UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND AMENDMENTS
2017 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: David P. Hinkins
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions related to the Universal Public Telecommunications
Service Support Fund.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 provides that a telecommunications provider that establishes and maintains a
network capable of providing basic telephone service, wholesale broadband Internet
access service, or intrastate emergency service access may qualify for payments
from the Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund;
 requires each access line or connection provider in the state to contribute to the
Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund;
 requires an access line or connection provider that contributes to the Universal
Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund to do so on a per line, per
connection basis;
 provides for a depreciation method and rate-of-return for a carrier of last resort that
receives support from the Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support
Fund; and
► defines terms.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None



28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	54-8b-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 5
33	54-8b-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 400
34	
35	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
36	Section 1. Section 54-8b-2 is amended to read:
37	54-8b-2. Definitions.
38	As used in this chapter:
39	(1) "Access line" means a circuit-switched connection, or the functional equivalent of a
40	circuit-switched connection, from an end-user to the public switched network.
41	$\left[\frac{(1)}{(2)}\right]$ (a) "Aggregator" means any person or entity that:
42	(i) is not a telecommunications corporation;
43	(ii) in the ordinary course of its business makes operator assisted services available to
44	the public or to customers and transient users of its business or property through an operator
45	service provider; and
46	(iii) receives from an operator service provider by contract, tariff, or otherwise,
47	commissions or compensation for calls delivered from the aggregator's location to the operator
48	service provider.
49	(b) "Aggregator" may include any hotel, motel, hospital, educational institution,
50	government agency, or coin or coinless telephone service provider so long as that entity
51	qualifies under Subsection [(1)] (2)(a).
52	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ "Basic residential service" means a local exchange service for a residential
53	customer consisting of:
54	(a) a single line with access to the public switched network;
55	(b) touch-tone or the functional equivalent;
56	(c) local flat-rate unlimited usage, exclusive of extended area service;
57	(d) single-party service;
58	(e) a free phone number listing in directories received for free;

59	(f) access to operator services;
60	(g) access to directory assistance;
61	(h) access to lifeline and telephone relay assistance;
62	(i) access to 911 and E911 emergency services;
63	(j) access to long-distance carriers;
64	(k) access to toll limitations services;
65	(1) other services as may be determined by the commission; and
66	(m) no feature.
67	[(3)] (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by
68	the commission authorizing a telecommunications corporation to provide specified public
69	telecommunications services within a defined geographic service territory in the state.
70	[(4)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Public Utilities established in Section
71	54-4a-1.
72	[(5)] (6) "Essential facility or service" means any portion, component, or function of
73	the network or service offered by a provider of local exchange services:
74	(a) that is necessary for a competitor to provide a public telecommunications service;
75	(b) that cannot be reasonably duplicated; and
76	(c) for which there is no adequate economic alternative to the competitor in terms of
77	quality, quantity, and price.
78	[(6)] (2) (a) "Feature" means a custom calling service available from the central office
79	switch, including call waiting, call forwarding, three-way calling, and similar services.
80	(b) "Feature" does not include long distance calling.
81	[(7)] (8) "Federal Telecommunications Act" means the Communications Act of 1934,
82	as amended, and the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat.
83	56.
84	[(8)] (9) "Incumbent telephone corporation" means a telephone corporation, its
85	successors or assigns, which, as of May 1, 1995, held a certificate to provide local exchange
86	services in a defined geographic service territory in the state.
87	[(9)] (10) "Intrastate telecommunications service" means any public
88	telecommunications service in which the information transmitted originates and terminates
89	within the boundaries of this state.

90	[(10)] (11) "Local exchange service" means the provision of telephone lines to
91	customers with the associated transmission of two-way interactive, switched voice
92	communication within the geographic area encompassing one or more local communities as
93	described in maps, tariffs, or rate schedules filed with and approved by the commission.
94	[(11)] (12) "Mobile telecommunications service" means a mobile telecommunications
95	service:
96	(a) that is defined as a mobile telecommunications service in the Mobile
97	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124; and
98	(b) in which the information transmitted originates and terminates in one state.
99	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(13)}\right]$ (a) "New public telecommunications service" means a service offered by a
100	telecommunications corporation which that corporation has never offered before.
101	(b) "New public telecommunications service" does not include:
102	(i) a tariff, price list, or competitive contract that involves a new method of pricing any
103	existing public telecommunications service;
104	(ii) a package of public telecommunications services that includes an existing public
105	telecommunications service; or
106	(iii) a public telecommunications service that is a direct replacement for:
107	(A) a fully regulated service;
108	(B) an existing service offered pursuant to a tariff, price list, or competitive contract; or
109	(C) an essential facility or an essential service.
110	[(13)] (14) "Operator assisted services" means services which assist callers in the
111	placement or charging of a telephone call, either through live intervention or automated
112	intervention.
113	[(14)] (15) "Operator service provider" means any person or entity that provides, for a
114	fee to a caller, operator assisted services.
115	[(15)] (16) "Price-regulated service" means any public telecommunications service
116	governed by Section 54-8b-2.3.
117	(17) "Public switched network" means the same as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R.
118	<u>Sec. 20.3.</u>
119	[(16)] (18) "Public telecommunications service" means the two-way transmission of
120	signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, messages, data, or other information of any nature by

