# **Second Regular Session** Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House **HOUSE BILL 14-1330** 

LLS NO. 14-0204.01 Jennifer Berman x3286

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**House Committees** Business, Labor, Economic, & Workforce Development Business, Labor, & Technology

**Senate Committees** State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING AN UPDATE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS TERMINOLOGY** 

102 FOR INTRASTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

With the advancement of telecommunications technologies, Colorado statutes governing telecommunications policy are outdated. The bill updates definitions to encompass new technologies and terms and repeals language related to outdated technologies and terms and expired statutory deadlines.







1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-15-102, amend 3 (8), (11), (12), (18), (21), (28), and (31) introductory portion; **repeal** (1), 4 (23) (b), and (30); and **add** (5.5) and (8.5) as follows: 5 **40-15-102. Definitions.** As used in this article, unless the context 6 otherwise requires: 7 (1) "Access" means special access and switched access. 8 (5.5) "Competitive local exchange carrier" or "CLEC" 9 MEANS A LOCAL EXCHANGE PROVIDER THAT IS NOT THE INCUMBENT 10 LOCAL EXCHANGE CARRIER IN AN IDENTIFIED EXCHANGE AREA. 11 (8) "Exchange area" means a geographic area established by the 12 commission which consists of one or more central offices together with 13 associated facilities which are THAT IS used in providing basic local 14 exchange service. 15 (8.5) "FCC" MEANS THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION. 16 (11) "Interexchange provider" means a person who provides 17 INTEREXCHANGE telecommunications services between exchange areas 18 SERVICE. 19 (12) "Interexchange telecommunications services SERVICE" means 20 telephone services, SERVICE BETWEEN EXCHANGE AREAS THAT IS not 21 included in basic local exchange service. and which are priced based upon 22 usage. 23 (18) "Local exchange provider" OR "LOCAL EXCHANGE CARRIER" 24 means any person authorized by the commission to provide basic local 25 exchange service. "Premium services" means any enhanced or improved 26 (21)

product or service offered by a telecommunications SERVICE provider
 which THAT is not functionally required for the provision of basic local
 exchange or interexchange service and which THAT the customer may
 purchase at his OR HER option.

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(23) (b) "Private telecommunications network" also includes:

6 (I) Any telecommunications service, the operation, facilities, or
7 premises of which are or may be shared by energy utilities, used solely
8 and exclusively by and for such utilities and not for resale, directly or
9 indirectly; and

(II) A telecommunications service owned or leased by a college,
 as defined in section 23-3-103 (1), C.R.S., used solely and exclusively by
 and for such college and not for resale, directly or indirectly, for the
 purpose of providing services to:

14 (A) Students residing in housing owned by or affiliated with such
 15 college, students registered and enrolled at such college, and invited
 16 guests of such students; or

17 (B) Faculty, staff, or concessionaires of such college or the invited
 18 guests of such faculty, staff, or concessionaires.

(28) "Switched access" means the services or facilities furnished
by a local exchange company TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDER to
interexchange providers which THAT allow them to use the basic
exchange network for origination or termination of interexchange
telecommunications services SERVICE.

(30) "Toll reseller" means a person who provides toll services to
end-use customers by using the transmission facilities, including without
limitation wire, cable, optical fiber, or satellite or terrestrial radio signals,
of another person. A toll reseller may, but need not, possess its own

