THE DEFINITION SET



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1 FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS (14) AND (25), RESPECTIVELY, OF SECTION 14101 OF THE ELEMENTARY AND 2 SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801) AND THAT DOES NOT HAVE AN 3 ENDOWMENT OF MORE THAN \$50 MILLION; OR (B) A BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL. 4 5 (6) "TRIBAL COLLEGE" MEANS A COLLEGE RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 6 AS A TRIBAL COLLEGE. 7 8 NEW SECTION. SECTION 22. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM -- PUBLIC ACCESS 9 POINTS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS MUST PROVIDE THE GENERAL PUBLIC ACCESS TO ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES THAT ARE NOT SUBSCRIPTION-BASED. THE ACCESS 10 MUST BE PROVIDED FREE OF CHARGE AND AT CONVENIENT HOURS ON A WALK-IN BASIS. PUBLIC 11 ACCESS POINTS MAY OFFER SUBSCRIPTION- BASED SERVICES, SUCH AS ELECTRONIC MAIL, BUT ARE 12 13 NOT REQUIRED TO ADMINISTER THESE TYPES OF SERVICES. 14 NEW SECTION. SECTION 23. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM -- FUNDED SERVICES 15 -- APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING 16 THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, 17 SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE 18 19 ADMINISTRATOR. (2) THE FIRST PRIORITY OF THE PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR AT LEAST ONE 20 PUBLIC ACCESS POINT IN EACH MONTANA COMMUNITY. SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING, THE 21 PROGRAM SHALL ALSO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR ADVANCED SERVICES TO SCHOOLS, TRIBAL 22 23 COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS. (3) THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL ESTABLISH DISCOUNT LEVELS FOR SERVICES IN EACH OF THE 24 25 FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: 26 (A) PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS; (B) EDUCATION SERVICES TO SCHOOLS AND TRIBAL COLLEGES FOR DISTANCE LEARNING, 27 28 ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES, AND ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OR RECEPTION OF 29 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING; 30 (C) LIBRARY SERVICES FOR LIBRARIES NOT SERVING AS PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS FOR



1	ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND LIBRARY SERVICES; AND
2	(D) RURAL HEALTH SERVICES TO RURAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS FOR ACCESS TO SIMILAR
-	SERVICES AS URBAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND TO ENSURE ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO HEALTH
4	CARE SERVICES.
, 5	(4) TO RECEIVE DISCOUNTED SERVICES UNDER THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM,
6	PUBLIC ACCESS PROVIDERS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS
7	SHALL APPLY FOR THE DISCOUNTS. THE APPLICATION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A RESOLUTION
, 8	OF SUPPORT FROM THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPROPRIATE CITY, COUNTY, OR TRIBAL
о 9	GOVERNMENT IN WHICH THE APPLICANT IS LOCATED.
	GOVERNMENT IN WHICH THE APPLICANT IS LOCATED.
10	NEW SECTION. SECTION 24. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM SERVICES PROVIDED
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12	AT DISCOUNTS REIMBURSEMENTS. (1) TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS SHALL PROVIDE
13	ADVANCED SERVICES TO ELIGIBLE USERS AT SPECIFIED DISCOUNTS. THE AMOUNT OF THE
14	DISCOUNT MUST BE REIMBURSED TO THE PROVIDER FROM THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS
15	ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED IN [SECTION 26].
16	(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3), THE ADVANCED DISCOUNT IS EQUAL TO 50%
17	OF THE BEST COST RATE AVAILABLE TO ANY BUSINESS CUSTOMER FOR AN EQUIVALENT OF ONE 56
18	KBPS DEDICATED CIRCUIT TO THE NEAREST ACCESS POINT FOR THE REQUESTED SERVICE. HOWEVER,
1 9	THE COST TO THE ELIGIBLE USER MAY NOT EXCEED \$100 A MONTH.
20	(3) IF FUNDS FROM THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS ACCOUNT ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO
21	FULLY REIMBURSE FOR DISCOUNTS AUTHORIZED IN SUBSECTION (2), THE AMOUNT OF THE
22	DISCOUNTS TO EACH ELIGIBLE USER MUST BE REDUCED PROPORTIONALLY.
23	(4) EVEN IF BEST COST RATES AVAILABLE TO ANY BUSINESS CUSTOMER INCREASE BY MORE
24	THAN 5%, THE AMOUNT PAYABLE BY AN ELIGIBLE USER MAY NOT INCREASE BY MORE THAN 5%
25	DURING THE PERIOD FROM [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION] TO JANUARY 1, 2000.
26	(5) SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS IN FEDERAL LAW, IF INTERSTATE UNIVERSAL ACCESS
27	SERVICES ARE ESTABLISHED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, FEDERAL FUNDING
28	FOR UNIVERSAL ACCESS SERVICES MUST BE USED TO REDUCE STATE FUNDING FOR INTRASTATE
29	SERVICES.
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1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 25. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM FUNDING
2	SURCHARGE RATE. (1) (A) THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM IS FUNDED BY A SURCHARGE
3	BASED ON THE RETAIL REVENUE FOR ALL INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN THE
4	STATE. THE SURCHARGE MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR BY RULE. THE SURCHARGE
5	MUST BE SET AND APPLIED TO ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A COMPETITIVELY
6	NEUTRAL BASIS.
7	(B) THE RATE OF THE SURCHARGE MUST BE SET TO RAISE \$250,000 DURING THE FISCAL
8	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1998, AND \$500,000 DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1999. THE
9	RATE MAY BE CHANGED, BY RULE, AS NECESSARY.
10	(C) THE PAYMENT OF THE SURCHARGE IS AN EXPLICIT SUBSIDY AND MAY BE SHOWN AS A
11	SEPARATE LINE ITEM ON EACH CARRIER'S RETAIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES BILLS.
12	(D) THE SURCHARGE MAY BE APPLIED ONLY TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.
13	CUSTOMER PREMISE EQUIPMENT IS NOT CONSIDERED A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.
14	(2) THE SURCHARGE IS PAYABLE QUARTERLY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND
15	DEPOSITED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED IN
16	[SECTION 26]. THE DEPARTMENT MAY BY RULE:
17	(A) ESTABLISH THE FORM OF A REPORTING STATEMENT TO BE FILED BY
18	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS SUBJECT TO THE SURCHARGE;
19	(B) SET THE DATE AFTER THE END OF A FISCAL QUARTER THAT THE QUARTERLY PAYMENT
20	MUST BE MADE;
21	(C) PROVIDE FOR RECORDKEEPING BY TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS SUBJECT TO THE
22	SURCHARGE; AND
23	(D) PROVIDE METHODS TO PAY THE SURCHARGE, INCLUDING OFFSETS OF SURCHARGES
24	OWED AGAINST DISCOUNTED SERVICES TO BE REIMBURSED, AND TO PAY REFUNDS OF
25	OVERPAYMENT OF THE SURCHARGE.
26	(3) (A) THE COLLECTION OF A SURCHARGE UNDER THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO:
27	(I) THE DEFICIENCY ASSESSMENT, REVIEW, INTEREST, AND PENALTY PROVISIONS OF
28	<u>15-53-105;</u>
29	(II) THE PENALTY AND INTEREST FOR DELINQUENCY AND WAIVER PROVISIONS OF 15-53-111;
30	(III) THE ESTIMATION OF TAX ON FAILURE TO FILE A STATEMENT PROVISIONS OF 15-53-112;



1	(IV) THE WARRANT FOR DISTRAINT PROVISIONS OF 15-53-113; AND
2	(V) THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS PROVISIONS OF 15-53-115.
3	(B) ANY REFERENCE TO THE TAX UNDER SECTIONS LISTED IN SUBSECTION (3)(A), EITHER BY
4	CITE TO A SECTION OF LAW OR LITERALLY TO THE TAX, REFER, FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS
5	SECTION, TO THE SURCHARGE IMPOSED BY THIS SECTION.
6	
7	NEW SECTION. SECTION 26. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT. AN
8	INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS ACCOUNT IS ESTABLISHED IN THE STATE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND IN
9	THE STATE TREASURY. ALL MONEY RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PURSUANT TO
10	[SECTION 25] MUST BE PAID TO THE STATE TREASURER FOR DEPOSIT IN THE ACCOUNT. AFTER
11	PAYMENT OF REFUNDS, THE BALANCE OF THE ACCOUNT MUST BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES
12	DESCRIBED IN [SECTION 24].
13	
14	NEW SECTION. SECTION 27. COMMISSION TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON UNIVERSAL
15	ACCESS AND SERVICE. THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL EXAMINE AND MAKE
16	RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE ON UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE. THE
17	COMMISSION SHALL:
18	(1) REVIEW THE IMPACT ON UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE IN MONTANA OF ANY FEDERAL
19	UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND THAT RESULTS FROM CURRENT FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS RULEMAKING
20	UNDER THE FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996; AND
21	(2) EVALUATE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND FALLS SHORT
22	OF SUPPORTING LEGISLATIVELY DEFINED UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE GOALS IN MONTANA.
23	(3) THE COMMISSION MAY DEVELOP PLANS AND PROPOSE LEGISLATION THAT WOULD
24	ENSURE THE ATTAINMENT OF UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE GOALS IN MONTANA.
25	
26	Section 28. Section 2-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"2-4-102. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
28	(1) "Administrative code committee" or "committee" means the committee provided for in Title 5,
29	chapter 14.
30	(2) (a) "Agency" means an agency, as defined in 2-3-102, of the state government, except that



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1 the provisions of this chapter do not apply to the following: 2 (i) the state board of pardons and parole, except that the board is subject to the requirements of 2-4-103, 2-4-201, 2-4-202, and 2-4-306 and its rules must be published in the Administrative Rules of 3 4 Montana and the Montana Administrative Register; 5 (ii) the supervision and administration of a penal institution with regard to the institutional 6 supervision, custody, control, care, or treatment of youths or prisoners; 7 (iii) the board of regents and the Montana university system; 8 (iv) the financing, construction, and maintenance of public works-; 9 (v) the public service commission when conducting arbitration proceedings pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 10 252 and [section 8 7]. 11 (b) Agency does not include a school district, unit of local government, or any other political 12 subdivision of the state. 13 (3) "ARM" means the Administrative Rules of Montana. 14 (4) "Contested case" means a proceeding before an agency in which a determination of legal rights, duties, or privileges of a party is required by law to be made after an opportunity for hearing. The term 15 16 includes but is not restricted to ratemaking, price fixing, and licensing. (5) "License" includes the whole or part of any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, 17 charter, or other form of permission required by law but does not include a license required solely for 18 19 revenue purposes. 20 (6) "Licensing" includes any agency process respecting the grant, denial, renewal, revocation, 21 suspension, annulment, withdrawal, limitation, transfer, or amendment of a license. (7) "Party" means a person named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and entitled as of 22 23 right to be admitted as a party, but nothing in this chapter may be construed to prevent an agency from 24 admitting any person as a party for limited purposes. 25 (8) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision, 26 agency, or public organization of any character. 27 (9) "Register" means the Montana Administrative Register. (10) "Rule" means each agency regulation, standard, or statement of general applicability that 28 implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy or describes the organization, procedures, or practice 29 requirements of an agency. The term includes the amendment or repeal of a prior rule but does not include: 30



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(a) statements concerning only the internal management of an agency and not affecting private 1 2 rights or procedures available to the public; (b) formal opinions of the attorney general and declaratory rulings issued pursuant to 2-4-501; 3 (c) rules relating to the use of public works, facilities, streets, and highways when the substance 4 of the rules is indicated to the public by means of signs or signals; 5 (d) seasonal rules adopted annually or biennially relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping when 6 there is a statutory requirement for the publication of the rules and rules adopted annually or biennially 7 relating to the seasonal recreational use of lands and waters owned or controlled by the state when the 8 substance of the rules is indicated to the public by means of signs or signals; 9 (e) rules implementing the state personnel classification plan, the state wage and salary plan, or 10 the statewide budgeting and accounting system; 11 (f) uniform rules adopted pursuant to interstate compact, except that the rules must be filed in 12 accordance with 2-4-306 and must be published in the Administrative Rules of Montana. 13 (11) "Substantive rules" are either: 14 (a) legislative rules, which if adopted in accordance with this chapter and under expressly delegated 15 authority to promulgate rules to implement a statute have the force of law and when not so adopted are 16 17 invalid; or (b) adjective or interpretive rules, which may be adopted in accordance with this chapter and under 18 express or implied authority to codify an interpretation of a statute. The interpretation lacks the force of 19 20 law." 21

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Section 25. Section 35-18-503, MCA, is amended to read;

23 "35-18-503. Annual fee to department of revenue --- exemption from other taxes. Cooperatives 24 and foreign corporations transacting business in this state pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall 25 pay annually on or before July 1, to the department of revenue a fee of \$10 for each 100 persons or 26 fractions thereof <u>of 100 persons</u> to whom electricity or telephone service was supplied during the provious 27 calendar year within the state and, except as provided in <u>[section 21] and 10 4-201</u>, shall <u>are</u> be exempt 28 from all other excise and income taxes of whatsoever <u>any</u> kind or nature."

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Section 29. Section 69-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:



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"69-3-305. Deviations from scheduled rates, tolls, and charges. (1) A public utility may not:

- 2 (a) charge, demand, collect, or receive a greater or less compensation for a utility service performed 3 by it within the state or for any service in connection with a utility service than is specified in the printed 4 schedules, including schedules of joint rates, that may at the time be in force;
- 5

(b) demand, collect, or receive a rate, toll, or charge not specified in the schedules; or

6 (c) grant a rebate, concession, or special privilege to a consumer or user that, directly or indirectly, 7 has or may have the effect of changing the rates, tolls, charges, or payments.

8 (2) The rates, tolls, and charges named in the printed schedules are the lawful rates, tolls, and 9 charges until the rates, tolls, and charges are changed, as provided in this chapter.

- 10 (3) The commission may order refunds or credits of rates, tolls, or charges collected in violation 11 of this section and may order payment of interest at a reasonable rate on the refunded amount.
- 12 (4) The provisions of this section do not prohibit the sharing of profits or revenues with customers 13 in conjunction with an alternative form of regulation approved under 69-3-809.
- 14 (5) (a) A provider of regulated telecommunications service may offer, for a limited period of time, 15 either rebates, price or reductions, or waivers of installation charges in conjunction with promotions, market 16 trials, or other sales-related activities that are common business practices. Promotional pricing of services 17 that remain fully tariffed requires for services other than basic local exchange access to end users does not 18 require advance approval of the commission. Informational price lists must be filed with the commission 19 on or before the date that the promotion begins. Promotional offerings for basic local exchange access to 20 end users and packaged services that include basic local exchange access to end users require advance 21 approval of the commission. The commission shall approve, deny, or upon a showing of good cause set 22 for hearing an application for a promotional discount within 30 days of the filing of the application. If the 23 commission has not acted on the application within the permitted time period, the application is considered 24 granted. A promotional offering may not combine monopoly services with competitive services unless 25 authorized by the commission-
- 26

(b) A public utility providing electricity or natural gas may offer grants and subsidized loans to 27 install energy conservation and nonfossil forms of energy generation systems in dwellings.