121	wire, radio, lightwaves, or other electromagnetic means offered to the public generally.
122	[(17)] (19) "Substantial compliance" with reference to a rule or order of the
123	commission means satisfaction of all material obligations in a manner consistent with the rule
124	or order.
125	[(18)] (20) "Telecommunications corporation" means any corporation or person, and
126	their lessees, trustees, receivers, or trustees appointed by any court, owning, controlling,
127	operating, managing, or reselling a public telecommunications service.
128	[(19)] (21) (a) "Total service long-run incremental cost" means the forward-looking
129	incremental cost to a telecommunications corporation caused by providing the entire quantity
130	of a public telecommunications service, network function, or group of public
131	telecommunications services or network functions, by using forward-looking technology,
132	reasonably available, without assuming relocation of existing plant and equipment.
133	(b) The "long-run" means a period of time long enough so that cost estimates are based
134	on the assumption that all inputs are variable.
135	Section 2. Section 54-8b-15 is amended to read:
136	54-8b-15. Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund
137	Established.
138	(1) For purposes of this section:
139	(a) "Basic telephone service" means local exchange service [and may include such
140	other functions and elements, if any, as the commission determines to be eligible for support by
141	the fund.].
142	(b) "Broadband Internet access service" means the same as that term is defined in 47
143	<u>C.F.R. Sec. 8.2.</u>
144	(c) "Carrier of last resort" means:
145	(i) an incumbent telephone corporation; or
146	(ii) a telecommunications corporation that, under Section 54-8b-2.1:
147	(A) has a certificate of public convenience and necessity to provide local exchange
148	service; and
149	(B) has an obligation to provide public telecommunications service to any customer or
150	class of customers that requests service within the local exchange.
151	(d) "Connection" means an authorized session that uses Internet protocol or a

152	functionally equivalent technology standard to enable an end-user to initiate or receive a call
153	from the public switched network.
154	[(b)] (e) "Fund" means the Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support
155	Fund established in this section.
156	(f) "Intrastate emergency service access" means a point-to-point or point-to-multi-point
157	circuit for land-to-mobile radio backhaul that:
158	(i) a provider makes available for purchase by the Utah Communications Authority
159	created in Section 63H-7a-201;
160	(ii) does not cross state boundaries; and
161	(iii) is used only for public safety communications.
162	(g) "Non-rate-of-return regulated" means subject to price regulation under Section
163	<u>54-8b-2.3.</u>
164	(h) "Rate-of-return regulated" means subject to regulation under Section 54-4-4.
165	(i) "Wholesale broadband Internet access service" means the last-mile transmission
166	component of Internet access provided by a rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort that is
167	used to provide, at retail:
168	(i) combined consumer voice and broadband Internet access; or
169	(ii) stand-alone, consumer, broadband-only Internet access.
170	[(2) The commission shall establish]
171	(2) (a) There is established an expendable special revenue fund known as the
172	"Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund[,]." [which is to be implemented
173	by January 1, 1998.]
174	(b) The fund shall provide a mechanism for a qualifying carrier of last resort to obtain
175	specific, predictable, and sufficient funds to deploy and manage networks capable of providing:
176	(i) basic telephone service;
177	(ii) wholesale broadband Internet access service; or
178	(iii) intrastate emergency service access.
179	(c) The commission shall develop, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
180	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and consistent with this section, policies and
181	procedures to govern the administration of the fund.
182	[(3) The commission shall:]

183	[(a) institute a proceeding within 30 days of the effective date of this section to
184	establish rules governing the administration of the fund; and]
185	[(b) issue those rules by October 1, 1997.]
186	[(4) The rules in Subsection (3) shall be consistent with the Federal
187	Telecommunications Act.]
188	[(5) Operation of the fund shall be nondiscriminatory and competitively and
189	technologically neutral in the collection and distribution of funds, neither providing a
190	competitive advantage for, nor imposing a competitive disadvantage upon, any
191	telecommunications provider operating in the state.]
192	[(6) The fund shall be designed to:]
193	[(a) promote equitable cost recovery of basic telephone service through the imposition
194	of just and reasonable rates for telecommunications access and usage; and]
195	[(b) preserve and promote universal service within the state by ensuring that customers
196	have access to affordable basic telephone service.]
197	[(7) To the extent not funded by a federal universal service fund or other federal
198	jurisdictional revenues, the fund shall be used to defray the costs, as determined by the
199	commission, of any qualifying telecommunications corporation in providing public
200	telecommunications services to:]
201	[(a) customers that qualify for a commission-approved lifeline program; and]
202	[(b) customers, where]
203	[the basic telephone service rate considered affordable by the commission in a
204	particular geographic area is less than the costs, as determined by the commission for that
205	geographic area, of basic telephone service.]
206	[(8) The fund shall be portable among qualifying telecommunications corporations.
207	Requirements to qualify for funds under this section shall be defined by rules established by the
208	commission.]
209	(3) Subject to this section, the commission shall use funds in the Universal Public
210	Telecommunications Service Support Fund to:
211	(a) fund the hearing and speech impaired program described in Section 54-8b-10;
212	(b) fund a lifeline program; and
213	(c) fund a rate-of-return regulated or non-rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's