#### 1 switching facilities.

- 2 (31) "Toll service" means a type of telecommunications service,
  3 commonly known as long-distance service, that is provided on an
  4 intrastate basis between LATAs and within LATAs and that is:
- 5 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-15-113, amend
  6 (1) introductory portion and (1) (c) as follows:
- 40-15-113. Unauthorized charge for services. (1) A provider of
  telecommunications services SERVICE shall not engage in the following
  activities:
- (c) When providing billing services for a telecommunications
  provider, knowingly or recklessly participating in charging or billing a
  customer for goods or services without the customer's authorization to
  add such THE goods or services to the customer's bill; except that, in
  accordance with federal law, this paragraph (c) shall DOES not apply to a
  provider of wireless CMRS services.
- SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-15-302, amend
  (5) as follows:
- 18 40-15-302. Manner of regulation - rules. (5) Consistent with the 19 provisions of section 40-15-301 (1), rates for nonoptional operator 20 services shall MUST allow the provider of such THE services the 21 opportunity to earn a just and reasonable return on the associated used 22 and useful investment, including but not limited to equipment costs 23 incurred to originate such THE services. Such THE rates shall be set at or 24 below a single statewide benchmark rate as determined by the 25 commission that is applicable to all providers, unless the commission 26 approves a higher rate. The statewide benchmark rate shall MUST apply 27 to all nonoptional operator services regardless of whether such THE

1 services are provided in connection with intraLATA or interLATA A 2 LOCAL EXCHANGE OR INTEREXCHANGE telecommunications service. If the 3 commission approves a rate higher than the benchmark rate, and the 4 commission determines that disclosure of the rate to customers is in the 5 public interest, the commission may require the nonoptional operator 6 services provider to orally disclose, to the person responsible for payment 7 of the telephone call, the total charges for the call and that such THE 8 charges are higher than the benchmark rate. The nonoptional operator 9 services provider shall make such THE disclosure at no charge to the caller 10 and before the call is connected, allowing the caller to disconnect before 11 incurring any charges. If the commission finds, after notice and 12 opportunity for a hearing, that a nonoptional operator services provider 13 has violated this subsection (5), the commission may, in addition to such 14 other enforcement powers as may be authorized in this title, order any 15 regulated telecommunications service provider to block access to the nonoptional operator services provider for all intrastate operator-handled 16 17 calls. A regulated telecommunications provider that blocks the access of 18 a nonoptional operator services provider in compliance with an order of 19 the commission and incurs attorney fees or costs to defend such THE 20 action shall be IS entitled to recover its costs and attorney fees in each 21 such proceeding. The commission shall promulgate rules necessary to 22 implement this subsection (5).

23 24 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-15-302.5, **amend** (1) introductory portion, (1) (a), (1) (b), (1) (c), (2), and (3) as follows:

40-15-302.5. Resellers of toll services - registration required.
(1) Toll resellers INTEREXCHANGE PROVIDERS shall register with the
commission in a form satisfactory to the commission. Such A registration

shall MUST include, at a minimum, the following information updated
 within fifteen days after any change:

3 (a) The toll reseller's INTEREXCHANGE PROVIDER'S name and
4 complete address;

5 (b) All names under which the toll reseller INTEREXCHANGE
6 PROVIDER does business;

7 (c) All names and identification numbers under which the toll
8 reseller INTEREXCHANGE PROVIDER has registered with the Colorado
9 secretary of state or the Colorado department of revenue;

10 (2) Toll resellers who register AN INTEREXCHANGE PROVIDER
11 THAT REGISTERS in accordance with subsection (1) of this section shall be
12 IS exempt from regulation by the commission except as otherwise
13 provided in this section.

14 (3) For the purpose of enforcing section 40-15-112, the
15 commission may exercise any of the powers conferred under articles 1 to
16 7 of this title against a toll reseller AN INTEREXCHANGE PROVIDER and, in
17 cases of complaints filed under section 40-6-108, may order a toll reseller
18 AN INTEREXCHANGE PROVIDER to make due reparations to the
19 complaining party.