28 (c) The commission may define the appropriate scope of promotions, rebates, market trials, and 29 grants and subsidized loans, either by rule or in response to complaints. The commission may determine 30 whether a particular sales activity or grant or subsidized loan program under this subsection is unfairly



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1	discriminatory or is not cost-effective. Costs and expenses incurred or revenue foregone with respect to
2	sales activities and grant and subsidized loan programs that the commission determines are unfairly
3	discriminatory or not cost-effective are the responsibility of the provider's shareholders in rates set by the
4	commission.
5	(6) A public utility violating the provisions of this section is subject to the penalty prescribed in
6	69-3-206. This, however <u>However, this</u> does not have the effect of suspending, rescinding, invalidating,
7	or in any way affecting existing contracts."
8	
9	Section 27, Section 69-3-801, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"69-3-801. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Montana Telecommunications <u>Reform Act"."</u>
11	
12	Section 28. Section 69-3-802, MCA, is amonded to read:
13	"69 3-802 Purpose. The legislature declares that it remains the policy of the state of Montana
14	to maintain universal availability of basis telecommunications service at affordable rates. <u>This part was</u>
15	adopted in response to the enactment into law of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law
16	<u>104-104, and the work performed by the governor's blue ribbon telecommunications task force established</u>
17	by Chapter 508, Laws of 1995. This part expresses the policies of the state of Montana that should govern
18	the orderly transition of the telecommunications industry in the state from a regulated industry to an
19	industry primarily controlled by the economic forces of a competitive telecommunications marketplace. The
20	legislature declares that it remains the policy of the state of Montana to maintain universal availability of
21	basic telecommunications service at affordable rates. To the extent that it is consistent with maintaining
22	universal service, it is further the policy of this state to encourage competition in the telecommunications
23	industry, thereby allowing accoss by the public to resulting rapid advances in telecommunications
24	technology. It is the purpose of this part to provide a regulatory framework that will allow an orderly
25	transition from a regulated telecommunications industry to a competitive market environment, and it is
26	further the purpose of this part to clarify that the commission has authority to implement alternative forms
27	of regulation-for-providers of regulated telecommunications services."
28	
29	Section 30. Section 69-3-803, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"69-3-803. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

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1	<u>{1} "Advanced telecommunications cervices" means high-speed {56 kbps} dedicated or switched,</u>
2	broadband_telecommunications_capability_that_enables_users_to_originate_and_receive_high-quality_voice,
3	data, graphics, and video telecommunications using any technology.
4	(1)(2)(1) "Commission" means the public service commission.
5	(2) "ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER" MEANS A TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDER
6	DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER [SECTION 10].
7	(3) "FUND" MEANS THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED IN [SECTION 12].
8	(3)(4) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" means, with respect to an area, the local exchange
9	carrier that:
10	(a) on February 8, 1996, provided telephone exchange service in the area; and
11	(b) on February 8, 1996, was considered to be a member of the exchange carrier association
12	pursuant to 47 CFR 69.601(b) or is a person or entity that, after that date, became a successor or assign
13	of a member of the exchange carrier association.
14	(2)(4)(5) "Private telecommunications service" means a system, including the construction,
15	maintenance, or operation thereof of the system, for the provision of telecommunications service or any
16	portion of such <u>the</u> service, by a person or entity for the sole and exclusive use of that person or entity and
17	not for resale, directly or indirectly. For purposes of this definition, the term "person or entity" includes a
18	corporation and all of its affiliates and subsidiaries if the corporation, affiliates, and subsidiaries have a
19	common ownership or control of 80% of the outstanding voting shares.
20	(3)<u>(5)</u>(6) (a) "Regulated telecommunications service" means two-way switched, voice-grade access
21	and transport of communications originating and terminating in this state and nonvoice-grade access and
22	transport if intended to be converted to or from voice-grade access and transport.
23	(b) Regulated telecommunications service The term does not include the provision of terminal
24	equipment used to originate or terminate such the regulated service, private telecommunications service,
25	resale of telecommunications service, <u>RESALE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES,</u> one-way
26	transmission of television signals, cellular communication, or provision of radio paging or mobile radio
27	services.
28	(4)- "Resale of telecommunications service" means the resale of regulated telecommunications
29	service, with or without adding value, provided any value added would not otherwise be subject to
30	regulation.



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1	(7) "RESALE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES" MEANS THE RESALE OF REGULATED
2	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, WITH OR WITHOUT ADDING VALUE, PROVIDED THAT ANY VALUE
3	ADDED WOULD NOT OTHERWISE BE SUBJECT TO REGULATION.
4	(8)(7) "RETAIL REVENUE" MEANS THE GROSS MONTANA REVENUE FROM
5	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES THAT ORIGINATE OR TERMINATE IN MONTANA AND ARE BILLED
6	FOR A SERVICE ADDRESS IN MONTANA, EXCLUDING REVENUE FROM THE RESALE OF
7	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES TO ANOTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROVIDER THAT
8	USES THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES TO PROVIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES TO THE
9	ULTIMATE RETAIL CONSUMER WHO ORIGINATES OR TERMINATES THE TRANSMISSION.
10	(6)(9)(8) "Rural telephone company" means a local exchange carrier operating entity to the extent
11	that the entity:
12	(a) provides common carrier service to any local exchange carrier study area that does not include
13	either:
14	(i) all or any part of an incorporated place of 10,000 inhabitants or more based on the most
15	recently available population statistics of the United States bureau of the census; or
16	(ii) any territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in an urbanized area, as defined by the
17	United States bureau of the census as of August 10, 1993.
18	(b) provides telephone exchange service, including exchange access, to fewer than 50,000 access
19	lines;
20	(c) provides telephone exchange service to any local exchange carrier study area with fewer than
21	100,000 access lines; or
22	(d) has less than 15% of its access lines in communities of more than 50,000 on February 8,
23	<u>1996.</u>
24	(7)(10) (9) "Telecommunications" means the transmission, between or among points specified by
25	the user, of information of the user's choosing without a change in the form or content of the information
26	upon receipt.
27	(8)(11)(10) "Telecommunications carrier" or "carrier" means any provider of telecommunications
28	services. A person providing other products and services in addition to telecommunications services is
29	considered a telecommunications carrier only to the extent that it is engaged in providing telecommunications services as



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1	<u>defined in 47 U.S.C. 226.</u> "
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3	Section 31. Section 69-3-805, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"69-3-805. Manner of regulation Registration of telecommunications service providers. (1) Before
5	any person or entity provides regulated telecommunications service within the state of Montana, it shall
6	file with the commission a notice including:
7	(a) the name, and address, and telephone number of the provider;
8	(b) a narrative description of the regulated telecommunications service to be offered and the
9	geographic area and markets to be served;
10	(c) initial tariffs for the regulated telecommunications service;
11	(d) such other information as the commission may require to accomplish the purpose of this
12	chapter. the name, address, and telephone number of the person responsible for regulatory contacts and
13	customer dispute resolution on behalf of the provider;
14	(c) a description of the provider's existing operations and general service and operating areas in any
15	other jurisdictions;
16	(d) a list of the provider's parent, subsidiary, and affiliated companies, together with principal
17	addresses and telephone numbers of each;
18	(e) initial tariffs or price lists for regulated telecommunications services, including a narrative
19	description of the regulated telecommunications to be offered and the geographic area and markets to be
20	served;
21	(f) a general description of the facilities and equipment that will be used to provide services,
22	including whether the service will be offered on a facilities basis, a resale basis, or a combination of both
23	of them;
24	(g) a statement of whether the provider intends to draw from the federal or state universal service
25	fund or other explicit support funds, including a statement of whether the provider intends to seek the
26	commission's designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier;
27	(h) disclosure of any formal actions against it by any court or state or federal regulatory agency
28	that resulted in any type of penalty or sanction or within the 5 years prior to the date of filing the notice;
29	(i) if the provider is other than a corporation, a description of the form of ownership, the names
30	and addresses of all principal owners and managers, the provider's agent for service of process in Montana,



1	and the date of creation of the business entity; and
2	(i) other information from regulated telecommunications carriers as the commission may require
3	to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
4	(2) The provision of any regulated telecommunications service does not subject the provider thereof
5	to-regulation of any other telecommunications services otherwise exempt under this chapter. The
6	commission may waive any of the requirements set forth in subsection (1).
7	(3) The provider shall file with the commission a report of any judgment, penalty, or sanction
8	entered in any other jurisdiction that could adversely affect the provider's ability to provide communications
9	services in Montana."
10	
11	SECTION 32. SECTION 69-3-806, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
12	"69-3-806. Prohibition against cross-subsidization. (1) No A provider of regulated
13	telecommunications service services may not use current revenues revenue earned or expenses incurred
14	in conjunction with services subject to regulation under this chapter to subsidize services which that are
15	not regulated or are not tariffed. Expenses incurred in conjunction with services that are not regulated or
16	that are not tariffed under this chapter may not be attributed to services which that are subject to regulation
17	for any reason.
18	(2) Nothing in this section is to be construed to effect the regulatory treatment of revenues,
19	expenses, and investment for telephone directory services currently authorized under this title."
20	
21	Section 33. Section 69-3-807, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"69-3-807. Regulation of rates and charges. (1) As to telecommunications service that is provided
23	under regulation; the The commission may establish specific rates, tariffs, or fares for the provision of the
24	regulated telecommunications service to the public. The rates, tariffs, or fares must be just, reasonable, and
25	nondiscriminatory.
26	(2) Alternatively, the commission may authorize the provision of regulated telecommunications
27	service under terms and conditions that best serve the declared policy of this state. For a service detariffed
28	under this subsection, the provider shall maintain a current price list on file with the commission and shall
29	provide notice of changes in the price list as prescribed by the commission. The commission is not required
30	to fix and determine specific rates, tariffs, or fares for the service and in lieu thereof the alternative may:



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1 (a) totally detariff the service; (b) detariff rates for the service but retain tariffs for service standards and requirements; 2 3 (c) establish only maximum rates, only minimum rates, or permissible price ranges as long as the 4 minimum rate is cost compensatory; or 5 (d) provide such other rate or service regulation as will promote the purposes of this part. 6 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), in determining applications under subsection (2), the 7 commission shall consider the following factors: 8 (a) the number, size, and distribution of alternative providers of service; 9 (b) the extent to which services are available from alternative providers in the relevant market; 10 (c) the ability of alternative providers to make functionally equivalent or substitute services readily 11 available: 12 (d) the overall impact of the proposed terms and conditions on the continued availability of existing 13 services at just and reasonable rates; and 14 (e) other factors that the commission may prescribe through rulemaking that are appropriate to 15 fulfill the purposes of this part. 16 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), the commission may exercise its power under 17 subsection (2)(c) with respect to any services of a telecommunications provider if the commission finds that 18 action consistent with the provisions of 69-3-802 and with the public interest. Noncompetitive local 19 exchange access to end-users and carrier access services may not be detariffed. 20 (5) A provider of regulated message telecommunications service and related services shall average 21 its service rates on its routes of similar distance within the state unless otherwise authorized by the 22 commission. Nothing contained in this This subsection may not be construed to prohibit volume discounts, 23 discounts in promotional offerings, or other discounts as long as the discounts are not offered in a 24 discriminatory manner. 25 (6)-All providers of comparable regulated telecommunications services within a market area must 26 be subject to the same standards of regulation. For purposes of this section, regulated telecommunications services are comparable to the extent alternative providers can make functionally equivalent substitutes or 27 28 substitute cervices readily available." 29

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Section 32, Section 69-3-809, MCA, is amonded to read:



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1	"69-3-809. Alternative forms of regulation. (1) The commission may authorize a provider of
2	regulated telecommunication services, as defined in 69-3-803, to implement alternatives to the ratemaking
3	practices required under parts 2, 3, and 9 of this chapter, including but not limited to:
4	(a) price caps;
5	(b) price regulation; and
6	<u>{c}</u> equitable sharing of earnings or revenues <u>revenue</u> between a provider of regulated
7	telecommunications services and its customers.
8	(2) A provider of regulated telecommunications services may petition the commission to regulate
9	the provider under an alternative form of regulation. The provider shall submit its plan for an alternative
10	form of regulation with its petition. The commission's order on the petition must be issued no later than
11	9-months after the filing of the petition. The commission shall review and may authorize implementation
12	of the plan if it finds, after notice and hearing, that the plan:
13	(a) will not degrade the quality of or the availability of efficient telecommunications services;
14	(b) will produce fair, just, and reasonable rates for telecommunications services;
15	(c) will not unduly or unreasonably prejudice or disadvantage a sustemer class;
16	(d) will reduce regulatory delay and costs;
16 17	(d) will reduce regulatory delay and costs; (e) is in the public interest; <u>and</u>
17	(e) is in the public interest; <u>and</u>
17 18	(e) is in the public interest; <u>and</u> (f) will enhance economic development in the state;
17 18 19	(e) is in the public interest; <u>and</u> (f) will enhance economic development in the state; (g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infractructure in the state; and
17 18 19 20	(e) is in the public interest; <u>and</u> (f)—will enhance economic development in the state; (g)—will result in the improvement of the telephone infractructure in the state; and (h)<u>(b)</u>—conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or
17 18 19 20 21	(e) is in the public interest; and (f) will enhance economic development in the state; (g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infractructure in the state; and (h)(b) conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose.
17 18 19 20 21 22	 (e) is in the public interest; and (f) will enhance economic development in the state; (g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infrastructure in the state; and (h)(b) conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section,
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (e) is in the public interest; and (f) will enhance economic development in the state; (g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infractructure in the state; and (h)(b) conforme to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 (e) is in the public interest; and (f) will enhance economic development in the state; (g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infractructure in the state; and (h)(b) conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider. (4) A proposed order modifying the plan submitted by a provider of regulated telecommunications
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 (e) is in the public interest; and (f) will enhance economic development in the state; (g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infractructure in the state; and (h)(b) conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider. (4) A proposed order modifying the plan submitted by a provider of regulated telecommunications
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 (e) is in the public interest; and (f) will enhance economic development in the state; (g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infractructure in the state; and (h)(b) conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider. (4) A proposed order modifying the plan submitted by a provider of regulated telecommunications service may not be final until 60 days after issuance. During that 60 day period, the provider may withdraw its petition for alternative regulation or the consumer counsel may object to the proposed order. If a petition
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 (e) is in the public interest; and (f) will enhance economic development in the state; (g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infractructure in the state; and (h)(b) conforms to the purpose stated in 69–3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order medifying the plan as submitted by the provider. (4) A proposed order medifying the plan submitted by a provider of regulated telecommunications service may not be final until 60 days after issuance. During that 60 day period, the provider may withdraw its petition for alternative regulation or the consumer counsel objects to the proposed order, the provider:



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1	alternative form of regulation if, after notice and hearing, it finds that the conditions in subsection (2) are
2	no longer satisfied.
3	(6) Nothing contained in this <u>This</u> section may <u>not</u> be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting
4	the commission's authority to conduct invostigations or hear complaints as provided in part 3 of this
5	chapter."
6	
7	Section 33. Section 69-3-811, MCA, is amended to read:
8	"69-3-811. Costs for services provided <u>Relevant cost-defined</u> jurisdiction over complaints. (1)
9	Prices charged for a regulated telecommunications service must be above relevant costs unless otherwise
10	ordered by the commission. If the commission determines that a price is below relevant costs, it may ensure
11	that shareholders and not ratepayers are responsible for any relevant costs not recovered through prices.
12	(2) With regard to competitive cervices, the term "relevant costs" includes the price for any
13	components that are used by the telecommunications provider and that would be essential for alternative
14	providers to use in providing the competitive services pursuant to commission-approved methodology.
15	(3) <u>(2)</u> The commission has jurisdiction to consider complaints and initiate investigations to
16	determine whether the price charged by a provider of regulated telecommunications service is above
17	relevant costs. The commission may also consider complaints that a pricing or promotional practice violates
18	any provision of this title."
19	
20	Section 34. Section 69-3-1001, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"69-3-1001. Creation of program amount of assistance. (1) There is a telephone low income
22	low-income assistance program to provide an eligible subscriber with a discount in the monthly charge for
23	local exchange service in the telephone network.
24	(2) This The commission shall set the discount in the charge for local exchange service is the
25	greater of:
26	(a) \$2 <u>that is at least \$3.50</u> a month for each eligible subscriber ; or
27	(b) <u>but not more than</u> the amount necessary to obtain the matching waiver available under
28	applicable orders and regulations of the federal communications commission that is the difference between
29	the otherwise applicable current rate for local exchange service and the rate as it was on [the effective date
30	of this section]."



