Fifty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1067

Introduced by

Legislative Council

(Regulatory Reform Review Commission)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact sections 49-21-08.2, 49-21-09.1, 49-21-09.2, 49-21-23,
- 2 49-21-24, 49-21-25, 49-21-26, and 49-21-27 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to
- 3 telephone exchange service and universal service; to amend and reenact sections 49-02-01.1,
- 4 49-21-01, 49-21-01.1, 49-21-01.2, 49-21-01.4, 49-21-01.6, 49-21-01.7, 49-21-02, 49-21-02.1,
- 5 49-21-02.2, 49-21-04, 49-21-05, 49-21-06, 49-21-07, 49-21-08.1, 49-21-09, 49-21-10,
- 6 49-21-10.1, 49-21-10.2, 49-21-13.1, 49-21-22.1, 54-44.8-08, and 57-34-01 of the North Dakota
- 7 Century Code, relating to the regulation of telecommunications companies, universal telephone
- 8 service, telephone cooperatives, the regulatory reform review commission, the jurisdiction of
- 9 the public service commission, a surcharge price change for communication-impaired services,
- and the definition of service element; to repeal sections 49-21-01.3, 49-21-04.1, 49-21-08,
- 11 49-21-14, and 49-21-15 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to essential
- 12 telecommunications service, duplication of exchanges, and connections; and to provide an
- 13 expiration date.

14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 15 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 49-02-01.1 of the 1995 Supplement to the North
- 16 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 49-02-01.1. Jurisdiction of commission limited as to certain utilities. Nothing in
- 18 this chapter or in chapter 49-21 authorizes the commission to make any order affecting rates,
- 19 contracts, services rendered, adequacy, or sufficiency of facilities, or the rules or regulations of
- 20 any public utility owned and operated by the state or by any city, county, township, or other
- 21 political subdivision of the state or any public utility, that is not operated for profit, that is
- 22 operated as a nonprofit, cooperative, or mutual telecommunications company carrier or is a
- 23 telecommunications company carrier having fewer than eight thousand local exchange
- 24 subscribers. However, any telecommunications utility that is operated as a nonprofit,

1	cooperative	, or r	nutual telecommunications company <u>carrier</u> or has fewer than eight thousand
2	local exchai	nge s	subscribers is subject to sections <u>section</u> 49-21-01.4 and 49-21-08 and is
3	subject to s	ubse	ction 6 of section 49-02-02 49-21-01.7 and sections 49-21-01.2, 49-21-01.3,
4	49-21-06, 4	9-21	-07, <u>49-21-08.2,</u> 49-21-09, <u>49-21-09.1, 49-21-09.2,</u> and 49-21-10, regarding
5	rates, terms	s, and	d conditions of access services or connection between facilities and transfer of
6	telecommur	nicati	ons between two or more telecommunications companies carriers. Nothing in
7	this section	limit	s the authority of the commission under chapter 49-03.1 or sections 49-04-05
8	and 49-04-0	06. <u>A</u>	Any telecommunications utility that is operated as a nonprofit, cooperative, or
9	mutual telec	comn	nunications carrier or has fewer than eight thousand local exchange
10	subscribers	is su	ubject to sections 49-21-23, 49-21-24, 49-21-25, 49-21-26, and 49-21-27
11	regarding u	niver	sal service. To qualify as a telecommunications carrier with fewer than eight
12	thousand lo	cal e	xchange subscribers for purposes of this section, the carrier must be an
13	eligible tele	comr	nunications carrier under section 214(e) of the federal Communications Act of
14	1934, as an	nend	ed by the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, and section 49-21-25.
15	SEC	CTIO	N 2. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-01 of the 1995 Supplement to the North
16	Dakota Cen	itury	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
17	49-2	21-01	. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context or custom and
18	usage other	rwise	clearly requires:
19	1.	"Ac	cess" means telecommunications services to connect a telecommunications
20		cus	tomer or end user with a telecommunications company that allows for the
21		orig	ination or the termination, or both, of WATS, 800, and message toll
22		tele	communications services and private line transport services. "Switched
23		acc	ess" includes:
24		a.	Local exchange central office switching and signaling;
25		b.	Operator and recording intercept of calls;
26		C.	Termination of end user lines in the local exchange central office;
27		d.	The carrier common line charge for the line between the end user's premises
28			and the local exchange central office; and
29		e .	Telecommunications service, including connections, provided to allow
30			transmission service and termination between an interexchange company's
31			premises and the local exchange central office switch for the origination or