20 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-15-305, amend
21 (1) (b) (II) as follows:

40-15-305. Time period for consideration of deregulation of emerging competitive telecommunications service. (1) (b) In determining whether effective competition for a specific telecommunications service exists, the commission shall make findings, after notice and opportunity for hearing, and shall issue an order based upon consideration of the following factors as the commission deems

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1 applicable in particular cases:

2 (II) The number of other providers ENTITIES offering similar
3 services;

4 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-15-502, amend
5 (2), (3) (a), (3) (b) (I), (3) (b) (IV) (B), and (4) as follows:

6 **40-15-502.** Expressions of state policy. (2) Basic service. Basic 7 service is the availability of high quality, minimum elements of LOCAL 8 EXCHANGE telecommunications services SERVICE, as defined by the 9 commission, at just, reasonable, and affordable rates to all people of the 10 state of Colorado. The commission shall conduct a proceeding when 11 appropriate, but no later than July 1, 1999, and no less frequently than 12 every three years to consider the revision of the definition of basic 13 service, with the goal that every citizen of this state shall have access to 14 a wider range of services at rates that are reasonably comparable as 15 between urban and rural areas.

16 (3) Universal basic service - affordability of basic service. 17 (a) The commission shall require the furtherance of universal basic 18 service, toward the ultimate goal that basic service be available and 19 affordable to all citizens of the state of Colorado. The general assembly 20 acknowledges the use of low-income telephone assistance programs, 21 including but not limited to "life-line" and "link-up", and 22 telecommunications relay services for disabled telephone users to further 23 the goal of universal service. The commission shall have the authority to 24 MAY regulate providers of telecommunications services to the extent 25 necessary to assure that universal basic service is provided AVAILABLE to 26 all consumers in the state at fair, just, and reasonable rates.

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(b) (I) Consistent with the public interest goal of maintaining

1 affordable, and just, and reasonably priced basic local 2 telecommunications EXCHANGE service for all citizens of the state, the 3 commission shall structure telecommunications regulation to achieve a 4 transition to a fully competitive telecommunications market with the 5 policy that prices for residential basic local exchange service, including 6 zone charges, if any, do not rise above the levels determined by the 7 commission.

8 (IV) (B) If there are areas within a provider's base rate area, as 9 determined by the commission, that are receiving subsidies, such THOSE 10 areas may continue to receive subsidies or be eligible for funding under 11 the universal service support funding mechanisms after July 1, 1996, at 12 the commission's discretion.

(4) Universal access to advanced service. The general assembly
acknowledges the goal of universal access to advanced service to all
telecommunications consumers in CITIZENS OF this state. The commission
shall consider the impact of opening entry to the local exchange market
and shall determine whether additional support mechanisms may be
necessary to promote this goal if competition for local exchange services
fails to deliver advanced services in all areas of the state.

20 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 40-15-503, amend
21 (2) (e); and repeal (1), (2) (a), (2) (b), (2) (g) (I), (2) (g) (II), (2) (g) (III),
22 (2) (g) (IV) (A), and (2) (g) (VII) as follows:

40-15-503. Opening of competitive local exchange market process of negotiation and rule-making - issues to be considered by
 commission. (1) Commencing on or before May 24, 1995, and
 concluding on or before January 1, 1996, members of the working group
 identified in section 40-15-504 shall meet and attempt to reach consensus

on proposed rules to be submitted to the commission for consideration
 and adoption as appropriate to implement section 40-15-502 (1).

3 (2) (a) On or before January 1, 1996, the commission shall initiate 4 rule-making proceedings to implement section 40-15-502 (1). Rules 5 adopted in such proceedings shall become effective on or before July 1, 6 1996. The commission shall grant substantial deference to the proposals submitted by the working group under subsection (1) of this section in 7 8 regard to issues on which the working group reports it has reached 9 consensus. Said rules shall be designed to foster and encourage the 10 emergence of a competitive telecommunications marketplace and may 11 include more active regulation of one provider than another or the 12 imposition of geographic limits or other conditions on the authority 13 granted to a provider. In addition, in adopting such rules, the commission 14 shall consider the differences between the economic conditions of rural 15 and urban areas.

(b) In adopting rules under paragraph (a) of this subsection (2),
the commission shall adopt rules governing, and shall establish methods
of paying for, without limitation, the following:

(I) Cost-based, nondiscriminatory carrier interconnection to
 essential facilities or functions, which shall be unbundled;

21 (II) Cost-based number portability and the competitively neutral
 22 administration of telephone numbering plans;

23 (III) Cost-based, open network architecture;

24 (IV) Terms and conditions for resale of services that enhance
 25 competition;

26 (V) Appropriate means of assessing, collecting, and distributing
 27 contributions to the Colorado high cost administration fund created in

section 40-15-208 and any other financial support mechanisms adopted

2 by the commission under section 40-15-502 (4); and

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(VI) Access to emergency 911 service.

4 Applications for certificates of public convenience and (e) 5 necessity to provide basic local exchange service pursuant to this 6 subsection (2) may be filed with the commission at any time. after the 7 effective date of the rules required. A person that, on or before January 8 1, 1995, held a certificate of public convenience and necessity to provide 9 basic local exchange service under part 2 of this article and who still 10 holds such THE certificate shall continue to have such authority without 11 having to apply NEED NOT REAPPLY to the commission for additional or 12 continued authority. No A provider of local exchange services shall NOT 13 operate in this state without a certificate of public convenience and 14 necessity.

15 (g) (I) In adopting rules under paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), 16 and in order to implement the provisions of this part 5 on or before July 17 1, 1996, as contemplated in said paragraph (a), the commission shall 18 require that any telecommunications service provider that will provide 19 unbundled facilities or functions, interconnection, services for resale, or 20 local number portability pursuant to the rules adopted under said 21 paragraph (a) shall file an advice letter with the commission to place into 22 effect tariffs containing temporary interim rates, terms, and conditions of 23 sale for those services. In connection with the filing of such tariffs, the 24 commission shall initiate a temporary or emergency proceeding, pursuant 25 to the authority granted in section 40-2-108 (2) or in article 6 of this title, 26 having as its objective the issuance of orders approving such tariffs as 27 filed or as modified by the commission and allowing such filed or

modified tariffs to go into effect on or before July 1, 1996, subject to
true-up and pending the effectiveness of commission tariffs as
contemplated in subparagraph (II) of this paragraph (g) or of
interconnection agreements adopted by negotiation or arbitration and
approved by the commission pursuant to 47 U.S.C. sec. 252 (e),
whichever first occurs.

7 (II) Immediately upon the issuance of orders approving temporary 8 interim tariffs pursuant to subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (g), the 9 commission shall initiate a proceeding under section 40-6-111, having as 10 its objective the adoption of commission tariffs and the issuance of orders 11 to effectuate any necessary true-up. For purposes of this subparagraph 12 (II), the commission may, but need not, suspend any rate, fare, toll, rental, 13 charge, classification, contract, practice, rule, or regulation as provided 14 in section 40-6-111.

15 (III) Commission tariffs adopted pursuant to subparagraph (II) of 16 this paragraph (g) shall supersede the temporary interim tariffs adopted 17 pursuant to subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (g). Interconnection 18 agreements adopted by negotiation or arbitration and approved by the 19 commission pursuant to 47 U.S.C. sec. 252 (e) shall supersede both the 20 temporary interim tariffs and the commission tariffs, but only with regard 21 to the specific services covered by such agreements and only to the extent 22 that the terms of such agreements are held applicable to persons other 23 than the parties to the agreements.

(IV) (A) In developing temporary interim tariffs,
telecommunications service providers and the commission shall make
every effort to ensure that the rates, terms, and conditions of sale to be set
forth in such tariffs are based on cost and are nondiscriminatory. Such

1 rates, terms, and conditions may include a reasonable profit.

(VII) In conducting a temporary or emergency proceeding under
subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (g), the commission shall use its best
efforts to afford all parties due process and to base its orders on the most
reliable evidence available, taking into account the time constraints
involved. When proceeding under article 6 of this title, the commission
may shorten any time period set forth in said article 6 as reasonably
necessary to have tariffs in effect by July 1, 1996.

9 SECTION 8. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
10 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
11 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.