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1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 35. TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE. (1) THERE IS A
2.	TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE. THE COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF:
3	(A) TWO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE, ONE FROM EACH POLITICAL PARTY, APPOINTED BY THE
4	COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE;
5	(B) TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ONE FROM EACH POLITICAL PARTY,
6	APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE; AND
7	(C) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE PUBLIC
8	SERVICE COMMISSION.
9	(2) THE COMMITTEE SHALL MONITOR FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL
10	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996, PUBLIC LAW 104-104. THE COMMITTEE SHALL RECOMMEND
11	TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE POLICIES, PRACTICES, AND STATUTORY CHANGES THAT ARE REQUIRED
12	TO IMPLEMENT OR CONFORM TO THE FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION.
13	(3) THE OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER COUNSEL SHALL PROVIDE STAFF ASSISTANCE TO THE
14	COMMITTEE.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. SECTION 36. APPROPRIATION. (1) SUBJECT TO FUNDS BEING AVAILABLE
17	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2), THERE IS APPROPRIATED FROM THE STATE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
18	UP TO \$30,000 TO THE OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER COUNSEL FOR PURPOSES OF [SECTION 35]. (2)
19	THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE MAY ACCEPT GIFTS, GRANTS, AND DONATIONS FOR
20	DEPOSIT IN THE STATE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR PURPOSES OF [SECTION 35].
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 37. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 15 <u>19</u> 27] are
23	intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 3, part 8, and the provisions of Title 69,
24	chapter 3, part 8, apply to [sections 1 through 15 <u>19</u> <u>27</u>].
25	(2) [Sections 16 through 22] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 3,
26	and the provisions of Title 69, chapter 3, apply to [sections 16 through 22].
27	
28	NEW SECTION. Section 38. Repealer. Sections 69-6-101, 69-6-102, and 69-6-103, MCA, are
29	repealed.
30	



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1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 39. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID
2	PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT]
3	IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID
4	APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.
5	
6	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 40. Effective dates <u>DATE.</u> applicability rulemaking. (1) Except as
7	provided in subsection (2)(a), [this act] is effective on passage and approval.
8	(2) (a) [Sections 16 through 22 17 THROUGH 19] are effective July 1, 1997 [THIS ACT] IS
9	EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.
10	(b) [Section 21] applies to retail revenue for all intrastate telecommunications services received by
11	telecommunications providers after June 30, 1997.
12	(c) For the purpose of allowing the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] to begin on July
13	1, 1997, without resorting to the adoption of emergency rules, the public service commission and the
14	department of revenue may begin the process for the adoption of rules to implement [sections 16 through
15	22] prior to [the effective date of sections 16 through 22], but rules may not be adopted until July 1, 1997.
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 41. Termination. [Sections 16 through 22 11 THROUGH 15] terminate
18	December 31, 1999.
19	-END-

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 89
2	INTRODUCED BY BECK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE BLUE RIBBON TELECOMMUNICATIONS TASK FORCE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE
6	REGULATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN RESPONSE TO THE FEDERAL
7.	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996; PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF
8	TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS; ESTABLISHING A DUTY TO INTERCONNECT
9	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS AND PROVIDING FOR NEGOTIATED, MEDIATED, AND ARBITRATED
10	INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS; REQUIRING LIMITED PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APPROVAL OF
11	INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE DESIGNATION OF CARRIERS ELIGIBLE FOR
12	FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT; PROVIDING THAT THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION MAY
13	ADOPT RULES TO ALLOW VERIFICATION OF A SUBSCRIBER'S CHANGE IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS
14	SERVICES AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THE VERIFICATION RULES; ALLOWING FOR
15	SPECIAL RATEMAKING PROCEDURES; RESTRICTING THE RESALE OF CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS
16	SERVICES; PROVIDING FOR THE AUTHORIZATION OF FEDERALLY FUNDED DISCOUNTS FOR
17	INTRASTATE SERVICES UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES TO SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH
18	CARE PROVIDERS; ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR WHOLESALE PRICING OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
19	SERVICES, INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN SUBSIDIES;
20	AMENDING THE LAWS REGARDING PROMOTIONAL OFFERINGS BY REGULATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS
21	PROVIDERS; CHANGING THE TYPES OF REGULATION AND CRITERIA FOR ALTERNATIVE REGULATION
22	OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE IN THE
23	TELEPHONE LOW-INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ESTABLISHING AN INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS
24	TO THE ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE PUBLIC
25	SERVICE COMMISSION; PROVIDING A DISCOUNT FOR USE OF ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS
26	SERVICES FOR CERTAIN PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, HEALTH-CARE PROVIDERS,
27	AND TRIBAL COLLEGES; ESTABLISHING A SURCHARGE ON RETAIL REVENUE DERIVED FROM
28	INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN THE STATE; REQUIRING THE PUBLIC SERVICE
29	COMMISSION TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE REGARDING UNIVERSAL
30	ACCESS AND SERVICE; ESTABLISHING AN INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO THE ADVANCED



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TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION: 1 2 PROVIDING A DISCOUNT FOR USE OF ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES FOR CERTAIN 3 PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS, AND ACCESS POINTS. SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS, AND TRIBAL COLLEGES; ESTABLISHING A 4 SURCHARGE ON RETAIL REVENUE DERIVED FROM INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN 5 6 THE STATE: REQUIRING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 7 56TH LEGISLATURE REGARDING UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE; CREATING A UNIVERSAL SERVICE 8 FUND FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES; PROVIDING FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES SUPPORTED BY THE FUND AND OPERATION OF THE FUND THROUGH A CONTRIBUTION FROM 9 10 TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS BASED UPON A PERCENTAGE OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS' RETAIL REVENUE; PROVIDING THAT THE FUND BE ADMINISTERED BY A PRIVATELY. 11 CONTRACTED ENTITY UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; PROVIDING FOR 12 DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND TO ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS; ESTABLISHING A 13 14 COMMITTEE TO MONITOR FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT 15 OF 1996; APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THE COMMITTEE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-4-102, 35-18-503, 16 69-3-305, 69-3-801, 69-3-802, 69-3-803, 69-3-805, 69-3-806, 69-3-807, 69-3-808, 69-3-811, AND 17 69-3-1001, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 69-6-101, 69-6-102, AND 69-6-103, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATES DATE, AN APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A TERMINATION DATE." 18 19 20 STATEMENT OF INTENT 21 A statement of intent is required for this bill because rulemaking authority is granted to the public 22 service commission and to the department of revenue. [Section 4-3] authorizes the public service commission to adopt procedural rules relating to 23 24 mediation and arbitration for interconnection proceedings. [Section 12] grante rulemaking authority to the public corvice commission to make rules establishing 25 verification procedures for the submission or execution of a change in a subscriber's selection of a provider 26 of telecommunications services. The rules are to address the problems of "slamming"--a change in service 27 28 providers-that-was-unauthorized or a service change-authorization-that-was-made-under-deceptive or 29 misloading-eirsumstances. 30 Under the loterer universal access previsions of Isestions 16 through 221, the public service

1 commission is to establish surcharge rates as provided in [section 21]. The surcharge rates must take into 2 account different cost structures among telecommunications carriers, particularly the wireless and CATV 3 industry. The retail revenue for these providers should be based on an equitable, per access line, revenue equivalent. The commission shall also set the surcharge rate to produce the amount of revenue necessary 4 5 to fund the program. The formulation should consider any overlapping federal discounts. The commission 6 should appoint an oversight group consisting of users and industry participants, to meet quarterly with the 7 commission to review revenue, discounts, and the administration of [sections 16 through 22]... The public 8 service commission shall also establish a method for paying discount reimbursements in accordance with 9 [section 20]. The public service commission shall cooperate with the department of revenue in determining 10 rates, administering offsets against any surcharges, and other matters necessary for the administration of 11 Isoctions 16 through 221. 12 The department of revenue shall administer the collection of the surcharge by rule. Because of the 13 limited duration of the program, it is contemplated that the rules and administration be minimal, flexible, 14 and as unobtrusive as possible while ensuring that there are sufficient administrative powers to enable the 15 implementation of [sections 16 through 22]. UNDER THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROVISIONS OF

16 [SECTIONS 20 THROUGH 26], THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IS TO ESTABLISH SURCHARGE RATES AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 25]. THE SURCHARGE RATES MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT DIFFERENT COST 17 STRUCTURES AMONG TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS, PARTICULARLY THE WIRELESS AND CATV 18 INDUSTRY. THE RETAIL REVENUE FOR THESE PROVIDERS SHOULD BE BASED ON AN EQUITABLE, PER 19 20 ACCESS LINE, REVENUE EQUIVALENT. THE COMMISSION SHALL ALSO SET THE SURCHARGE RATE TO PRODUCE THE AMOUNT OF REVENUE NECESSARY TO FUND THE PROGRAM. THE FORMULATION 21 22 SHOULD CONSIDER ANY OVERLAPPING FEDERAL DISCOUNTS. THE COMMISSION SHOULD APPOINT AN OVERSIGHT GROUP, CONSISTING OF USERS AND INDUSTRY PARTICIPANTS, TO MEET QUARTERLY 23 24 WITH THE COMMISSION TO REVIEW REVENUE, DISCOUNTS, AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF ISECTIONS 20 THROUGH 26]. THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL ALSO ESTABLISH A METHOD FOR PAYING 25 DISCOUNT REIMBURSEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH [SECTION 25]. THE PUBLIC SERVICE 26 COMMISSION SHALL COOPERATE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN DETERMINING RATES, 27 28 ADMINISTERING OFFSETS AGAINST ANY SURCHARGES, AND OTHER MATTERS NECESSARY FOR THE 29 ADMINISTRATION OF [SECTIONS 20 THROUGH 26].

30 THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL ADMINISTER THE COLLECTION OF THE SURCHARGE BY



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1	RULE. BECAUSE OF THE LIMITED DURATION OF THE PROGRAM, IT IS CONTEMPLATED THAT THE
2	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION BE MINIMAL, FLEXIBLE, AND AS UNOBTRUSIVE AS POSSIBLE WHILE
3	ENSURING THAT THERE ARE SUFFICIENT ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS TO ENABLE THE IMPLEMENTATION
4	OF ISECTIONS 20 THROUGH 26].
5 =	UNDER [SECTION 13], THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL ADMINISTER A CONTRACT WITH A
6	THIRD PARTY THAT WILL MANAGE THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS
7	SERVICES ON A DAILY BASIS. THE THIRD PARTY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COLLECTION OF
8	CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND. THE THIRD PARTY IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR SETTING THE AMOUNT
9	OF CONTRIBUTION BASED ON TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS
10	OPERATING IN MONTANA. THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT PROCEDURAL RULES FOR
11	THE COLLECTION OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS. THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL ALSO ADOPT
12	RULES ALLOWING THE THIRD PARTY TO ASSESS LATE FEES AND INTEREST ON LATE PAYMENTS OF
13	CONTRIBUTIONS. THE RULES MUST SET INTEREST RATES AND PENALTIES FOR LATE PAYMENTS.
14	[SECTION 14] AUTHORIZES THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO ADOPT PROCEDURAL RULES
15	RELATING TO THE COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND. [SECTION 14]
16	AUTHORIZES THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO ADOPT RULES FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF LATE
17	FEES AND INTEREST ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND.
18	[SECTION 15] REQUIRES THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO ADOPT RULES ESTABLISHING
19	AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARKS FOR LOCAL SERVICE.
20	
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
22	
23	NEW-SECTION: Section 1. Statement of policies. (1) The commission shall, in the exercise of
24	the powers conferred upon it under Montana law, consider the following declared policies of the state of
25	Montana:
26	(a) The state of Montana shall encourage competition on a neutral basis and provide neither
27	competitive-advantage nor a competitive disadvantage to any telecommunications carrier.
28	(b) The regulation of telecommunications carriers by the commission should attempt to produce
29	the same benefits for carriers as compotition that includes:
30	(i) the ability to enter and exit markets quickly and easily;



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1 (ii) the ability to price efficiently and flexibly; and 2 (iii) incentives to: 3 (A) offer new products and services; 4 (B) - create-operating and investing efficiencies; and 5 (C) stimulate sales of existing services. 6 (c) It is the objective of the state of Montana to make basic telecommunications services available 7 at the lowest possible price to all Montanans. 8 (d) It is the objective of the state of Montana to provide at least a minimum level of public access 9 to advanced telecommunications services through a library, school, or public institution in every Montana 10 community under the universal service access provisions in [sections 16 through 22]. 11 (e) The advanced telecommunications services available in urban areas of Montana should also be 12 available in rural areas at rates reasonably comparable to rates in urban areas. 13 (f) All Montanans should have the ability to route their telecommunications to their carriers of 14 choice without the need to dial extra codes. 15 (g) Montana customers should have the ability to retain their telephone numbers when they switch 16 carriers within their local exchange area. Number portability should be provided, to the extent technically 17 feasible and economically reasonable, in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the federal 18 communications commission. The cost to implement number portability should be borne by all 19 telecommunications carriers on a competitively neutral basis. Rural telephone companies may petition the 20 commission for suspension or modification of these requirements. 21 (h) The commission should proceed at a reasonable speed, based on demonstrated demand, to 22 unbundle the network elements at technically feasible points. 23 (i) The commission is responsible for ensuring that prices for regulated telecommunications services 24 are priced above relevant costs to prevent cross-subsidization and predatory pricing. 25 (i) During the transition to local competition, the commission and regulated telecommunications 26 carriers are encouraged to review and remove any implicit subsidies and any other government-imposed 27 mandates that inhibit competition. 28 (k)-When establishing new depreciation rates for ratemaking purposes, forward-looking asset lives, 29 consistent with the competitive market and consistent with the asset lives used by competing providers 30 of similar services, should be used.

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1	(2) (a) This section does not alter the state policy of local control and regulation of cooperatives
2	through their elected boards of trustees and membership as provided in Title 35, chapter 18. However,
3	cooperatives providing telecommunications services are subject to registration requirements and other
4	provisions applicable to all other unregulated telecommunications carriers.
5	(b) This section does not grant the commission any power not otherwise provided in another
6	section of this title applicable to the regulation of carriers of regulated telecommunications service.
7	
8	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Interconnection construction and effect. [Sections 5 through 10 $\underline{1}$
9	THROUGH 19] do not grant any jurisdiction to the commission over telecommunications carriers except as
10	expressly set forth in [sections 5 through 10 <u>1 THROUGH 19</u>], and [sections 5 through 10 <u>1 THROUGH</u>
11	19) may not be construed to limit or repeal exemptions from the commission's jurisdiction otherwise
12	recognized by statute or law. Legislation may not be considered to supersede or modify any provision of
13	[sections 5 through 10 <u>1 THROUGH 19</u>] except to the extent that the legislation does so expressly.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Interconnection jurisdiction. In addition to the authority granted to the
16	commission in 69-3-102 to supervise and regulate public utilities, the commission has authority, for the
17	purposes of implementing [sections 5 through 10 <u>1 THROUGH 9]</u> , over all telecommunications carriers.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Rulemaking authority. The commission may adopt rules of procedure to
20	implement [sections 7 and 8 <u>6 THROUGH 10</u>].
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Duty to interconnect. (1) The purpose of this section is to implement
23	specific provisions of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104.
24	(2) (a) Each telecommunications carrier shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(a).
25	(b) Each local exchange carrier shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(b).
26	(c) In addition to the duties provided for in subsection (2)(b), each incumbent local exchange carrier
27	shall perform the duties enumerated in 47 U.S.C. 251(c).
28	(3) (a) Except under the circumstances set forth in subsection (4), the provisions of subsection
29	(2)(c) do not apply to a rural telephone company until:
30	(i) the company has received a bona fide request for interconnection, services, or network



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1 elements; and

(ii) the commission determines under subsection (3)(b) that the request is not unduly economically
burdensome, is technically feasible, and is consistent with 47 U.S.C. 254 (other than 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(7)
and (c)(1)(D)).