214	deployment and management of networks capable of providing:
215	(i) basic telephone service;
216	(ii) wholesale broadband Internet access service; or
217	(iii) intrastate emergency service access.
218	(4) (a) A rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort is eligible for payment from the
219	Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund if:
220	(i) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort provides the services described in
221	Subsections (3)(c)(i) through (iii); and
222	(ii) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's costs, as determined by the
223	commission, to provide public telecommunications service, wholesale broadband access
224	service, and intrastate emergency service access are greater than the sum of:
225	(A) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's regulated revenue derived from
226	providing public telecommunications service;
227	(B) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's revenue from rates approved by
228	the Federal Communications Commission for wholesale broadband Internet access service;
229	(C) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's revenue derived from providing
230	interstate emergency service access; and
231	(D) the amount the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort receives from federal
232	universal service funds.
233	(b) A non-rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort is eligible for payment from the
234	Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund if the non-rate-of-return regulated
235	carrier meets criteria that are:
236	(i) consistent with Subsections (2) and (3); and
237	(ii) developed by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
238	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
239	(5) A rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort that qualifies for funds under this
240	section:
241	(a) is entitled to a rate of return equal to the weighted average cost of capital rate of
242	return prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission for rate-of-return regulated
243	carriers; and
244	(b) may use any depreciation method allowed by the Federal Communications

245	Commission.
246	(6) (a) The commission shall establish a procedure for determining if a rate-of-return
247	regulated carrier of last resort is correctly applying a depreciation method described in
248	Subsection (5)(b).
249	(b) If the commission determines under Subsection (6)(a) that a rate-of-return regulated
250	carrier of last resort is incorrectly applying a depreciation method or that the rate-of-return
251	regulated carrier of last resort is not using a depreciation method allowed by the Federal
252	Communications Commission, the commission shall issue an order that provides corrections to
253	the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's method of depreciation.
254	[(9) As necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section, the fund shall provide a
255	mechanism for specific, predictable, and sufficient funds in addition to those provided under
256	the federal universal service fund.]
257	[(10)] (7) (a) Subject to Subsection $[(10)] (7) (b)$:
258	(i) each [telecommunications corporation that provides intrastate public
259	telecommunication service] access line or connection provider shall contribute to the fund on
260	an equitable and nondiscriminatory basis; and
261	(ii) for purposes of funding the fund, the commission shall have the authority to
262	require all [corporations that provide intrastate telecommunication services in this] access line
263	or connection providers in the state to contribute money to the fund through explicit charges,
264	calculated on a per line and per connection basis, in an amount determined by the
265	commission[;].
266	[(iii) any charge described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii) may not apply to wholesale
267	services, including access and interconnection; and]
268	[(iv) charges associated with being a provider of public telecommunications service
269	shall be in the form of end-user surcharges applied to intrastate retail rates.]
270	(b) [A telecommunications corporation] An access line or connection provider that
271	provides mobile telecommunications service shall contribute to the fund only to the extent
272	permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.
273	[(11)] (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to enlarge or reduce the
274	commission's jurisdiction or authority, as provided in other provisions of this title.
275	[(12) Any telecommunications corporation failing to make contributions to this fund or

276	failing]
277	(9) A carrier of last resort is not obligated to:
278	(a) provide service in an area where the carrier of last resort does not receive support
279	from the fund created by this section; or
280	(b) continue to provide service in a geographic area for which the carrier of last resort
281	does not receive support from the fund created by this section.
282	(10) A corporation that fails to make a required contribution to the fund created by this
283	section, or that fails to comply with [the directives of the] a commission directive concerning
284	[its] the corporation's books, records, or other information required by the commission to
285	administer this section [shall be], is subject to applicable penalties.
286	[(13) The commission shall have a bill prepared for the 1998 General Session of the
287	Legislature to place in statute as much of the regulation implemented by rule pursuant to the act
288	the commission believes is practicable.]

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel