Session of 2003

## HOUSE BILL No. 2019

By Committee on Utilities

1-14

AN ACT concerning telecommunications; relating to regulation of
broadband and high speed internet access service; amending K.S.A.
66-1,187 and repealing the existing section.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
Section 1. K.S.A. 66-1,187 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-
1,187. As used in this act:
(a) "Broadband" means the transmission of digital signals at rates
equal to or greater than 1.5 megabits per second.
(b) "CLASS services" means custom local area signaling services,
which include automatic callback, automatic recall, calling number iden-
tification, selective call rejection, selective call acceptance, selective call
forwarding, distinctive ringing and customer originated trace.
(c) "Commission" means the state corporation commission.
(d) "Dialing parity" means that a person that is not an affiliate of a
local exchange carrier is able to provide telecommunications services in
such a manner that customers have the ability to route automatically,
without the use of any access code, their telecommunications to the tel-
ecommunications carrier of the customer's designation from among two
or more telecommunications carriers, including such local exchange
carrier.
(e) "Federal act" means the federal telecommunications act of 1996,
P.L. 104-104 (amending the communications act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. 151,
et seq.)
(f) "ISDN" means integrated services digital network which is a net-
work and associated technology that provides simultaneous voice and data
communications over a single communications channel.
(g) "LATA" has the meaning ascribed to it in the federal act.
(h) "Local exchange carrier" means any telecommunications public
utility or its successor providing switched telecommunications service
within any local exchange service area, as approved by the commission
on or before January 1, 1996. However, with respect to the Hill City
exchange area, in which multiple carriers were certified by the commis-
sion prior to January 1, 1996, the commission's determination, subject to
any court appeals, of which authorized carrier shall serve as the carrier

of last resort will determine which carrier shall be deemed the local 1 exchange carrier for that exchange. 2

3 "Number portability" has the meaning ascribed to it in the federal (i) 4 act.

 $\mathbf{5}$ "1 intraLATA dialing parity" means the ability of a local exchange (j) 6 service customer to specify the telecommunications or local exchange 7 carrier that will carry the intraLATA long distance messages when that customer dials either "1" or "0" plus a 10-digit number. 8 9

(k) "Operating area" means:

10 In the case of a rural telephone company, operating area or service (1)11 area means such company's study area or areas as approved by the federal 12 communications commission;

13 in the case of a local exchange carrier, other than a rural telephone (2)14company, operating area or service area means such carrier's local 15exchange service area or areas as approved by the commission.

"Rural telephone company" has the meaning ascribed to it in the 16 (l)17federal act, excluding any local exchange carrier which together with all of its affiliates has 20,000 or more access lines in the state. 18

19 (m) "Telecommunications carrier" means a corporation, company, 20individual, association of persons, their trustees, lessees or receivers that 21provides a telecommunications service, including, but not limited to, in-22 terexchange carriers and competitive access providers, but not including 23 local exchange carriers certified before January 1, 1996.

24(n) "Telecommunications public utility" means any public utility, as 25defined in K.S.A. 66-104, and amendments thereto, which owns, controls, operates or manages any equipment, plant or generating machinery, or 26 27any part thereof, for the transmission of telephone messages, as defined 28in K.S.A. 66-104, and amendments thereto, or the provision of telecom-29 munications services in or throughout any part of Kansas.

30 "Telecommunications service" means the provision of a service  $(\mathbf{0})$ 31 for the transmission of telephone messages, or two-way video or data 32 messages.

33 (p) "Universal service" means telecommunications services and facilities which include: single party, two-way voice grade calling; stored 34 35 program controlled switching with vertical service capability; E911 ca-36 pability; tone dialing; access to operator services; access to directory as-37 sistance; and equal access to long distance services.

(q) "Enhanced universal service" means telecommunications serv-38 ices, in addition to those included in universal service, which shall include: 39 40 Signaling system seven capability, with CLASS service capability; basic and primary rate ISDN capability, or the technological equivalent; full-4142 fiber interconnectivity, or the technological equivalent, between central offices; and broadband capable facilities to: All schools accredited pur-43

suant to K.S.A. 72-1101 et seq., and amendments thereto; hospitals as 1 2 defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto; public libraries; and 3 state and local government facilities which request broadband services.

"High speed internet access service" means those services and un-4 (r) $\mathbf{5}$ derlying facilities that provide upstream, from customer to provider, or downstream, from provider to customer, transmission to or from the in-6 7 ternet in excess of 150 kilobits per second, regardless of the technology or medium used, including, but not limited to, wireless, copper wire, fiber 8 9 optic cable or coaxial cable, to provide such service.

10 New Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding any ruling or order to the contrary, 11 the state corporation commission shall not, by entering any order, adopting any rule or otherwise taking any agency action, impose any regulation 12 13 upon a provider of high speed internet access service or broadband service in the provider's provision of such service, regardless of technology 14 15or medium used to provide such service.

(b) A local exchange carrier subject to the provisions of 47 U.S.C., 16 17section 251(c), shall be required to provide unbundled access to network 18 elements, including, but not limited to, loops, subloops and collocation space within the facilities of the incumbent local exchange carrier, to the 19 20extent specifically required under 47 C.F.R., section 51.319, or any suc-21 cessor regulations issued by the federal communications commission.

22 (c) No provisions of this act shall change the legislature's prior find-23 ings in K.S.A. 66-2014, and amendments thereto, and the definitions in 24this act shall not be used as a basis to determine whether a taxpayer is a 25public utility for purposes of K.S.A. 79-5a01, and amendments thereto. 26

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 66-1,187 is hereby repealed.

27 Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book. 28

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