5 (b) The party making a bona fide request of a rural telephone company for interconnection, services, 6 or network elements shall submit a notice of its request to the commission. The commission shall conduct 7 an inquiry for the purpose of determining whether to terminate the exemption provided by subsection (3)(a). 8 Within 120 days after the commission receives notice of the request, the commission shall terminate the 9 exemption if the request is not unduly economically burdensome, is technically feasible, and is consistent 10 with 47 U.S.C. 254 (other than 47 U.S.C. 254(b)(7) and (c)(1)(D)). Upon termination of the exemption, the 11 commission shall establish an implementation schedule for compliance with the request that is consistent 12 in time and manner with the federal communications commission's regulations.

(4) The exemption provided by subsection (3)(a) does not apply with respect to a request from a
 cable operator providing video programming and seeking to provide any telecommunications service in the
 area in which the rural telephone company was providing video programming on February 8, 1996.

16 (5) (a) A local exchange carrier with fewer than 2% of the nation's subscriber lines, installed in the 17 aggregate nationwide, may petition the commission for a suspension or modification of the application of 18 a requirement of subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) to telephone exchange service facilities specified in the petition. 19 The commission shall grant the petition for the suspension or modification to the extent and for the duration 20 that the commission determines:

21 (i) is necessary:

22 (A) to avoid a significant adverse economic impact on users of telecommunications services23 generally;

24 (B) to avoid imposing a requirement that is unduly economically burdensome; or

25 (C) to avoid imposing a requirement that is technically infeasible; and

26 (ii) is consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(b) The commission shall act upon any petition filed under subsection (5)(a) within 180 days after
 receiving the petition. Pending action, the commission may suspend enforcement of the requirement to
 which the petition applies with respect to the petitioning carrier.

30



NEW SECTION. Section 5. Voluntary negotiation of interconnection agreements. Upon receiving a request for interconnection, services, or network elements pursuant to [section $\frac{5}{4}$], an incumbent local exchange carrier may negotiate and enter into a binding agreement with the requesting telecommunications carrier without regard to the duties set forth in [section $\frac{5(2)(b)}{4(2)(B)}$ or (2)(c)]. The agreement must include a detailed schedule of itemized charges for interconnection and each service or network element included in the agreement.

7

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Mediation of interconnection agreements. Upon the written request of 9 any party negotiating an agreement for interconnection with another telecommunications carrier, the 10 commission may designate a mediator, who may be a commission member, to mediate any differences 11 arising in the course of the negotiation.

12

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Arbitration of interconnection issues. (1) The commission has the 14 authority to arbitrate any open interconnection issues pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 252(b), as it existed on 15 February 8, 1996, according to the duties in subsections (3) through (14) of this section. Except as 16 expressly provided in this section, the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act do not apply 17 to arbitrations conducted under the authority granted by this section.

18 (2) During the period from the 135th to the 160th day, inclusive, after the date on which an 19 incumbent local exchange carrier receives a request for negotiation under [section 54], the carrier or any 20 other party to the negotiation may petition the commission to arbitrate any open issues. A party that 21 petitions the commission under this section shall, at the same time as it submits the petition, provide the 22 commission all relevant documentation concerning the following:

(a) the unresolved issues;

24 (b) the position of each of the parties with respect to those issues; and

25 (c) any other issue discussed and resolved by the parties.

(3) A party petitioning the commission under this section shall provide a copy of the petition and
any documentation to the other party or parties not later than the day on which the commission receives
the petition.

(4) A nonpetitioning party to a negotiation under [section 5 4] may respond to the other party's
 petition and provide any additional information that it wishes within 25 days after the commission receives



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1 the petition.

2 (5) The commission shall limit its consideration to those issues set forth by the parties to the 3 negotiation in the petition for arbitration and the response to the petition.

4 (6) The commission may appoint a hearings examiner for arbitration proceedings under this section. 5 The hearings examiner shall file with the commission a proposed decision within the time set by order of 6 the commission. A hearings examiner must be assigned with regard to the expertise required for the 7 particular matter. On the filing by a party, in good faith, of a timely and sufficient affidavit of personal bias, 8 lack of independence, disqualification by law, or other disqualification of a hearings examiner or on the 9 hearings examiner's own motion, the commission shall determine the affidavit or motion as a part of the 10 record in the case. The commission may disqualify the hearings examiner and appoint another hearings 11 examiner. The affidavit must state the facts and the reasons for the belief that the hearings examiner should 12 be disgualified and must be filed not less than 10 days before the original date set for the hearing.

(7) Participation in the arbitration proceeding must be limited to the telecommunications carrier
 requesting the arbitration, the telecommunications carrier from which interconnection is being sought, and
 the Montana consumer counsel.

16 (8) Negotiations among the telecommunications carriers may continue, pending a final decision by17 the arbitrator.

(9) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the commission shall, within 10 days of the filing of
 a request for arbitration, conduct a conference with the parties for the purpose of establishing a schedule
 for the orderly and timely disposition of the arbitration. The schedule must include discovery deadlines and
 a hearing date.

(10) The hearing must be conducted pursuant to the Montana Rules of Evidence, and the parties
 are entitled to be heard, present evidence material to the issues, and cross-examine witnesses appearing
 at the hearing. Parties must be allowed to conduct discovery pursuant to the schedule determined by the
 arbitrator, and the discovery must be conducted pursuant to the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure.

(11) The commission may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and other evidence relevant to the issues being arbitrated and may administer oaths. Subpoenas must be served and enforced in the manner provided by law for the service and enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action in district court. The commission shall regulate the course of the hearings and the need for filing briefs and may direct the parties to appear and confer to consider



- 9 -

1 simplification of the issues by consent of the parties.

2 (12) THE COMMISSION SHALL ISSUE ITS FINAL DECISION NO LATER THAN 9 MONTHS AFTER

<u>THE REQUEST FOR NEGOTIATIONS ON A PETITION ISSUED UNDER [SECTION 4].</u> When the commission
 files its final decision or when the hearings examiner files the proposed decision with the commission, each
 party must be simultaneously given a copy delivered personally or by certified mail. The decision must:

6 (a) ensure the resolution of issues presented by the parties and ensure that the resolution meets
7 the requirements of [section 5 4] and this section;

8 (b) establish rates for interconnection, services, or access to unbundled network elements pursuant
9 to 47 U.S.C. 252(d); and

10 (c) provide a schedule for implementation of the terms and conditions of the decision by the 11 parties.

12 (13) If the person who conducted the hearing becomes unavailable to the commission, the 13 commission is not precluded from issuing a final decision based on the record if the demeanor of the 14 witnesses is considered immaterial by all parties.

15 (14) Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters authorized by law, the person or persons. 16 who are charged with the duty of rendering a decision or of making findings of fact and conclusions of law 17 in an arbitration proceeding, after issuance of notice of hearing, may not communicate with any party or 18 a party's representative in connection with any issue of fact or law in the case unless there is notice and 19 opportunity for all parties to participate.

20

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Approval of arbitration decision. (1) If the commission has not 22 approved or rejected in its entirety an agreement adopted by arbitration under [section 8(12) 7(12)] within 23 30 days of submission by the parties, the agreement is considered approved.

24 (2) The commission may reject the agreement only if the commission finds that the agreement does 25 not meet the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 251 and the regulations prescribed to implement that section by 26 the federal communications commission or the standards set forth in 47 U.S.C. 252(d). Upon rejection of 27 an agreement, the commission shall provide the parties with written findings as to any deficiencies.

28

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Approval of interconnection agreements. (1) Within 90 days of filing of 30 an interconnection agreement adopted by negotiation of the parties to an agreement, the commission shall



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1 approve or reject the agreement, or the agreement is considered approved.

2 (2) The commission may reject an agreement filed under this section only if the commission finds3 that:

4 (a) the agreement or a portion of the agreement discriminates against a telecommunications carrier
5 not a party to the agreement; or

6 (b) the implementation of the agreement or portion is not consistent with the public interest,
7 convenience, and necessity.

8 (3) Upon rejecting an agreement filed under this section, the commission shall issue written findings
9 detailing any deficiencies in the agreement.

10

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Determination of eligible carrier status -- universal service support. (1) 12 The commission is authorized to designate telecommunications carriers as eligible for federal universal 13 service support, in accordance with 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) and 47 U.S.C. 254, <u>AND FOR ANY MONTANA</u> 14 <u>UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUNDS</u>. This authorization applies to all telecommunications carriers notwithstanding 15 the carrier's exemption from further regulation by the commission.

16 (2) Upon the petition of a telecommunications carrier, or upon its own motion, the commission shall 17 designate a telecommunications carrier that meets the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) as an eligible 18 telecommunications carrier for a service area designated by the commission. In the case of an area served 19 by a rural telephone company, the term "service area" means the company's "study area" FOR FEDERAL 20 UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT unless the federal communications commission establishes a different 21 definition of service area for the company. The term "service area" for all other telecommunications carriers 22 means a geographic area such as a census block or grid block as established by the commission for the 23 purpose of determining <u>FEDERAL</u> universal service obligations and support mechanisms.

(3) Upon receiving a petition from a telecommunications carrier and consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity, the commission may, in the case of an area served by a rural telephone company, and shall, in the case of all other areas, designate more than one telecommunications carrier for a service area, so long as each additional requesting telecommunications carrier meets the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1). Before designating an additional eligible telecommunications carrier for an area served by a rural telephone company, the commission shall find that the designation is in the public interest.



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(4) If no telecommunications carrier will provide the services that are supported by universal service 1 support mechanisms under 47 U.S.C. 254(c) to all or a part of an unserved community that requests 2 service, the commission shall determine which telecommunications carrier is best able to provide the service 3 to the requesting unserved community. Any telecommunications carrier ordered to provide service under 4 5 this section shall meet the requirements of 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(1) and must be designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier for that community or the unserved portion of the community. 6

7 (5) The commission shall permit an eligible telecommunications carrier to relinquish its designation as an eligible carrier in any area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier. An eligible 8 telecommunications carrier that seeks to relinquish its eligible telecommunications carrier designation for 9 an area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier shall give advance notice to the 10 11 commission of the relinquishment. Prior to permitting a telecommunications carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier to cease providing universal service in an area served by more than one eligible 12 telecommunications carrier, the commission shall require the remaining eligible telecommunications carrier 13 to ensure that all customers served by the relinguishing carrier will continue to be served and shall require 14 sufficient notice to permit the purchase or construction of adequate facilities by any remaining eligible 15 16 telecommunications carrier. The commission shall establish a time, not to exceed 1 year after the commission approves relinquishment under this section, within which the purchase or construction must 17 18 be completed.

- 19

20 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Illegal changes in subscriber carrier selections. (1) A 21 telecommunications carrier may not submit or execute a change in a subscriber's celection of a provider 22 of telecommunications services except in accordance with verification procedures that the commission has 23 adopted by rule pursuant to this section.

24 (2) Any telecommunications carrier that violates the verification procedures described in subsection (1) and that collects charges for telecommunications services from a subscriber is liable to the carrier 25 26 proviously selected by the subscriber in an amount equal to all charges paid by the subscriber after the 27 violation, in accordance with procedures that the commission has adopted by rule pursuant to this section. 28 The remedy provided by this section is in addition to any other remedies available by law.

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NEW SECTION. Section 13. Special ratemaking procedures. (1) A provider of regulated



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1	telecommunications services may file with the commission, and the commission shall expeditiously hear,
2	an application to eliminate or minimize a noncost-based differential in the price of its telecommunications
3	services without reestablishing its cost of providing all regulated telecommunications services.
4	(2) If, upon hearing the application, the commission determines that a noncost based differential
5	exists in the prices of the services of the provider of regulated telecommunications services, it may
6	authorize the provider to eliminate or minimize the differential in a fachion that neither increases nor
7	decreases the revenue currently being earned by the provider in providing these services.
8	(3) The commission may, in its discretion, require any change in prices required by subsection (2)
9	to be implemented over a transition period not exceeding 3 years.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Biennial report on telecommunications. The commission is directed
12	to prepare a status report, limited to data readily available by the commission, to the governor and the
13	legislature by December 1 of each even numbered year. The report must include:
14	(1) a summary of the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] and this part;
15	(2) a summary of the status of competition in the telecommunications industry in Montana,
16	including offects on universal service, rates, technological deployment, and economic development;
17	(3) a comparison of Montana's progress in relation to neighboring states and the nation in the
18	development of an affordable advanced telecommunications system necessary to maintain and advance
19	Montana's economic viability in a global economy;
20	(4) changes in regulation that can or should be implemented pursuant to the level of competition
21	in the telecommunications industry; and
22	(5) recommended changes to Montana law to further the goals of [sections 16 through 22] and this
23	part.
24	
25	NEW-SECTION. Section 15. Restrictions on resale. The resale of telecommunications services is
26	subject to the following restrictions:
27	(1) Services that are available for resale at a discounted rate do not include carrier access services.
28	(2) Resale is limited to retail products and services available to end-user customers. Wholesale
29	services are available only for resale and not predominantly for internal use.
30	(3) Consistent-with the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104, resale

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1	between categories of oustomers is prohibited until any prising disparity for the same service offered to
2	different categories of customers has been eliminated.
3	(4)— Any explicit universal service support to a specific category of customers may not be
4	redistributed to another category of customers through resale.
5	(5) Lifeline and other means-tested services offerings may be resold only to customers who qualify
6	for the service.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Interim universal access program purpose (1) There is an interim
9	universal access program.
10	(2) The purpose of the interim universal access program is to further the goal of universal access
11	to advanced telecommunications services in Montana by:
12	(a)increasing-safety not-coverage through which advanced telecommunications services would,
13	at a minimum, be available through a library, school, or other specified type of public institution in every
14	community in the state;
15	(b) encouraging innovation in communities to bring advanced services to Montana's rural areas;
16	and
17	(c) assisting communities that have already succeeded in obtaining cervices when engeing
18	transport costs threaten the continued availability of those services.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Interim universal access program definitions. As used in [sections
21	16-though 22}, the following definitions apply:
22	(1) "Administrator" means the public service commission.
23	{2}-"Advanced services" means high-speed (56 kbps and above), dedicated or switched, breadband
24	telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics,
25	and-video telecommunications using any technology.
26	(3) "Health care provider" means any one of, or a consortium of, the following institutions located
27	in-Montana:
28	(a) postsecondary educational institutions offering health care-instruction;
29	(b) community health care centers or health centers providing health care to migrants;
30	(c) local health departments or agencies;



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1	(d) community mental health conterc;
2	(o) not-for-profit-hospitals; and
3	(f) rural health clinics.
4	(4) "Library" means a library located in Montana that is eligible for participation in state-based plans
5	for funds under Title III of the Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. 335c, et seq.).
6	(5) "School" means:
7	(a) an elementary school or secondary school that meets the definition set forth in paragraphs (14)
8	and (25), respectively, of section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
9	U.S.C. 8801) and that does not have an endowment of more than \$50 million; or
10	(b) a bureau of indian affairs elementary and secondary school.
11	(6) "Tribal college" means a college recognized by the United States government as a tribal college.
12	
13	<u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Section 18. Interim universal access program public access points At a
14	minimum, all public access points must provide the general public access to advanced telecommunications
15	services that are not subscription based free of charge and at convenient hours on a walk in basis. Public
16	access points may offer subscription based services, such as electronic mail, but are not required to
17	administer these types of services.
18	
19	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 19. Interim universal access program funded services application for
20	services. (1) The universal access program provides funding through discounts only for advanced services
21	for use by public access points, schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers approved by
22	the administrator.
23	(2) The first priority of the program is to provide funding for at least one public access point in each
24	Montana community,Subject to available funding, the program shall also provide funding for advanced
25	services to schools, tribal colleges, libraries, and health care providers.
26	(3)-The administrator shall establish discount levels for services in each of the following categories:
27	(a) public access points;
28	(b) education services to schools and tribal-colleges for distance learning, electronic access to
29	educational resources, and electronic delivery or reception of educational programming;
30	(c) library services for libraries not serving as public access points for electronic access to



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1	information and library services; and
2	(d) rural health corvices to rural health care providers for access to similar services as urban health
3	care providers and to ensure electronic access to health care services.
4	(4) To receive discounted corvices under the interim universal access program, public access
5	providers, schools, tribal-colleges, libraries, and health care providers shall apply for the discounts The
6	application must be accompanied by a recolution of support from the governing body of the appropriate
7	city, county, or tribal government in which the applicant is located.
8	
9	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 20. Interim universal access program — services provided at discounts
10	reimbursements(1) Telecommunications carriers shall provide advanced services to eligible users at
11	specified discounts. The amount of the discount must be reimbursed to the provider from the interim
12	universal access account established in [section-22].
13	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the advanced discount is equal to 50% of the best-cost
14	rate available to any business customer for an equivalent of one 56 kbps dedicated circuit to the nearest
15	access point for the requested service. However, the cest to the eligible-user may not exceed \$100 a
16	month.
17	(3) If funds from the interim universal access-account are not sufficient to fully reimburse for
18	discounts authorized in subsection (2), the amount of the discounts to each eligible user must be reduced
19	proportionally.
20	(4) Even if best cost rates available to any business sustemer increase by more than 5%, the
21	amount payable by an eligible user may not increase by more than 5% during the period from [the effective
22	date of this section) to January 1, 2000.
23	(5) Subject to restrictions in federal law, if interstate universal access services are established by
24	the federal communications commission, federal funding for universal access services must be used to
25	reduce state funding for intrastate services.
26	
27	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 21. Interim universal access program funding surcharge rate. (1) (a)
28	The interim universal access program is funded by a surcharge based on the retail revenue for all intrastate
29	telecommunications services in the state. The surcharge must be determined by the administrator by rule.
30	The surcharge must be set and applied to all telecommunications carriers on a competitively neutral basis.



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1	(b) The rate of the surcharge must be set to raise \$500,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30,
2	1998, and \$1 million during the fiscal year ending-June 30, 1999. The rate may be changed, by rule, as
3	necessary.
4	(s). The payment of the surcharge is an explicit subsidy and may be shown as a separate line item
5	on each carrier's retail telecommunications services bills.
6	(d) The surcharge may be applied only to telecommunications services. Custemer premise
7	equipment is not considered a telecommunications service.
8	(2). The surcharge is payable quarterly to the department of revenue and deposited by the
9	department in the interim universal access account established in [section 22]. The department may by
10	rulo:
11	(a) establish the form of a reporting statement to be filed by telecommunications cartiers subject
12	to the sursharge;
13	(b) sot the date after the end of a fiscal quarter that the quarterly payment must be made;
14	(c) provide for recordkeeping by telecommunications providers subject to the surcharge; and
15	(d) provide methods to pay the surcharge, including offsets of surcharges owed against discounted
16	services to be reimbursed, and to pay refunds of everpayment of the surcharge.
17	(3) (a) The collection of a surcharge under this section is subject to:
18	(i) the deficiency assessment, review, interest, and penalty provisions of 15-53-105;
19	(iii) the penalty and interest for delinguency and waiver provisions of 15-53-111;
20	(iii) the estimation of tax on failure to file a statement of provisions of 15-53-112;
21	(iv) the warrant for distraint provisions of 15-53-113; and
22	(v) the statute of limitations provisions of 15-53-115.
23	{b} Any reference to the tax under sections listed in subsection (3)(a), either by cite to a section
24	of law or literally to the tax, refer, for the purposes of this section, to the surcharge imposed by this
25	Soction.
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 22. Interim universal access program account. An interim universal
28	access account is established in the state special revenue fund in the state treasury. All money received
29	by the department of revenue pursuant to (section 21) must be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in
30	the-account. After payment of refunds, the balance of the account must be used for the purposes



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1	described in [section 20].
2	
3	NEW_SECTION. Section 23. Commission to make-recommendations on universal access and
4	service. The public service commission shall examine and make recommendations to the 56th legislature
5	on universal access and cervice. The commission shall:
6	(1)-review the impact on universal access and service in Montana of any federal universal service
7	fund that results from current federal communications rulemaking under the federal Telecommunications
8	Act of 1996;
9	(2) - evaluate the extent to which the federal universal service fund falls short of supporting
10	legislatively defined universal access and service goals in Montana; and
11	(3) develop plans and propose legislation for the establishment of a state universal service fund
12	that-would ensure the attainment of those goals.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. SECTION 11. UNIVERSAL SERVICE POLICIES. THE LEGISLATURE FINDS THAT
15	UNIVERSALLY AVAILABLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE HEALTH,
16	WELFARE, AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE CITIZENS OF MONTANA. THE FEDERAL
17	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996, PUBLIC LAW 104-104, REQUIRES A TRANSITION TO LOCAL
18	COMPETITION. IMPLICIT SUBSIDIES HAVE HISTORICALLY BEEN USED TO FURTHER THE PUBLIC POLICY
19	OF KEEPING LOCAL RATES TO CUSTOMERS IN HIGH-COST AREAS AT AFFORDABLE LEVELS. THE
20	FEDERAL ACT AND THE TRANSITION TO COMPETITION REQUIRE THAT ALL SUBSIDIES USED TO KEEP
21	LOCAL RATES AT AFFORDABLE LEVELS BE EXPLICIT. ADDITIONALLY, THE FEDERAL ACT'S UNIVERSAL
22	SERVICE PROVISIONS ESTABLISH A SYSTEM OF DISCOUNTS FOR SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH
23	CARE PROVIDERS. SECURING THESE DISCOUNTS CAN BE DEPENDENT ON STATE ACTIONS. IN ORDER
24	TO PRESERVE AND ADVANCE THE GOAL OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE IN THE NEW COMPETITIVE
25	ENVIRONMENT ESTABLISHED BY THE FEDERAL ACT, THE LEGISLATURE FINDS THAT A NEW MONTANA
26	UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND, SUPPORTED BY CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
27	CARRIERS OPERATING IN MONTANA, SHOULD BE CREATED THAT WILL:
28	(1) NOT DUPLICATE THE FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND MANDATED BY THE
29	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996 BUT THAT WILL COMPLEMENT THE FEDERAL FUND BY

30 PROVIDING ADDITIONAL FUNDING AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE UNIVERSAL SERVICE IN THE STATE OF



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1	MONTANA;
2	(2) BE COMPETITIVELY AND TECHNOLOGICALLY NEUTRAL IN BOTH FUNDING AND
3	DISTRIBUTION;
4	(3) PROVIDE A SPECIFIC, PREDICTABLE, AND SUFFICIENT MECHANISM OF SUPPORT FOR
5	HIGH-COST AREAS; AND
6	(4) ALLOW FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR
7	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROVIDED TO SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE
8	PROVIDERS.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED PURPOSE. (1)
11	PURSUANT TO A DETERMINATION OF NEED, THE COMMISSION SHALL ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER
12	A FUND TO ASSIST ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS IN PROVIDING AFFORDABLE
13	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN HIGH-COST AREAS. THE FUND MUST PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR
14	THE FOLLOWING SERVICES:
15	(A) VOICE GRADE ACCESS TO THE PUBLIC SWITCHED NETWORK, INCLUDING SOME USAGE;
16	(B) DUAL-TONE MULTIFREQUENCY (DTMF OR "TOUCH TONE") SIGNALING OR ITS EQUIVALENT;
17	(C) SINGLE-PARTY SERVICE;
18	(D) ACCESS TO EMERGENCY SERVICES, INCLUDING ACCESS TO 9-1-1, WHERE AVAILABLE,
19	AND ACCESS TO ENHANCED 9-1-1 WHEN REQUESTED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER'S LOCAL
20	COMMUNITY AND WHEN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS TECHNICAL CAPACITY TO
21	PROVIDE IT;
22	(E) ACCESS TO OPERATOR SERVICES;
23	(F) ACCESS TO INTEREXCHANGE SERVICES; AND
24	(G) ACCESS TO DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE.
25	(2) THE FUND MUST SUPPORT ONLY ACCESS TO THE SERVICES LISTED IN SUBSECTIONS (1)(D)
26	THROUGH (1)(G) AND NOT SUPPORT THE SERVICES THEMSELVES.
27	(3) THE FUND MUST BE ADMINISTERED TO ENSURE THAT ITS OPERATION IS COMPETITIVELY
28	AND TECHNOLOGICALLY NEUTRAL.
29	
30	NEW SECTION. SECTION 13. FUND ADMINISTRATOR. (1) A FISCAL AGENT AND DAILY

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ADMINISTRATOR MUST BE SELECTED TO RECEIVE AND DISTRIBUTE FUNDS UNDER (SECTIONS 11 1 2 THROUGH 15]. (2) THE FISCAL AGENT MUST BE SELECTED BY THE COMMISSION BASED UPON A 3 COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCESS AFTER AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE SPECIFIC 4 QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF THE FISCAL AGENT. A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER IS NOT 5 ELIGIBLE TO BE THE FISCAL AGENT. THE DUTIES OF THE FISCAL AGENT MUST BE DETERMINED BY 6 A CONTRACT CONSISTENT WITH [SECTIONS 11 THROUGH 15]. THE CONTRACT TERM OF THE FISCAL 7 8 AGENT MUST EXPIRE DECEMBER 31, 1999. 9 (3) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL PROVIDE QUARTERLY REPORTS OF FUND ACTIVITIES TO THE COMMISSION AND SHALL PROVIDE AUDITS ANNUALLY BY A CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT IN A 10 11 MANNER DETERMINED BY AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION. (4) THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE FISCAL AGENT MUST BE AVAILABLE AT REASONABLE 12 TIMES TO ANY TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER IN THE STATE AND TO THE PUBLIC. THE 13 COMMISSION MAY INVESTIGATE THE ACCOUNTS AND PRACTICES OF THE FISCAL AGENT AND ENTER 14 ORDERS CONCERNING THE ACCOUNTS AND PRACTICES. 15 16 17 NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND. (1) THE FISCAL AGENT SHALL COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, 18 BASED ON A JULY 1 TO JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR. INITIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND MAY ONLY 19 20 BE COLLECTED FOR THE 2-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND AND MUST BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS: 21 22 (A) DETERMINE THE TOTAL RETAIL REVENUE FOR ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS FOR 23 THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR; 24 (B) DETERMINE THE TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR AS AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO [SECTION 15]; 25 26 (C) COMPUTE A UNIFORM PERCENTAGE OF THE AMOUNT DETERMINED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) 27 THAT WILL PRODUCE AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE FUND TOTAL CALCULATED IN SUBSECTION (1)(B); 28 (D) ADJUST THE PERCENTAGE MULTIPLIER COMPUTED IN SUBSECTION (1)(C) TO RECOVER 29 OR REIMBURSE ANY FUND SHORTFALLS OR EXCESSES IN THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR; AND 30 (E) SEND NOTICE OF THE CURRENT UNIFORM PERCENTAGE AND APPROPRIATE REMITTANCE



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FORMS TO EACH TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER AT LEAST 2 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE 1 2 DATE OF THE APPLICATION OF THE PERCENTAGE. 3 (2) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT PROCEDURAL RULES TO GOVERN COLLECTION OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION, AS WELL AS RULES ALLOWING THE FISCAL AGENT AND 4 5 DAILY ADMINISTRATOR TO ASSESS LATE FEES AND INTEREST ON DELINQUENT PAYMENTS FROM 6 TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS. THE FISCAL AGENT IS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED TO ENFORCE 7 THE CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION THROUGH SUIT IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF 8 MONTANA. 9 (3) ANY REDUCTION IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER ACCESS EXPENSES BECAUSE OF THE REMOVAL OF IMPLICIT SUBSIDIES INHERENT IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER ACCESS RATES 10 MUST BE DIRECTLY PASSED THROUGH TO MONTANA END-USER CUSTOMERS BY A REDUCTION IN 11 12 CORRESPONDING CUSTOMER RETAIL RATES. 13 NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. DISTRIBUTIONS FROM FUND -- CALCULATION OF COSTS. (1) 14 SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. PAYMENTS FROM THE FUND MUST BE MADE BY 15 THE FISCAL AGENT TO QUALIFYING ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS, ON A MONTHLY 16 17 BASIS, PURSUANT TO RULES ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION. 18 ONLY ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS THAT OFFER THE (2)TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES DESCRIBED IN [SECTION 12(1)] TO ALL CUSTOMERS IN A 19 SUPPORT AREA AND THAT ADVERTISE THE AVAILABILITY 20 DESIGNATED THE OF 21 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AND THE CHARGES FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES USING MEDIA OF GENERAL DISTRIBUTION MAY RECEIVE SUPPORT FROM THE FUND FOR THE 22 23 DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA. 24 DISTRIBUTIONS MUST BE CALCULATED FOR THE DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREAS (3)25 ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION. IN THE CASE OF AN AREA SERVED BY A RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, THE TERM "DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA" MEANS THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S 26 27 MONTANA SERVICE AREA UNLESS THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY VOLUNTARILY ADOPTS A PROXY MODEL FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S COST OF 28 29 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES UNDER SUBSECTION (6). AFTER ADOPTION OF A PROXY MODEL. 30 THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA MUST BE AN AREA DESIGNATED



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BY THE COMMISSION, WHICH MAY BE SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER. THE TERM DESIGNATED 1 2 SUPPORT AREA FOR ALL OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS MEANS A GEOGRAPHIC AREA AS ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION, WHICH MUST BE SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER. 3 (4) SUPPORT FOR THE SERVICES LISTED IN [SECTION 12(1)] MUST BE CALCULATED AS THE 4 5 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE COSTS DETERMINED IN EACH DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA AND THE AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK IN THAT SUPPORT AREA. THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT BULES TO 6 7 DETERMINE AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARKS. (5) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (6), FOR RURAL_TELEPHONE COMPANIES AND 8 OTHER ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS OFFERING SERVICES IN A DESIGNATED SUPPORT 9 AREA SERVED BY A RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, THE AVERAGE COST FOR EACH LINE MUST BE 10 11 CALCULATED AND SUBMITTED, BASED ON THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, TO THE FISCAL AGENT 12 AS FOLLOWS: (A) IF AN ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS NOT BEEN DESIGNATED 13 PURSUANT TO [SECTION 10(3)], THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S TOTAL UNSEPARATED LOOP 14 15 COST, AS DEFINED BY FEDERAL SEPARATION RULE METHODOLOGY IN EFFECT ON DECEMBER 31, 1996, MUST BE ADDED TO THE SWITCHING COSTS, LOCAL TRANSPORT COSTS, AND CUSTOMER 16 OPERATIONS COSTS ASSIGNED TO THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES SET FORTH IN [SECTION 17 18 12(1)], WHICH MUST BE CALCULATED USING THE METHODOLOGY SET FORTH IN FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION JURISDICTIONAL SEPARATION RULES IN EFFECT AS OF DECEMBER 19 20 31 OF EACH CALENDAR YEAR. THIS TOTAL COST MUST BE REDUCED BY ANY FEDERAL UNIVERSAL 21 SERVICE SUPPORT, INTERSTATE ALLOCATION OF LOOP COSTS CHARGED TO LONG-DISTANCE COMPANIES, AND LOOP COSTS RECOVERED THROUGH INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER 22 23 COMMON LINE CHARGES TO LONG-DISTANCE COMPANIES. 24 (B) UPON THE DESIGNATION OF AN ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER 25 PURSUANT TO [SECTION 10(3)] IN A DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREA SERVED BY A RURAL TELEPHONE 26 COMPANY, THE ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS ACCESS TO THE FUND 27 ON THE SAME BASIS AS THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY. UPON THE DESIGNATION OF THE 28 ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER, BOTH THE CARRIER AND THE RURAL 29 TELEPHONE COMPANY MUST RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FUND BASED UPON THE RURAL

30 TELEPHONE COMPANY'S AVERAGE COST FOR EACH LINE DISAGGREGATED TO GEOGRAPHIC AREAS



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1	SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER. THE SUPPORT FOR EACH LINE FOR EACH GEOGRAPHIC AREA MUST
2	BE BASED UPON THE RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S COSTS, AS DETERMINED IN SUBSECTION (5)(A),
3	DISTRIBUTED TO EACH OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREAS ON THE BASIS OF RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION
4	FACTORS ESTABLISHED BY A COST PROXY MODEL ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION.
5	(6) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (5)(B), FOR COMPANIES THAT ARE NOT RURAL
6	TELEPHONE COMPANIES AND FOR RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES VOLUNTARILY ELECTING TO USE
7	A COST PROXY MODEL, THE AVERAGE COST FOR EACH LINE IN DESIGNATED SUPPORT AREAS MUST
8	BE CALCULATED BASED ON THE COST PROXY MODEL ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION. THIS TOTAL
9	PER-LINE COST MUST BE REDUCED BY ANY FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT, INTERSTATE
10	ALLOCATION OF LOOP COSTS CHARGED TO LONG-DISTANCE COMPANIES, AND LOOP COSTS
1 1	RECOVERED THROUGH INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMMON LINE CHARGES TO
12	LONG-DISTANCE COMPANIES.
13	(7) IN DETERMINING ANY PROXY MECHANISM UNDER THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL
14	USE A MODEL THAT:
15	(A) TARGETS SUPPORT TO A GEOGRAPHIC AREA SMALLER THAN A WIRE CENTER;
16	(B) USES ACCEPTABLE OUTSIDE PLANT DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES;
17	(C) USES REASONABLE SWITCH DESIGN AND COSTING PRINCIPLES;
18	(D) INCLUDES A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS OF THE
19	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER;
20	(E) MEETS STANDARDS FOR DOCUMENTING MODEL LOGIC AND THE SOURCES OF COST DATA
21	INPUT; AND
22	(F) MEETS REASONABLENESS TESTS TO ENSURE THAT MODEL OUTPUTS ARE
23	REPRESENTATIVE OF COSTS THAT CAN BE REASONABLY EXPECTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
24	NETWORK AND THAT THE NETWORK IS CAPABLE OF PROVIDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
25	THAT MEET THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE COMMISSION AND
26	FEDERAL REGULATORS.
27	(8) AN ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER PROVIDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS
28	SERVICES THROUGH RESALE OF ANOTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER'S
29	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES OR FACILITIES MAY NOT RECEIVE SUPPORT FOR THOSE
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES OR FACILITIES IF THE RATES CHARGED TO AN ELIGIBLE



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1	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER BY THE OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER INCLUDE HAVE
2	BEEN REDUCED BY A CONTRIBUTION FOR FROM UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUNDS UNDER THIS SECTION.
3	(9) COSTS OF ADMINISTERING THE FUND MUST BE PAID FROM THE FUND.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. DISCOUNTS FOR SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE
6	PROVIDERS. THE COMMISSION IS AUTHORIZED TO ESTABLISH INTRASTATE DISCOUNTS TO SCHOOLS,
7	LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND TO PERFORM ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
8	NECESSARY AS A CONDITION OF FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT IF THE DISCOUNTS ARE
9	RECOVERED THROUGH THE FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. WHOLESALE PRICING STANDARDS. IF (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED
12	IN SUBSECTION (2), IF THE COMMISSION IS REQUESTED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER TO
13	ESTABLISH WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER, THE
14	COMMISSION MAY NOT ESTABLISH A WHOLESALE PRICE USING A STANDARDIZED OR DEFAULT
15	PROXY DISCOUNT VALUE TO BE APPLIED TO THE APPLICABLE RETAIL PRICE. THE COMMISSION SHALL
16	ESTABLISH WHOLESALE PRICES USING COMPANY-SPECIFIC COSTS.
17	(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO THE PRICES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF A FINAL
18	OR INTERIM ARBITRATED INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT, ARBITRATION DECISION, OR APPEAL FROM
19	AN AGREEMENT OR DECISION IF THE REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION WAS FILED ON OR BEFORE MARCH
20	<u>1, 1997.</u>
21	
22	NEW SECTION. SECTION 18, PRICING OF INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS. (1) HE EXCEPT
23	AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4), IF THE COMMISSION IS REQUESTED BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS
24	CARRIER TO ESTABLISH THE PRICES OF THE INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS USED TO PROVIDE
25	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, THE COMMISSION SHALL SET THOSE PRICES AT A JUST AND
26	REASONABLE LEVEL SUFFICIENT TO RECOVER THE ACTUAL COST OF PROVIDING THOSE ELEMENTS,
27	INCLUDING:
28	(A) A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE JOINT AND COMMON COSTS SO THAT THE
29	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAS A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO RECOVER THESE COSTS IN
30	TOTAL;



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1	(B) DEPRECIATION COSTS_THAT ARE BASED UPON FORWARD-LOOKING ASSET LIVES
2	CONSISTENT WITH ASSET LIVES OF OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS AND THAT REFLECT
3	AN AMORTIZATION OF ANY UNDERDEPRECIATED INVESTMENT;
4	(C) A REASONABLE SHARE OF THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH FILL FACTORS THAT RECOGNIZE
5	THE, RECOGNIZING SPARE CAPACITY REQUIRED TO FULFILL ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER
6	RESPONSIBILITIES; AND
7	(D) A FAIR RETURN ON INVESTMENTS.
8	(2) THE ACTUAL COST OF PROVIDING THE ELEMENTS INCLUDED IN SUBSECTIONS (1)(A)
9	THROUGH (1)(D) MUST BE DETERMINED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A RATE-OF-RETURN OR OTHER
10	RATE-BASED PROCEEDING.
11	(2)(3) IF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER USES AVERAGE PRICES FOR SERVICES TO END
12	USERS WITHOUT REGARD TO THE CUSTOMER'S LOCATION, THE COMMISSION SHALL SIMILARLY
13	ESTABLISH AN AVERAGE COST AND WHOLESALE PRICE FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENT
14	SOLD TO OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS. THE COMMISSION MAY DEPART FROM AVERAGE
15	PRICING FOR NETWORK ELEMENTS ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE RETAIL PRICES TO END USERS
16	OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER HAVE DEPARTED FROM AVERAGE PRICING.
17	(4) THIS SECTIONS DOES NOT APPLY TO THE PRICES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF A FINAL
18	ORINTERIM ARBITRATED INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT, ARBITRATION DECISION, OR APPEAL FROM
19	AN AGREEMENT OR DECISION IF THE REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION WAS FILED ON OR BEFORE MARCH
20	<u>1, 1997.</u>
21	
22	NEW SECTION. SECTION 19. PROHIBITED SUBSIDIES. THE COMMISSION MAY NOT SUBSIDIZE
23	THE PRICE OF ANY TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE, INCLUDING WHOLESALE PRICES OR THE PRICES
24	OF INDIVIDUAL NETWORK ELEMENTS, BY REDUCING THE PRICES TO REFLECT AN ALLOCATION OR
25	CREDIT OF REVENUE FROM THE OPERATIONS OF AN AFFILIATED COMPANY OF THE CARRIER OF
26	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, INCLUDING A PUBLISHING AFFILIATE.
27	
28	NEW SECTION. SECTION 20. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PURPOSE. (1) THERE
29	IS AN INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM.
30	(2) THE PURPOSE OF THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM IS TO FURTHER THE GOAL



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1	OF UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN MONTANA BY:
2	(A) INCREASING SAFETY NET COVERAGE THROUGH WHICH ADVANCED
3	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES WOULD, AT A MINIMUM, BE AVAILABLE THROUGH A LIBRARY,
4	SCHOOL, OR OTHER SPECIFIED TYPE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTION IN EVERY COMMUNITY IN THE STATE;
5	(B) ENCOURAGING INNOVATION IN COMMUNITIES TO BRING ADVANCED SERVICES TO
6	MONTANA'S RURAL AREAS; AND
7	(C) ASSISTING COMMUNITIES THAT HAVE ALREADY SUCCEEDED IN OBTAINING SERVICES
8	WHEN ONGOING TRANSPORT COSTS THREATEN THE CONTINUED AVAILABILITY OF THESE SERVICES.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. SECTION 21. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM DEFINITIONS. AS
11	USED IN [SECTIONS 20 THOUGH 27], THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS APPLY:
12	(1) "ADMINISTRATOR" MEANS THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
13	(2) "ADVANCED SERVICES" MEANS HIGH-SPEED (56 KBPS AND ABOVE), DEDICATED OR
14	SWITCHED, BROADBAND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY THAT ENABLES USERS TO ORIGINATE
15	AND RECEIVE HIGH-QUALITY VOICE, DATA, GRAPHICS, AND VIDEO TELECOMMUNICATIONS USING
16	ANY TECHNOLOGY.
17	(3) "HEALTH CARE PROVIDER" MEANS ANY ONE OF, OR A CONSORTIUM OF, THE FOLLOWING
18	INSTITUTIONS LOCATED IN MONTANA:
19	(A) POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OFFERING HEALTH CARE INSTRUCTION;
20	(B) COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE CENTERS OR HEALTH CENTERS PROVIDING HEALTH CARE TO
21	MIGRANTS;
22	(C) LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS OR AGENCIES;
23	(D) COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS;
24	(E) NOT-FOR-PROFIT HOSPITALS; AND
25	(F) RURAL HEALTH CLINICS.
26	(4) "LIBRARY" MEANS A LIBRARY LOCATED IN MONTANA THAT IS ELIGIBLE FOR
27	PARTICIPATION IN STATE-BASED PLANS FOR FUNDS UNDER TITLE III OF THE LIBRARY SERVICES AND
28	CONSTRUCTION ACT (20 U.S.C. 335C, ET SEQ.).
29	(5) "SCHOOL" MEANS:
30	(A) AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OR SECONDARY SCHOOL THAT MEETS THE DEFINITION SET



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1	FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS (14) AND (25), RESPECTIVELY, OF SECTION 14101 OF THE ELEMENTARY AND
2	SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801) AND THAT DOES NOT HAVE AN
3	ENDOWMENT OF MORE THAN \$50 MILLION; OR
4	(B) A BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL.
5	(6) "TRIBAL COLLEGE" MEANS A COLLEGE RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
6	AS A TRIBAL COLLEGE.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. SECTION 22. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PUBLIC ACCESS
9	POINTS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS MUST PROVIDE THE GENERAL PUBLIC ACCESS
10	TO ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES THAT ARE NOT SUBSCRIPTION-BASED. THE ACCESS
11	MUST BE PROVIDED FREE OF CHARGE AND AT CONVENIENT HOURS ON A WALK-IN BASIS. PUBLIC
12	ACCESS POINTS MAY OFFER SUBSCRIPTION- BASED SERVICES, SUCH AS ELECTRONIC MAIL, BUT ARE
13	NOT REQUIRED TO ADMINISTER THESE TYPES OF SERVICES.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. SECTION 23. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM FUNDED SERVICES
15	
16	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING
16	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING
16 17	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS,
16 17 18	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE
16 17 18 19	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.
16 17 18 19 20	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. (2) THE FIRST PRIORITY OF THE PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR AT LEAST ONE
16 17 18 19 20 21	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. (2) THE FIRST PRIORITY OF THE PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR AT LEAST ONE PUBLIC ACCESS POINT IN EACH MONTANA COMMUNITY. SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING, THE
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. (2) THE FIRST PRIORITY OF THE PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR AT LEAST ONE PUBLIC ACCESS POINT IN EACH MONTANA COMMUNITY. SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING, THE PROGRAM SHALL ALSO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR ADVANCED SERVICES TO SCHOOLS, TRIBAL
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. (2) THE FIRST PRIORITY OF THE PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR AT LEAST ONE PUBLIC ACCESS POINT IN EACH MONTANA COMMUNITY. SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING, THE PROGRAM SHALL ALSO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR ADVANCED SERVICES TO SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. (2) THE FIRST PRIORITY OF THE PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR AT LEAST ONE PUBLIC ACCESS POINT IN EACH MONTANA COMMUNITY. SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING, THE PROGRAM SHALL ALSO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR ADVANCED SERVICES TO SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS. (3) THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL ESTABLISH DISCOUNT LEVELS FOR SERVICES IN EACH OF THE
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	- APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. (2) THE FIRST PRIORITY OF THE PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR AT LEAST ONE PUBLIC ACCESS POINT IN EACH MONTANA COMMUNITY. SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING, THE PROGRAM SHALL ALSO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR ADVANCED SERVICES TO SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS. (3) THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL ESTABLISH DISCOUNT LEVELS FOR SERVICES IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. (2) THE FIRST PRIORITY OF THE PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR AT LEAST ONE PUBLIC ACCESS POINT IN EACH MONTANA COMMUNITY. SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING, THE PROGRAM SHALL ALSO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR ADVANCED SERVICES TO SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS. (3) THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL ESTABLISH DISCOUNT LEVELS FOR SERVICES IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: (A) PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS;
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	APPLICATION FOR SERVICES. (1) THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM PROVIDES FUNDING THROUGH DISCOUNTS ONLY FOR ADVANCED SERVICES FOR USE BY PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. (2) THE FIRST PRIORITY OF THE PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR AT LEAST ONE PUBLIC ACCESS POINT IN EACH MONTANA COMMUNITY. SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING, THE PROGRAM SHALL ALSO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR ADVANCED SERVICES TO SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS. (3) THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL ESTABLISH DISCOUNT LEVELS FOR SERVICES IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: (A) PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS; (B) EDUCATION SERVICES TO SCHOOLS AND TRIBAL COLLEGES FOR DISTANCE LEARNING,

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1	ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND LIBRARY SERVICES; AND
2	(D) RURAL HEALTH SERVICES TO RURAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS FOR ACCESS TO SIMILAR
3	SERVICES AS URBAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND TO ENSURE ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO HEALTH
4	CARE SERVICES.
5	(4) TO RECEIVE DISCOUNTED SERVICES UNDER THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM,
6	PUBLIC ACCESS PROVIDERS, SCHOOLS, TRIBAL COLLEGES, LIBRARIES, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS
7	SHALL APPLY FOR THE DISCOUNTS. THE APPLICATION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A RESOLUTION
8	OF SUPPORT FROM THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPROPRIATE CITY, COUNTY, OR TRIBAL
9	GOVERNMENT IN WHICH THE APPLICANT IS LOCATED.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 24. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM SERVICES PROVIDED
12	AT DISCOUNTS REIMBURSEMENTS. (1) TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS SHALL PROVIDE
13	ADVANCED SERVICES TO ELIGIBLE USERS AT SPECIFIED DISCOUNTS. THE AMOUNT OF THE
14	DISCOUNT MUST BE REIMBURSED TO THE PROVIDER FROM THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS
15	ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED IN [SECTION 26].
16	(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3), THE ADVANCED DISCOUNT IS EQUAL TO 50%
17	OF THE BEST COST RATE AVAILABLE TO ANY BUSINESS CUSTOMER FOR AN EQUIVALENT OF ONE 56
18	KBPS DEDICATED CIRCUIT TO THE NEAREST ACCESS POINT FOR THE REQUESTED SERVICE. HOWEVER,
19	THE COST TO THE ELIGIBLE USER MAY NOT EXCEED \$100 A MONTH.
20	(3) IF FUNDS FROM THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS ACCOUNT ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO
21	FULLY REIMBURSE FOR DISCOUNTS AUTHORIZED IN SUBSECTION (2), THE AMOUNT OF THE
22	DISCOUNTS TO EACH ELIGIBLE USER MUST BE REDUCED PROPORTIONALLY.
23	(4) EVEN IF BEST COST RATES AVAILABLE TO ANY BUSINESS CUSTOMER INCREASE BY MORE
24	THAN 5%, THE AMOUNT PAYABLE BY AN ELIGIBLE USER MAY NOT INCREASE BY MORE THAN 5%
25	DURING THE PERIOD FROM [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION] TO JANUARY 1, 2000.
26	(5) SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS IN FEDERAL LAW, IF INTERSTATE UNIVERSAL ACCESS
27	SERVICES ARE ESTABLISHED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, FEDERAL FUNDING
28	FOR UNIVERSAL ACCESS SERVICES MUST BE USED TO REDUCE STATE FUNDING FOR INTRASTATE
29	SERVICES.
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1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 25. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM FUNDING
2	SURCHARGE RATE. (1) (A) THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM IS FUNDED BY A SURCHARGE
3	BASED ON THE RETAIL REVENUE FOR ALL INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN THE
4	STATE. THE SURCHARGE MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR BY RULE. THE SURCHARGE
5	MUST BE SET AND APPLIED TO ALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS ON A COMPETITIVELY
6	NEUTRAL BASIS.
7	(B) THE RATE OF THE SURCHARGE MUST BE SET TO RAISE \$250,000 DURING THE FISCAL
8	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1998, AND \$500,000 DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1999. THE
9	RATE MAY BE CHANGED, BY RULE, AS NECESSARY.
10	(C) THE PAYMENT OF THE SURCHARGE IS AN EXPLICIT SUBSIDY AND MAY BE SHOWN AS A
11	SEPARATE LINE ITEM ON EACH CARRIER'S RETAIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES BILLS.
12	(D) THE SURCHARGE MAY BE APPLIED ONLY TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.
13	CUSTOMER PREMISE EQUIPMENT IS NOT CONSIDERED A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.
14	(2) THE SURCHARGE IS PAYABLE QUARTERLY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND
15	DEPOSITED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN THE INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED IN
16	[SECTION 26]. THE DEPARTMENT MAY BY RULE:
17	(A) ESTABLISH THE FORM OF A REPORTING STATEMENT TO BE FILED BY
18	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS SUBJECT TO THE SURCHARGE,
19	(B) SET THE DATE AFTER THE END OF A FISCAL QUARTER THAT THE QUARTERLY PAYMENT
20	MUST BE MADE;
21	(C) PROVIDE FOR RECORDKEEPING BY TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS SUBJECT TO THE
22	SURCHARGE; AND
23	(D) PROVIDE METHODS TO PAY THE SURCHARGE, INCLUDING OFFSETS OF SURCHARGES
24	OWED AGAINST DISCOUNTED SERVICES TO BE REIMBURSED, AND TO PAY REFUNDS OF
25	OVERPAYMENT OF THE SURCHARGE.
26	(3) (A) THE COLLECTION OF A SURCHARGE UNDER THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO:
27	(I) THE DEFICIENCY ASSESSMENT, REVIEW, INTEREST, AND PENALTY PROVISIONS OF
28	<u>15-53-105;</u>
29	(II) THE PENALTY AND INTEREST FOR DELINQUENCY AND WAIVER PROVISIONS OF 15-53-111;
30	(III) THE ESTIMATION OF TAX ON FAILURE TO FILE A STATEMENT PROVISIONS OF 15-53-112;



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1	(IV) THE WARRANT FOR DISTRAINT PROVISIONS OF 15-53-113; AND
2	(V) THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS PROVISIONS OF 15-53-115.
3	(B) ANY REFERENCE TO THE TAX UNDER SECTIONS LISTED IN SUBSECTION (3)(A), EITHER BY
4	CITE TO A SECTION OF LAW OR LITERALLY TO THE TAX, REFER, FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS
5	SECTION, TO THE SURCHARGE IMPOSED BY THIS SECTION.
6	
7	NEW SECTION. SECTION 26. INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT. AN
8	INTERIM UNIVERSAL ACCESS ACCOUNT IS ESTABLISHED IN THE STATE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND IN
9	THE STATE TREASURY. ALL MONEY RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PURSUANT TO
10	[SECTION 25] MUST BE PAID TO THE STATE TREASURER FOR DEPOSIT IN THE ACCOUNT. AFTER
11	PAYMENT OF REFUNDS, THE BALANCE OF THE ACCOUNT MUST BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES
12	DESCRIBED IN [SECTION 24].
13	
14	NEW SECTION. SECTION 27. COMMISSION TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON UNIVERSAL
15	ACCESS AND SERVICE. THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL EXAMINE AND MAKE
16	RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE ON UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE. THE
17	COMMISSION SHALL:
18	(1) REVIEW THE IMPACT ON UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE IN MONTANA OF ANY FEDERAL
19	UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND THAT RESULTS FROM CURRENT FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS RULEMAKING
20	UNDER THE FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996; AND
21	(2) EVALUATE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE FEDERAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND FALLS SHORT
22	OF SUPPORTING LEGISLATIVELY DEFINED UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE GOALS IN MONTANA.
23	(3) THE COMMISSION MAY DEVELOP PLANS AND PROPOSE LEGISLATION THAT WOULD
24	ENSURE THE ATTAINMENT OF UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND SERVICE GOALS IN MONTANA.
25	
26	Section 28. Section 2-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"2-4-102. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
28	(1) "Administrative code committee" or "committee" means the committee provided for in Title 5,
2 9	chapter 14.
30	(2) (a) "Agency" means an agency, as defined in 2-3-102, of the state government, except that



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1 the provisions of this chapter do not apply to the following: 2 (i) the state board of pardons and parole, except that the board is subject to the requirements of 3 2-4-103, 2-4-201, 2-4-202, and 2-4-306 and its rules must be published in the Administrative Rules of 4 Montana and the Montana Administrative Register; 5 (ii) the supervision and administration of a penal institution with regard to the institutional 6 supervision, custody, control, care, or treatment of youths or prisoners; 7 (iii) the board of regents and the Montana university system; 8 (iv) the financing, construction, and maintenance of public works-; 9 (v) the public service commission when conducting arbitration proceedings pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 10 252 and [section 8 7]. 11 (b) Agency does not include a school district, unit of local government, or any other political 12 subdivision of the state. 13 (3) "ARM" means the Administrative Rules of Montana. 14 (4) "Contested case" means a proceeding before an agency in which a determination of legal rights, duties, or privileges of a party is required by law to be made after an opportunity for hearing. The term 15 16 includes but is not restricted to ratemaking, price fixing, and licensing. 17 (5) "License" includes the whole or part of any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, 18 charter, or other form of permission required by law but does not include a license required solely for 19 revenue purposes. 20 (6) "Licensing" includes any agency process respecting the grant, denial, renewal, revocation, 21 suspension, annulment, withdrawal, limitation, transfer, or amendment of a license. 22 (7) "Party" means a person named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and entitled as of 23 right to be admitted as a party, but nothing in this chapter may be construed to prevent an agency from 24 admitting any person as a party for limited purposes. 25 (8) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision, 26 agency, or public organization of any character. 27 (9) "Register" means the Montana Administrative Register. 28 (10) "Rule" means each agency regulation, standard, or statement of general applicability that 29 implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy or describes the organization, procedures, or practice 30 requirements of an agency. The term includes the amendment or repeal of a prior rule but does not include:

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(a) statements concerning only the internal management of an agency and not affecting private
 rights or procedures available to the public;

- 3 (b) formal opinions of the attorney general and declaratory rulings issued pursuant to 2-4-501;
- 4 (c) rules relating to the use of public works, facilities, streets, and highways when the substance 5 of the rules is indicated to the public by means of signs or signals;

6 (d) seasonal rules adopted annually or biennially relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping when 7 there is a statutory requirement for the publication of the rules and rules adopted annually or biennially 8 relating to the seasonal recreational use of lands and waters owned or controlled by the state when the 9 substance of the rules is indicated to the public by means of signs or signals;

10 (e) rules implementing the state personnel classification plan, the state wage and salary plan, or 11 the statewide budgeting and accounting system;

(f) uniform rules adopted pursuant to interstate compact, except that the rules must be filed in
 accordance with 2-4-306 and must be published in the Administrative Rules of Montana.

14 (11) "Substantive rules" are either:

(a) legislative rules, which if adopted in accordance with this chapter and under expressly delegated
authority to promulgate rules to implement a statute have the force of law and when not so adopted are
invalid; or

(b) adjective or interpretive rules, which may be adopted in accordance with this chapter and under
 express or implied authority to codify an interpretation of a statute. The interpretation lacks the force of
 law."

21

22 Section 25. Section 35-18-503, MCA, is amended to read:

23 <u>"35-18-503.</u> Annual fee to department of revenue — exemption from other taxes. Cooperatives 24 and foreign corporations transacting business in this state-pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall 25 pay-annually on or before July 1, to the department of revenue a fee of \$10 for each 100 persons or 26 fractions thereof <u>of 100 persons</u> to whom electricity or telephone service was supplied during the previous 27 calendar year within the state and, except as provided in [section 21] and 10-4-201, shall are be exempt 28 from all other excise and income taxes of whatsoever <u>any</u> kind or nature."

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Section 29. Section 69-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:



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1 "69-3-305. Deviations from scheduled rates, tolls, and charges. (1) A public utility may not: 2 (a) charge, demand, collect, or receive a greater or less compensation for a utility service performed 3 by it within the state or for any service in connection with a utility service than is specified in the printed schedules, including schedules of joint rates, that may at the time be in force; 4 5 (b) demand, collect, or receive a rate, toll, or charge not specified in the schedules; or (c) grant a rebate, concession, or special privilege to a consumer or user that, directly or indirectly, 6 has or may have the effect of changing the rates, tolls, charges, or payments. 7 8 (2) The rates, tolls, and charges named in the printed schedules are the lawful rates, tolls, and 9 charges until the rates, tolls, and charges are changed, as provided in this chapter. (3) The commission may order refunds or credits of rates, tolls, or charges collected in violation 10 11 of this section and may order payment of interest at a reasonable rate on the refunded amount. 12 (4) The provisions of this section do not prohibit the sharing of profits or revenues with customers 13 in conjunction with an alternative form of regulation approved under 69-3-809. 14 (5) (a) A provider of regulated telecommunications service may offer, for a limited period of time, 15 either rebates, price or reductions, or waivers of installation charges in conjunction with promotions, market

trials, or other sales-related activities that are common business practices. Promotional pricing of services 16 17 that remain fully tariffed requires for services other than basic local exchange access to end users does not 18 require advance approval of the commission. Informational price lists must be filed with the commission 19 on or before the date that the promotion begins. Promotional offerings for basic local exchange access to 20 end users and packaged services that include basic local exchange access to end users require advance 21 approval of the commission. The commission shall approve, deny, or upon a showing of good cause set 22 for hearing an application for a promotional discount within 30 days of the filing of the application. If the 23 commission has not acted on the application within the permitted time period, the application is considered 24 aranted. A promotional offering may not combine monopoly services with competitive services unless 25 authorized by the commission.

(b) A public utility providing electricity or natural gas may offer grants and subsidized loans to
 install energy conservation and nonfossil forms of energy generation systems in dwellings.

(c) The commission may define the appropriate scope of promotions, rebates, market trials, and
 grants and subsidized loans, either by rule or in response to complaints. The commission may determine
 whether a particular sales activity or grant or subsidized loan program under this subsection is unfairly



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discriminatory or is not cost-effective. Costs and expenses incurred or revenue foregone with respect to 1 sales activities and grant and subsidized loan programs that the commission determines are unfairly 2 3 discriminatory or not cost-effective are the responsibility of the provider's shareholders in rates set by the 4 commission. (6) A public utility violating the provisions of this section is subject to the penalty prescribed in 5 69-3-206. This, however However, this does not have the effect of suspending, rescinding, invalidating, 6 or in any way affecting existing contracts." 7 8 9 Section 27. Section 69-3-801, MCA, is amended to read: "69-3-801, Short title, This part may be sited as the "Montana Telecommunications Reform Act"." 10 11 Section 28. Section 69-3-802, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "69-3-802, Purpose. The logislature declares that it remains the policy of the state of Montana 13 14 to maintain universal availability of basic telecommunications cervice at affordable rates. This part was 15 adopted in response to the enactment into law of the foderal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104, and the work performed by the governor's blue ribbon telecommunications task force established 16 17 by Chapter 508, Laws of 1995. This part expresses the policies of the state of Montana that should govern 18 the orderly transition of the telecommunications industry in the state from a regulated industry to an 19 industry primarily controlled by the economic forces of a competitive telecommunications marketplace. The 20 legislature declares that it remains the policy of the state of Montana to maintain universal availability of 21 basic telecommunications cervice at affordable rates. To the extent that it is consistent with maintaining 22 universal service, it is further the policy of this state to encourage competition in the telecommunications 23 industry, thereby allowing access by the public to resulting rapid advances in telecommunications 24 technology. It is the purpose of this part to provide a regulatory framework that will allow an orderly 25 transition from a regulated telecommunications industry to a competitive market environment, and it is 26 further the purpose of this part to clarify that the commission has authority to implement alternative forms 27 of regulation for providers of regulated telecommunications services." 28 29 Section 30. Section 69-3-803, MCA, is amended to read: 30

"69-3-803. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:



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 broadband telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high quality data, graphics, and video telecommunications using any technology. (1)(2)(1) "Commission" means the public service commission. (2) "ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER" MEANS A TELECOMMUNICATIONS PRO DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER [SECTION 10]. (3) "FUND" MEANS THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED IN [SECTION 12]. (3) (4) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" means, with respect to an area, the local exclamations with respect to an area, the local exclamations is an area. 	VIDER
 4 (1)(2)(1) "Commission" means the public service commission. 5 (2) "ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER" MEANS A TELECOMMUNICATIONS PRO 6 DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER [SECTION 10]. 7 (3) "FUND" MEANS THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED IN [SECTION 12]. 	
 (2) "ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER" MEANS A TELECOMMUNICATIONS PRO DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER [SECTION 10]. (3) "FUND" MEANS THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED IN [SECTION 12]. 	
6 <u>DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER [SECTION 10].</u> 7 <u>(3) "FUND" MEANS THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED IN [SECTION 12].</u>	
7 (3) "FUND" MEANS THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND ESTABLISHED IN [SECTION 12].	<u>hange</u>
	hange
8 (3)(4) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" means, with respect to an area, the local exc	<u>hange</u>
9 <u>carrier that:</u>	
10 (a) on February 8, 1996, provided telephone exchange service in the area; and	
11 (b) on February 8, 1996, was considered to be a member of the exchange carrier associated as the second se	<u>ciation</u>
12 pursuant to 47 CFR 69.601(b) or is a person or entity that, after that date, became a successor or	<u>assign</u>
13 of a member of the exchange carrier association.	
14 (2)(4)(5) "Private telecommunications service" means a system, including the constru-	iction,
15 maintenance, or operation thereof of the system, for the provision of telecommunications service	or any
16 portion of such the service, by a person or entity for the sole and exclusive use of that person or entity	ty and
17 not for resale, directly or indirectly. For purposes of this definition, the term "person or entity" inclu-	udes a
18 corporation and all of its affiliates and subsidiaries if the corporation, affiliates, and subsidiaries t	nave a
19 common ownership or control of 80% of the outstanding voting shares.	
20 (3)(5)(6) (a) "Regulated telecommunications service" means two-way switched, voice-grade a	iccess
and transport of communications originating and terminating in this state and nonvoice-grade access	ss and
transport if intended to be converted to or from voice-grade access and transport.	
23 (b) Regulated telecommunications service The term does not include the provision of te	rminal
equipment used to originate or terminate such the regulated service, private telecommunications se	ervice,
25 resale of telecommunications cervice, <u>RESALE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES</u> on	e-way
26 transmission of television signals, cellular communication, or provision of radio paging or mobile	radio
27 services.	
28 (4) "Resale of telecommunications service" means the resale of regulated telecommunic	ations
29 service, with or without adding value, provided any value added would not otherwise be subj	ost to
30 regulation.	

