

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 48th Legislature (2002)

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE  
FOR  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2796

By: Braddock and Case

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to telecommunications; amending 17 O.S. 2001, Sections 139.101 and 139.102, which relate to the Oklahoma Telecommunications Act of 1997; updating short title; adding definition; prohibiting the Corporation Commission from imposing any regulation on a high speed Internet access service or broadband service provider; allowing regulation in certain circumstances; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 17 O.S. 2001, Section 139.101, is amended to read as follows:

Section 139.101 ~~This~~ Sections 139.101 through 139.109 and Section 3 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Telecommunications Act of 1997".

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 17 O.S. 2001, Section 139.102, is amended to read as follows:

Section 139.102 As used in the Oklahoma Telecommunications Act of 1997:

1. "Access line" means the facility provided and maintained by a telecommunications service provider which permits access to or from the public switched network;
2. "Commission" means the Corporation Commission of this state;
3. "Competitive local exchange carrier" or "CLEC" means, with respect to an area or exchange, a telecommunications service provider that is certificated by the Commission to provide local

exchange services in that area or exchange within the state after July 1, 1995;

4. "Competitively neutral" means not advantaging or favoring one person over another;

5. "End User Common Line Charge" means the flat-rate monthly interstate access charge required by the Federal Communications Commission that contributes to the cost of local service;

6. "Enhanced service" means a service that is delivered over communications transmission facilities and that uses computer processing applications to:

- a. change the content, format, code, or protocol of transmitted information,
- b. provide the customer new or restructured information, or
- c. involve end-user interaction with information stored in a computer;

7. "Exchange" means a geographic area established by an incumbent local exchange telecommunications provider as filed with or approved by the Commission for the administration of local telecommunications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town, or village and its environs and which may consist of one or more central offices together with associated plant used in furnishing telecommunications service in that area;

8. "Facilities" means all the plant and equipment of a telecommunications service provider, including all tangible and intangible real and personal property without limitation, and any and all means and instrumentalities in any manner owned, operated, leased, licensed, used, controlled, furnished, or supplied for, by, or in connection with the regulated business of any telecommunications service provider;

9. "High speed Internet access service" or "broadband service" means, as used in Section 3 of this act, those services and

underlying facilities that provide upstream, from customer to provider, or downstream, from provider to customer, transmission to or from the Internet in excess of one hundred fifty (150) kilobits per second, regardless of the technology or medium used including, but not limited to, wireless, copper wire, fiber optic cable, or coaxial cable, to provide such service;

10. "Incumbent local exchange telecommunications service provider" or "ILEC" means, with respect to an area or exchanges, any telecommunications service provider furnishing local exchange service in such area or exchanges within this state on July 1, 1995, pursuant to a certificate of convenience and necessity or grandfathered authority;

~~10.~~ 11. "Interexchange telecommunications carrier" or "IXC" means any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity, except an incumbent local exchange telecommunications service provider, engaged in furnishing regulated interexchange telecommunications services under the jurisdiction of the Commission;

~~11.~~ 12. "Internet" means the international research-oriented network comprised of business, government, academic and other networks;

~~12.~~ 13. "Local exchange telecommunications service" means a regulated switched or dedicated telecommunications service which originates and terminates within an exchange or an exchange service territory. Local exchange telecommunications service may be terminated by a telecommunications service provider other than the telecommunications service provider on whose network the call originated. The local exchange service territory defined in the originating provider's tariff shall determine whether the call is local exchange service;

~~13.~~ 14. "Local exchange telecommunications service provider" means a company holding a certificate of convenience and necessity

from the Commission to provide local exchange telecommunications service;

~~14.~~ 15. "Not-for-profit hospital" means:

- a. a hospital established as exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), or
- b. a not-for-profit hospital owned by a municipality, county, or the state,

that is primarily funded by county, state, or federal support, located in this state, and devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, or care of patients admitted overnight or longer in order to obtain medical care, surgical care, or obstetrical care;

~~15.~~ 16. "Oklahoma High Cost Fund" means the fund established by the Commission in Cause Nos. PUD 950000117 and 950000119;

~~16.~~ 17. "Oklahoma Lifeline Fund" means the fund established and required to be implemented by the Commission pursuant to Section 139.105 of this title;

~~17.~~ 18. "Oklahoma Universal Service Fund" means the fund established and required to be implemented by the Commission pursuant to Section 139.106 of this title;

~~18.~~ 19. "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, governmental entity, public or private organization of any character, or any other entity;

~~19.~~ 20. "Primary universal service" means an access line and dial tone provided to the premises of residential or business customers which provides access to other lines for the transmission of two-way switched or dedicated communication in the local calling area without additional, usage-sensitive charges, including:

- a. a primary directory listing,
- b. dual-tone multifrequency signaling,
- c. access to operator services,

- d. access to directory assistance services,
- e. access to telecommunications relay services for the deaf or hard-of-hearing,
- f. access to nine-one-one service where provided by a local governmental authority or multijurisdictional authority, and
- g. access to interexchange long distance services;

~~20.~~ 21. "Public library" means a library or library system that is freely open to all persons under identical conditions and which is supported in whole or in part by public funds. Public library shall not include libraries operated as part of any university, college, school museum, the Oklahoma Historical Society or county law libraries;

~~21.~~ 22. "Public school" means all free schools supported by public taxation, and shall include grades kindergarten through twelve;

~~22.~~ 23. "Regulated telecommunications service" means the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public where the rates for such service are regulated by the Commission. Regulated telecommunications service does not include the provision of nontelecommunications services, including, but not limited to, the printing, distribution, or sale of advertising in telephone directories, maintenance of inside wire, customer premises equipment, and billing and collection service, nor does it include the provision of wireless telephone service, enhanced service, and other unregulated services, including services not under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and services determined by the Commission to be competitive;

~~23.~~ 24. "Special Universal Services" means the telecommunications services supported by the OUSF which are furnished to public schools, public libraries, not-for-profit

hospitals and county seats as provided for in Section 139.109 of this title;

~~24.~~ 25. "Tariff" means all or any part of the body of rates, tolls, charges, classifications, and terms and conditions of service relating to regulated services offered, the conditions under which offered, and the charges therefor, which have been filed with the Commission and have become effective;

~~25.~~ 26. "Telecommunications" means the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of voice or data information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received;

~~26.~~ 27. "Telecommunications carrier" means a person that provides telecommunications service in this state;

~~27.~~ 28. "Telecommunications service" means the offering of telecommunications for a fee;

~~28.~~ 29. "Universal service area" has the same meaning as the term "service area" as defined in 47 U.S.C., Section 214(e)(5); and

~~29.~~ 30. "Wire center" means a geographic area normally served by a central office.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 139.110 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The Oklahoma Corporation Commission shall not, by entering any order, adopting any rule, or otherwise taking any agency action, impose any regulation upon a provider of high speed Internet access service or broadband service in its provision of such service, unless the regulation is imposed equally and uniformly upon all providers of high speed Internet access service or broadband service in their provision of such service, regardless of technology or medium used to provide such service.

B. An incumbent local exchange telecommunications service provider (ILEC) subject to the provisions of 47 U.S.C., Section

251(c) shall be required to provide unbundled access to network elements, including but not limited to loops, subloops, and collocation space within the facilities of the ILEC, to the extent specifically required under 47 C.F.R., Section 51.319 or any successor regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission.

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective July 1, 2002.

SECTION 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

48-2-8763          KB          6/12/15