

Effective 7/1/2017

69-2-102 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "911 emergency communication" means a direct 911 communication received by a public safety answering point.
- (2) "911 emergency service" means a unified statewide communication system that provides a user with direct access to a public safety answering point by dialing or accessing 911.
- (3)
 - (a) "Access line" means a circuit-switched connection, or the functional equivalent of a circuit-switched connection, from an end user to the public switched network.
 - (b) "Access line" includes:
 - (i) a local exchange service switched access line within the state;
 - (ii) a revenue producing radio communications access line with a billing address within the state; and
 - (iii) a line provided by a service, including voice over Internet protocol, to a user with an address within the state, that allows the user to receive a call that originates on the public switched network and terminate a call to the public switched network.
- (4) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
- (5) "Dispatch center" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-7a-103.
- (6) "Local exchange service" means the provision of public telecommunications services by a wireline common carrier to customers within a geographic area encompassing one or more local communities as described in the carrier's service territory maps, tariffs, price lists, or rate schedules filed with and approved by the Public Service Commission.
- (7) "Local exchange service switched access line" means the transmission facility and local switching equipment used by a wireline common carrier to connect a customer location to a carrier's local exchange switching network for providing two-way interactive voice, or voice capable, services.
- (8) "Mobile telecommunications service" means the same as that term is defined in 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
- (9) "Public agency" means a state government entity, a political subdivision of the state, a special service district, or an entity created by interlocal agreement that provides or has authority to provide fire fighting, law enforcement, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.
- (10) "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a public agency which provides fire fighting, law enforcement, medical, or other emergency services.
- (11) "Public safety answering point" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63H-7a-103.
- (12) "Public switched network" means the same as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 20.3.
- (13) "Radio communications access line" means the radio equipment and assigned customer identification number used to connect a mobile or fixed radio customer in Utah to a radio communication service provider's network for two-way interactive voice, or voice capable, services.
- (14)
 - (a) "Radio communications service" means a public telecommunications service providing the capability of two-way interactive telecommunications between mobile and fixed radio customers, and between mobile or fixed radio customers and the local exchange service network customers of a wireline common carrier.
 - (b) "Radio communications service" includes:
 - (i) cellular telephone service;

- (ii) enhanced specialized mobile radio service;
 - (iii) rural radio service;
 - (iv) a radio common carrier;
 - (v) a personal communications service; and
 - (vi) any wireless public telecommunications service equivalent to the services described in this Subsection (14)(b), as defined in 47 CFR, parts 20, 22, 24, and 90.
- (15) "Voice over Internet protocol service" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-19-102.
- (16) "Wireline common carrier" means a public telecommunications service provider that primarily uses metallic or nonmetallic cables and wires for connecting customers to its local exchange service networks.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 430, 2017 General Session