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1	(7) "RESALE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES" MEANS THE RESALE OF REGULATED
2	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, WITH OR WITHOUT ADDING VALUE, PROVIDED THAT ANY VALUE
3	ADDED WOULD NOT OTHERWISE BE SUBJECT TO REGULATION.
4	(8)(7) "RETAIL REVENUE" MEANS THE GROSS MONTANA REVENUE FROM
5	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES THAT ORIGINATE OR TERMINATE IN MONTANA AND ARE BILLED
6	FOR A SERVICE ADDRESS IN MONTANA, EXCLUDING REVENUE FROM THE RESALE OF
7	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES TO ANOTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROVIDER THAT
8	USES THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES TO PROVIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES TO THE
9	ULTIMATE RETAIL CONSUMER WHO ORIGINATES OR TERMINATES THE TRANSMISSION.
10	(6)(9)(8) "Rural telephone company" means a local exchange carrier operating entity to the extent
11	that the entity:
12	(a) provides common carrier service to any local exchange carrier study area that does not include
13	either:
14	(i) all or any part of an incorporated place of 10,000 inhabitants or more based on the most
15	recently available population statistics of the United States bureau of the census; or
16	(ii) any territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in an urbanized area, as defined by the
17	United States bureau of the census as of August 10, 1993.
18	(b) provides telephone exchange service, including exchange access, to fewer than 50,000 access
1 9	lines;
20	(c) provides telephone exchange service to any local exchange carrier study area with fewer than
21	100,000 access lines; or
22	(d) has less than 15% of its access lines in communities of more than 50,000 on February 8,
23	<u>1996.</u>
24	(7)(10)(9) "Telecommunications" means the transmission, between or among points specified by
25	the user, of information of the user's choosing without a change in the form or content of the information
26	upon receipt.
27	(8)(11)(10) "Telecommunications carrier" or "carrier" means any provider of telecommunications
28	services. A person providing other products and services in addition to telecommunications services is
2 9	considered a telecommunications carrier only to the extent that it is engaged in providing
30	telecommunications services. The term does not mean aggregators of telecommunications services as



1	<u>defined in 47 U.S.C. 226.</u> "
2	
3	Section 31. Section 69-3-805, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"69-3-805. Manner of regulation Registration of telecommunications service providers. (1) Before
5	any person or entity provides regulated telecommunications service within the state of Montana, it shall
6	file with the commission a notice including:
7	(a) the name, and address, and telephone number of the provider;
8	(b) a narrative description of the regulated telecommunications service to be offered and the
9	geographic area and markets to be served;
10	(o) initial tariffs for the regulated telecommunications service;
11	(d) such other information as the commission may require to accomplish the purpose of this
12	chapter, the name, address, and telephone number of the person responsible for regulatory contacts and
13	customer dispute resolution on behalf of the provider;
14	(c) a description of the provider's existing operations and general service and operating areas in any
15	other jurisdictions;
16	(d) a list of the provider's parent, subsidiary, and affiliated companies, together with principal
17	addresses and telephone numbers of each;
18	(e) initial tariffs or price lists for regulated telecommunications services, including a narrative
19	description of the regulated telecommunications to be offered and the geographic area and markets to be
20	served;
21	(f) a general description of the facilities and equipment that will be used to provide services,
22	including whether the service will be offered on a facilities basis, a resale basis, or a combination of both
23	of them;
24	(g) a statement of whether the provider intends to draw from the federal or state universal service
25	fund or other explicit support funds, including a statement of whether the provider intends to seek the
26	commission's designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier;
27	(h) disclosure of any formal actions against it by any court or state or federal regulatory agency
28	that resulted in any type of penalty or sanction or within the 5 years prior to the date of filing the notice;
2 9	(i) if the provider is other than a corporation, a description of the form of ownership, the names
30	and addresses of all principal owners and managers, the provider's agent for service of process in Montana,



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1	and the date of creation of the business entity; and
2	(i) other information from regulated telecommunications carriers as the commission may require
3	to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
4	(2) The provision of any regulated telecommunications service does not subject the provider thereof
5	to regulation of any other telecommunications services otherwise exempt under this chapter. The
6	commission may waive any of the requirements set forth in subsection (1).
7	(3) The provider shall file with the commission a report of any judgment, penalty, or sanction
8	entered in any other jurisdiction that could adversely affect the provider's ability to provide communications
9	services in Montana."
10	
11	SECTION 32. SECTION 69-3-806, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
12	" 69-3-806. Prohibition against cross-subsidization. (1) No <u>A</u> provider of regulated
13	telecommunications service services may not use current revenues revenue earned or expenses incurred
14	in conjunction with services subject to regulation under this chapter to subsidize services which that are
15	not regulated or are not tariffed. Expenses incurred in conjunction with services that are not regulated or
16	<u>that are</u> not tariffed under this chapter may not be attributed to services which <u>that</u> are subject to regulation
17	for any reason.
18	(2) Nothing in this section is to be construed to effect the regulatory treatment of revenues,
19	expenses, and investment for telephone directory services currently authorized under this title."
20	
21	Section 33. Section 69-3-807, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"69-3-807. Regulation of rates and charges. (1) As to telecommunications service that is provided
23	under rogulation; the The commission may establish specific rates, tariffs, or fares for the provision of the
24	regulated telecommunications service to the public. The rates, tariffs, or fares must be just, reasonable, and
25	nondiscriminatory.
26	(2) Alternatively, the commission may authorize the provision of regulated telecommunications
27	service under terms and conditions that best serve the declared policy of this state. For a service detariffed
28	under this subsection, the provider shall maintain a current price list on file with the commission and shall
29	provide notice of changes in the price list as prescribed by the commission. The commission is not required
30	to fix and determine specific rates, tariffs, or fares for the service and in lieu-theroof the alternative may:



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1 (a) totally detariff the service; 2 (b) detariff rates for the service but retain tariffs for service standards and requirements; 3 (c) establish only maximum rates, only minimum rates, or permissible price ranges as long as the 4 minimum rate is cost compensatory; or 5 (d) provide such other rate or service regulation as will promote the purposes of this part. 6 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), in determining applications under subsection (2), the 7 commission shall consider the following factors: 8 (a) the number, size, and distribution of alternative providers of service; 9 (b) the extent to which services are available from alternative providers in the relevant market; 10 (c) the ability of alternative providers to make functionally equivalent or substitute services readily 11 available; 12 (d) the overall impact of the proposed terms and conditions on the continued availability of existing 13 services at just and reasonable rates; and 14 (e) other factors that the commission may prescribe through rulemaking that are appropriate to 15 fulfill the purposes of this part. 16 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), the commission may exercise its power under subsection (2)(c) with respect to any services of a telecommunications provider if the commission finds that 17 18 action consistent with the provisions of 69-3-802 and with the public interest. Noncompetitive local exchange access to end-users and carrier access services may not be detariffed. 19 20 (5) A provider of regulated message telecommunications service and related services shall average 21 its service rates on its routes of similar distance within the state unless otherwise authorized by the 22 commission. Nothing contained in this This subsection may not be construed to prohibit volume discounts, discounts in promotional offerings, or other discounts as long as the discounts are not offered in a 23 24 discriminatory manner. 25 (6) All providers of comparable regulated telecommunications services within a market area must 26 be subject to the same standards of regulation. For purposes of this section, regulated telecommunications 27 services are comparable to the extent alternative providers can make functionally equivalent substitutes or 28 substitute services readily available." 29 Section 32. Section 69-3-809, MCA, is amended to read: 30

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1	"69-3-809. Alternative forms of regulation. (1) The commission may authorize a provider of
2	regulated telecommunication cervices, as defined in 69-3-803, to implement alternatives to the ratemaking
3	practices required under parts 2, 3, and 9 of this chapter, including but not limited to:
4	(a) price caps;
5	(b) price regulation; and
6	<u>{c}</u> _equitable_sharing_of_earnings_or_revenues_ <u>revenue</u> _between_a_provider_of_regulated
7	telecommunications services and its customers.
8	(2) A providor of regulated telecommunications services may petition the commission to regulate
9	the provider under an alternative form of regulation. The provider shall submit its plan for an alternative
10	form of regulation with its petition. The commission's order on the petition must be issued no later than
11	9 months after the filing of the petition. The commission shall review and may authorize implementation
12	of the plan if it finds, after notice and hearing, that the plan:
13	(a) will not degrade the quality of or the availability of efficient telecommunications corvices;
14	(b) will produce fair, just, and reasonable rates for telecommunications services;
15	(c) will not unduly or unreasonably prejudice or disadvantage a customer class;
16	(d) will reduce regulatory delay and costs;
17	(e) is in the public interest; and
18	(f) - will enhance economic development in the state;
19	(g) will result in the improvement of the telephone infrastructure in the state; and
19 20	{g}_ will result in the improvement of the telephone infrastructure in the state; and (h)<u>(b)</u>-conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or
20	(h)(b)-conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or
20 21	(h) <u>(b)</u> -conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose.
20 21 22	(h)(b) - conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section,
20 21 22 23	(h)(b)-conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider.
20 21 22 23 24	(h)(b) - conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider. (4) A proposed order modifying the plan submitted by a provider of regulated telecommunications
20 21 22 23 24 25	 (h)(b) - conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider. (4) A proposed order modifying the plan submitted by a provider of regulated telecommunications service may not be final until 60 days after issuence. During that 60-day period, the provider may withdraw
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (h)(b) - conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider. (4) A proposed order modifying the plan submitted by a provider of regulated telecommunications service may not be final until 60 days after issues. During that 60-day period, the provider may withdraw its patition for alternative regulation or the consumer counsel may object to the proposed order. If a petition
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (h)(b)-conforms to the purpose stated in 69-3-802 more nearly than regulation under part 2, 3, or 9 of this chapter conforms to the stated purpose. (3) If the commission determines that the plan does not satisfy the requirements of this section, it may either reject the petition or issue a proposed order modifying the plan as submitted by the provider. (4) A proposed order modifying the plan submitted by a provider of regulated telecommunications service may not be final until 60 days after issuance. During that 60-day period, the provider may withdraw its petition for alternative regulation or the consumer counsel may object to the proposed order, the provider;



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1	alternative form of regulation if, after notice and hearing, it finds that the conditions in subsection (2) are
2	no longer satisfied.
3	(6) - Nothing contained in this <u>This</u> section may <u>not</u> be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting
4	the commission's authority to conduct invostigations or hear complaints as provided in part 3 of this
5	chapter."
6	
7	Section 33. Section 69-3-811, MCA, is amonded to read:
8	"69-3-811. Costs for services provided <u>Relevant cost defined</u> jurisdiction over complaints. (1)
9	Prices charged for a regulated telecommunications service must be above relevant costs unless otherwise
10	ordered by the commission. If the commission determines that a price is below relevant costs, it may ensure
11	that shareholders and not ratepayers are responsible for any relevant costs not recovered through prices.
12	(2)-With regard to competitive cervices, the term-"relevant cests" includes the price for any
13	components that are used by the telecommunications provider and that would be essential for alternative
14	providers to use in providing the competitive services pursuant to commission approved methodology.
15	(3) <u>(2)</u> The commission has jurisdiction to consider complaints and initiate investigations to
16	determine whether the price charged by a provider of regulated telecommunications service is above
17	relevant costs. The commission may also consider complaints that a pricing or promotional practice violates
18	any provision of this title."
19	
20	Section 34. Section 69-3-1001, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"69-3-1001. Creation of program amount of assistance. (1) There is a telephone low income
22	low-income assistance program to provide an eligible subscriber with a discount in the monthly charge for
23	local exchange service in the telephone network.
24	(2) This <u>The commission shall set the</u> discount in the charge for local exchange service is the
25	greator of:
26	(a) \$2 <u>that is at least \$3.50</u> a month for each eligible subscriber ; or
27	(b) <u>but not more than</u> the amount necessary to obtain the matching waiver available under
28	applicable orders and regulations of the federal communications commission that is the difference between
29	the otherwise applicable current rate for local exchange service and the rate as it was on [the effective date
30	of this section]."



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1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 35. TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE. (1) THERE IS A
2	TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE. THE COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF:
3	(A) TWO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE, ONE FROM EACH POLITICAL PARTY, APPOINTED BY THE
4	COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE;
5	(B) TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ONE FROM EACH POLITICAL PARTY,
6	APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE; AND
7	(C) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE PUBLIC
8	SERVICE COMMISSION.
9	(2) THE COMMITTEE SHALL MONITOR FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL
10	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996, PUBLIC LAW 104-104. THE COMMITTEE SHALL RECOMMEND
11	TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE POLICIES, PRACTICES, AND STATUTORY CHANGES THAT ARE REQUIRED
12	TO IMPLEMENT OR CONFORM TO THE FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION.
13	(3) THE OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER COUNSEL SHALL PROVIDE STAFF ASSISTANCE TO THE
14	COMMITTEE.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. SECTION 36. APPROPRIATION. (1) SUBJECT TO FUNDS BEING AVAILABLE
17	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2), THERE IS APPROPRIATED FROM THE STATE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
18	UP TO \$30,000 TO THE OFFICE OF THE CONSUMER COUNSEL FOR PURPOSES OF [SECTION 35]. (2)
19	THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE MAY ACCEPT GIFTS, GRANTS, AND DONATIONS FOR
20	DEPOSIT IN THE STATE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR PURPOSES OF [SECTION 35].
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 37. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 15 19 27] are
23	intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 3, part 8, and the provisions of Title 69,
24	chapter 3, part 8, apply to [sections 1 through 15 <u>19</u> <u>27</u>].
25	(2) [Sections 16 through 22] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 69, chapter 3,
26	and the provisions of Title 69, chapter 3, apply to [sections 16 through 22].
27	
28	NEW SECTION. Section 38. Repealer. Sections 69-6-101, 69-6-102, and 69-6-103, MCA, are
29	repealed.
30	



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1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 39. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID
2	PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT]
3	IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID
4	APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.
5	
6	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 40. Effective dates <u>DATE.</u> - applicability - rulemaking. (1)-Except-ac
7	provided in subsection (2)(a), [this act] is effective on passage and approval.
8	(2) (a) [Sections 16 through 22 <u>17 THROUGH 19] are effective July 1, 1997</u> [THIS ACT] IS
9	EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.
10	(b) [Section 21] applies to retail revenue for all intrastate telecommunications services received by
11	telecommunications providers after June 30, 1997.
12	(c) For the purpose of allowing the implementation of [sections 16 through 22] to begin on July
13	1, 1997, without resorting to the adoption of emergency rules, the public service commission and the
14	department of revenue may begin the process for the adoption of rules to implement (sections 16 through
15	22] prior to [the effective date of sections 16 through 22], but rules may not be adopted until July 1, 1997.
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 41. Termination. [Sections 16 through 22 11 THROUGH 15] terminate
18	December 31, 1999.
19	-END-

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