I		termination of the interexchange company's switched telecommunications
2		services.
3	2.	"Essential telecommunications price factor" means:
4		a. In the case of group I telecommunications companies, a factor determined
5		annually as the lower of:
6		(1) 41.6667 percent of the percentage change of the average annual gross
7		national product price index; or
8		(2) The percentage change of the average annual gross national product
9		price index minus 2.75 percentage points.
10		b. In the case of group II telecommunications companies, a factor determined
11		annually as the lower of:
12		(1) 52.0834 percent of the percentage change of the average annual gross
13		national product price index; or
14		(2) The percentage change of the average annual gross national product
15		price index minus 2.0625 percentage points.
16		e. For purposes of the determination of essential telecommunications price
17		factor, group I telecommunications companies are telecommunications
18		companies with over fifty thousand subscribers and group II
19		telecommunications companies are telecommunications companies with fifty
20		thousand or fewer subscribers. "Act" means the Communications Act of 1934
21		[47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.], as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996
22		[Pub. L. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56].
23	<u>2.</u>	"Customer premises equipment" means equipment employed on the premises of a
24		person other than a carrier to originate, route, or terminate telecommunications.
25	<u>3.</u>	"Dialing parity" means that a person that is not an affiliate of a local exchange
26		carrier is able to provide telecommunications services in a manner in which
27		customers have the ability to route automatically, without the use of any access
28		code, that person's telecommunications to the telecommunications services
29		provider of the customer's designation from among two or more
30		telecommunications services providers, including the local exchange carrier.

ı		<u>4.</u>		mentary and secondary school means a nonprofit institution of residential
2			<u>scho</u>	ool that provides elementary education and secondary education. The term
3			does	s not include any institution or school that provides education beyond grade
4			twel	<u>ve.</u>
5	3.	<u>5.</u>	"Ess	sential telecommunications service" means service that is necessary for
6			swite	ched access to interexchange telecommunications companies and necessary
7			for t	wo-way switched communications for both residential and business service
8			with	in a local exchange area. A charge based on measured service may not be
9			requ	uired for residential and business local exchange service. Essential
10			teled	communications services are limited to:
11			a.	Switched access;
12			b.	Any new product or service offered in North Dakota after July 1, 1989,
13				deemed essential by the commission after notice and hearing in accordance
14				with chapter 28-32;
15			c.	Billing and collection of the billing company's own essential
16				telecommunications services and billing and collection recording for
17				interexchange carriers to which the local exchange carrier provides feature
18				group C access service;
19			d.	Primary directory listing, including nonlisted and nonpublished service, and
20				local exchange directory assistance;
21		e.	<u>b.</u>	Emergency 911 services and emergency operator assistance in local
22				exchange areas in which emergency 911 service is not available;
23		f.	<u>C.</u>	Except as provided in section 49-02-01.1, mandatory, flat-rate extended area
24				service to designated nearby local exchange areas;
25		g.	<u>d.</u>	Installation of the service connection for essential services from the end
26				user's premises to the local exchange network;
27		h.	<u>e.</u>	Transmission service, when offered as a separate and distinct service,
28				necessary for the connection between the end user's premises and the local
29				exchange central office switch including a trunk connection that has direct
30				inward dialing and necessary signaling service such as touchtone used by
31				end users for essential telecommunications services;

1 i. Single or multiparty flat rate or measured residence and business service: 2 j. <u>f.</u> Single or multiparty flat-rate or measured <u>residence service or business</u> 3 service or combination business and residence service; and 4 k. g. The transmission service line for a coin or pay telephone. 5 "Gross national product price index" means the fixed weighted price index of 6 prices of all the goods and services that make up gross national product, as 7 published quarterly by the United States department of commerce, economics and 8 statistics administration, bureau of economic analysis. "Average annual gross 9 national product price index" means the mean of the gross national product price 10 index published in the third calendar quarter of a year through the second calendar 11 quarter of the following year. "Exchange access" means the offering of access to telephone exchange services 12 <u>6.</u> 13 or facilities for the purpose of the origination or termination of telephone toll 14 services. 15 "Health care provider" means a postsecondary educational institution offering 7. 16 health care instruction, teaching hospital, and medical school; community health 17 center or health center providing health care to a migrant worker; local health 18 department or agency; community mental health center; not-for-profit hospital; 19 rural health clinic; and consortia of health care providers consisting of one or more 20 entities described in this subsection. 21 "Incumbent local exchange carrier" means, with respect to an area, the local 8. 22 exchange carrier that: 23 On February 8, 1996, provided telephone exchange service in the area; and a. 24 b. On February 8, 1996, was deemed to be a member of the exchange carrier 25 association pursuant to 47 CFR 69.601(b); or is a person or entity that, on or 26 after February 8, 1996, became a successor or assign of a member of the 27 association. 28 5. 9. "Interexchange telecommunications company service" means a person providing 29 telecommunications service to that connects end users located in separate local 30 exchange areas. This service is otherwise known as long distance service or

1 message toll service. This service does not include mandatory, flat-rate extended 2 area service to designated nearby local exchange areas. 3 "Local exchange area" means a geographic territorial unit established by a 6. 10. 4 telecommunications company an incumbent local exchange carrier for the 5 administration of telecommunications telephone exchange services as approved 6 and regulated in accordance with chapter 49-03.1. 7 11. "Local exchange carrier" means any person that is engaged in the provision of 8 telephone exchange service or exchange access. The term does not include a 9 person insofar as the person is engaged in the provision of commercial mobile 10 service under section 332(c) of the Act, except to the extent that the federal 11 communications commission finds that this service is included in the definition of 12 the term. 13 7. 12. "Mutual telephone company" means a telephone cooperative organized and 14 operating subject to the provisions of this chapter, and such a cooperative shall 15 which is also be subject to the general law governing cooperatives, except where 16 such the general law is in conflict with this chapter. 17 13. "Network element" means a facility or equipment used in the provision of a 18 telecommunications service. The term includes features, functions, and 19 capabilities that are provided by means of facility or equipment, including 20 subscriber numbers, data bases, signaling systems, and information sufficient for 21 billing and collection or used in the transmission, routing, or other provision of a 22 telecommunications service. "Nonessential telecommunications service" means any telecommunications 23 8. 14. 24 service, other than those essential telecommunications services listed in 25 subsection 3 5 that a customer has the option to purchase either in conjunction 26 with or separate from any essential telecommunications service. Nonessential 27 telecommunications services include, but are not limited to: 28 InterLATA and intraLATA message toll service; a. 29 b. Private line transport service;

1 Calling features and information or enhanced services such as call waiting. C. 2 call forwarding, three-way calling, intracall, speed calling, call transfer, voice 3 or data store and forward, message delivery, or caller identification; 4 d. Centrex services and features, not including transmission service described in 5 subdivision h of subsection 3 of this section; 6 Installation of service connections in addition or supplementary to that 7 described in subdivision g of subsection 3 which also provides transmission 8 service between the end user's premises and the local exchange central 9 office switch: Mobile telecommunications services using radio spectrum or cellular 10 f. 11 technology; and 12 q. Packet-switched services. 9. <u>15</u>. 13 "Price" means any charge set and published in accordance with chapter 49-21 and 14 collected by a telecommunications company carrier for any telecommunications service offered by it to the public or other telecommunications companies carriers. 15 16 10. 16. "Private line transport service" means a telecommunications service to a customer 17 over a circuit dedicated to the customer's exclusive use, within a local exchange 18 area, or between or among local exchanges. Private line transport service 19 includes services to customers who are end users and services to 20 telecommunications companies carriers. "Service element" means a telecommunications function or service component that 21 11. 22 is not useful to the user unless it is combined with one or more other 23 telecommunications functions or service components. 24 12. "Telecommunications company" means a person engaged in the furnishing of 25 telecommunications service within this state. 26 13. "Telecommunications service" means the offering for hire of telecommunications 27 facilities, or transmitting for hire telecommunications by means of such facilities 28 whether by wire, radio, lightwave, or other means. 29 "Rural telephone company" means a local exchange carrier operating entity to the 17. 30 extent that the entity:

1 Provides common carrier services to any local exchange carrier study area a. 2 that does not include either, any city of ten thousand inhabitants or more or 3 any part thereof, based on the most recent available population statistics of 4 the federal bureau of the census; or any territory, incorporated or 5 unincorporated, included in an urbanized area, as defined by the federal 6 bureau of the census as of August 10, 1993; 7 Provides telephone exchange service, including exchange access, to fewer b. 8 than fifty thousand access lines; 9 Provides telephone exchange service to any local exchange carrier study C. 10 area with fewer than one hundred thousand access lines; or 11 Has less than fifteen percent of its access lines in cities of more than fifty d. 12 thousand on February 8, 1996. 13 18. "Service area" means a geographic area established by the commission for the 14 purpose of determining universal service obligations and support mechanisms. In 15 the case of an area served by a rural telephone company, the term means the 16 company's "study area", unless and until a different definition of service area for 17 the company is established under section 214(e)(5) of the Act. 18 19. "Telecommunications" means the transmission, between or among the points 19 specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the 20 form or content of the information as sent and received. 21 20. "Telecommunications carrier" means any provider of telecommunications services. 22 The term does not include aggregation of telecommunications services as defined 23 in section 226 of the Act. A telecommunications carrier is a common carrier under 24 this chapter only to the extent that it is engaged in providing telecommunications 25 services. 26 21. "Telecommunications equipment" means equipment, other than customer 27 premises equipment, used by a carrier to provide telecommunications services, 28 and includes software integral to the equipment, including upgrades. 29 22. "Telecommunications service" means the offering of telecommunications for a fee 30 directly to the public, or to classes of users as to be effectively available directly to 31 the public, regardless of the facilities used.

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1 23. "Telephone exchange service" means service within a telephone exchange, or 2 within a connected system of telephone exchanges within the same exchange 3 area operated to furnish to subscribers intercommunicating service of the 4 character ordinarily furnished by a single exchange, and which is covered by the 5 exchange service charge or comparable service provided through a system of 6 switches, transmission equipment, or other facilities, or combination thereof, by 7 which a subscriber can originate and terminate a telecommunications service. 8 24. "Telephone toll service" means telephone service between stations in different 9 exchange areas for which there is made a separate charge not included in contracts with subscribers for exchange service. 10 11 25. "Universal service" means an evolving level of telecommunications services 12 established by the federal communications commission. 13 **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 49-21-01.1 of the 1995 Supplement to the North 14 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 15 49-21-01.1. Inapplicability of provisions of chapter. Telecommunications service 16 does not include and the provisions of this title do does not apply to: 17 The one-way transmission of radio or television signals for broadcast purposes, 18 including the one-way transmission of video programming or other programming 19 service by a cable system as well as subscriber interaction, if any, which is 20 required for the selection of such video programming or other programming 21 service. 22 2. A hospital, hotel, motel, or similar place of temporary accommodation owning or 23 operating message switching or billing equipment solely for the purpose of 24 reselling telecommunications services to its patients or guests. 25 3. Telegraph service. 26 4. Except as provided in section 49-21-01.5, home, business, customer premises 27 equipment and coinless or coin-operated public or semipublic telephone terminal 28 equipment and the use of such this equipment. 29 5. 3. The sale or lease of telecommunications equipment by a telecommunications

or customer premises equipment.

company from a person whose business is the leasing or sale of such equipment

- 1 6. 4. Billing Except as provided in section 49-21-09, all billing and collection services.
- 2 7. 5. Inside wire and premise cable installation and maintenance.
- 3 8. 6. Directory services which are not essential, such as including specialty listings, any
- 4 <u>electronically published directories,</u> "yellow pages" advertising, and boldface or
- 5 color listings in "white pages".
- 6 7. Private line transport service.
- SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-01.2 of the 1995 Supplement to the North
 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 9 **49-21-01.2. Exemption Rate regulation.** Except as provided for in this chapter and
- 10 sections 49-02-01.1, 49-02-21, 49-02-22, and 49-04-02.1, telecommunications companies
- 11 carriers and all telecommunications services are exempt from the provisions of chapters 49-02,
- 12 49-04, 49-05, and 49-06. Telecommunications companies carriers and services are not subject
- 13 to rate or rate of return regulation. Any telecommunications company may elect not to be
- 14 subject to the provisions of this section and section 49-21-01.3, and to be subject to rate and
- 15 rate of return regulation, by filing an election with the commission in writing. For
- 16 telecommunications companies with over fifty thousand subscribers, the election not to be
- 17 exempt from rate and rate of return regulation is a one-time, irrevocable election.
- 18 **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 49-21-01.4 of the 1995 Supplement to the North
- 19 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 20 49-21-01.4. Purchase of essential telecommunications services. Customers of any
- 21 telecommunications company Telecommunications carriers must be permitted permit
- 22 subscribers to purchase at retail essential telecommunications services separate from all other
- 23 telecommunications services. A telecommunications company carrier may disconnect local
- 24 exchange or essential telecommunications services to retail subscribers only pursuant to rules
- 25 adopted by the commission. If there are at least two telecommunications carriers in a local
- 26 exchange area, a telecommunications carrier may discontinue providing essential
- 27 <u>telecommunications service in the local exchange area if an eligible telecommunications carrier</u>
- 28 <u>remains in the local exchange area.</u>
- 29 **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 49-21-01.6 of the 1995 Supplement to the North
- 30 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 31 49-21-01.6. Call identification services Charges prohibited Notice Exceptions.

1 Any telephone call identification service offered in this state by a 1. 2 telecommunications company carrier must allow a caller on a per-call and a 3 per-line basis to withhold display of a caller's telephone number from the telephone 4 instrument of the individual receiving the telephone call placed by the caller. 5 2. A telecommunications eempany carrier offering call identification services may not 6 charge any person who requests that the call identification services be blocked on 7 a per-call basis. Per-line blocking must be provided without charge for residential 8 customers and business customers with special needs, such as including law 9 enforcement and domestic violence agencies. 10 3. A telecommunications eompany carrier offering a call identification service shall 11 notify its subscribers that their calls may be identified to a called party at least thirty 12 days before the service is offered. 13 This section does not apply to: 4. 14 An identification service that is used within the same limited system, including 15 a Centrex, Centron, or private branch exchange (PBX) system, as the 16 recipient telephone. 17 An identification service that is used on a public agency's emergency b. 18 telephone line or on a line that receives the primary emergency telephone 19 number (911). 20 An identification service provided in connection with legally sanctioned call C. 21 tracing or tapping procedures. 22 An identification service provided in connection with any "700", "800", or "900" d. 23 access code telecommunications service, or any voice or data store and 24 forward service. 25 Any other service that, after investigation by the commission, the commission 26 finds that a nondisclosure or similar agreement will protect the privacy 27 interests of a calling party. 28 **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 49-21-01.7 of the 1995 Supplement to the North 29 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 30 **49-21-01.7. Powers in general.** The commission has the power to: 31 Investigate all methods and practices of telecommunications companies carriers.

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- Require telecommunications companies carriers to conform to the laws of this state and to all rules, regulations, and orders of the commission not contrary to law.
 - Require copies of reports as to rates, prices, and terms and conditions of service in effect and used by the company a carrier, and all other information deemed relevant and necessary by the commission in the exercise of its authority.
 - 4. Compel obedience to its lawful orders by proceedings of mandamus or injunction or other proceedings, in the name of the state, in any court having jurisdiction of the parties or of the subject matter.
 - 5. Hold hearings on good cause being shown, upon notice and subject to the provisions of chapter 28-32.
 - Employ and fix the compensation of experts, engineers, auditors, attorneys, and other such assistance for complaints, investigations, mediations, arbitrations, and other proceedings relating to telecommunications companies carriers. The expense of any hearings, and the compensation and actual expenses of any employees of the commission while engaged upon any such hearings must, upon the order of the commission, be paid by the telecommunications company carriers involved in such hearings. The commission shall ascertain the exact cost and expenditure. Except for mediation or arbitration conducted under section 49-21-09, in which case the parties must share equally all necessary expenses, the carrier that necessitates a hearing through a complaint or request normally must bear the cost of the hearing unless the commission determines otherwise. The commission may reduce the liability of other parties to the proceeding based on the additional costs assessed. The pro rata share of any cost may not be determined by the size, number of customers, or the financial strength of a carrier. After giving the telecommunications company carrier notice and opportunity to demand a hearing, and after a hearing, if any, is held, the commission may render a bill and make an order for payment. The bill and order must be delivered by certified mail or personal delivery to the managing officer of the telecommunications company carrier. Upon receipt of the bill and order for payment, the telecommunications company carrier has thirty days within which to

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- Legislative Assembly 1 pay the amount billed. All amounts not paid within thirty days after receipt of the 2 bill and order for payment thereafter draw interest at the rate of six percent per 3 annum. Amounts collected by the commission under this subsection relating to 4 expenses of the regulatory reform review commission must be deposited in the 5 general fund of the state treasury. All other amounts collected by the commission 6 under this subsection must be deposited in a special account within the public 7 service commission. 8 Act upon an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under 7. 9 chapter 49-03.1, provided: 10 The exercise of the power does not prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting <u>a.</u> 11 the ability of any entity to provide any interstate or intrastate 12 telecommunications service.
 - Nothing in this section affects the ability of the commission to impose, on a <u>b.</u> competitively neutral basis and consistent with section 254 of the Act, requirements necessary to preserve and advance universal service, protect the public safety and welfare, ensure the continued quality of telecommunications services, and safeguard the rights of consumers.
 - Any telecommunications carrier that seeks to provide telephone exchange C. service or exchange access in a service area served by a rural telephone company is required to fulfill the requirements in section 214(e)(1) of the Act and of section 49-21-23 before being permitted to provide telephone exchange service or exchange access. This subdivision does not apply to a service area served by a rural telephone company that has obtained an exemption, suspension, or modification of section 251(c)(4) of the Act which effectively prevents a competitor from meeting the requirements of section 214(e)(1) of the Act and section 49-21-23, and to a provider of commercial mobile services.
 - Mediate or arbitrate agreements for interconnection, services, or network elements <u>8.</u> under sections 251 and 252 of the Act and under section 49-21-09.
 - 9. Approve or reject agreements for interconnection, services, or network elements under sections 251 and 252 of the Act and under section 49-21-09.

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- Legislative Assembly 1 10. Receive and approve or reject a statement of generally available terms under 2 section 252(f) of the Act. 3 <u>11.</u> Determine whether to terminate a rural telephone company's exemption under 4 section 251(f) of the Act and under section 49-21-09.1. 5 <u>12.</u> Designate eligible telecommunications carriers to receive universal service support 6 under sections 102 and 254 of the Act and under section 49-21-25, and to 7 implement intrastate universal service support under section 254(f) of the Act and 8 under section 49-21-26. 9 13. Determine prices for telecommunications service to any public or nonprofit health 10 care provider that serves persons who reside in rural areas in this state and to 11 determine discounted rates for services that are within the definition of universal 12 service and provided to elementary schools, secondary schools, and libraries, 13 under section 254(h) of the Act and under section 49-21-27. 14 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-02 of the 1995 Supplement to the North 15 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 49-21-02. Telecommunications companies carriers Common carriers Public policy. All persons providing telecommunications service within this state shall be are common carriers and are hereby declared to be affected with a public interest and subject to regulation and general supervision by the commission. Among the purposes to be served by such regulation and supervision are:
 - 1. To make available to all people of this state modern and efficient telecommunications services at the most economic and reasonable cost.
 - 2. To allow the development of competitive markets for telecommunications services where such competition does not unreasonably distract from the efficient provision of telecommunications services to the public, and to lessen regulation in whole or in part of those telecommunications services which that become subject to effective competition.
 - To establish and maintain reasonable charges for telecommunications services 3. without unreasonable discrimination, or unfair or destructive competitive practices.
 - 4. To ensure that regulated charges do not include the costs of unregulated activities services that are not competitive do not include the costs of competitive services.

1 5. To encourage the establishment and maintenance of a strong telecommunications 2 industry. 3 To implement this state's regulatory authority under the Act, including the ability of 4 this state to impose, on a competitively neutral basis and consistent with 5 sections 253 and 254 of the Act, requirements necessary to preserve and advance 6 universal service, protect the public safety and welfare, ensure the continued 7 quality of telecommunications services, and safeguard the rights of consumers. 8 **SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 49-21-02.1 of the 1995 Supplement to the North 9 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 10 49-21-02.1. Authority to exempt from regulation. 11 The commission must exempt a telecommunications service, a 12 telecommunications eompany carrier, or a transaction by a telecommunications 13 company carrier from one or more of the provisions of this title when, if the 14 commission determines that the application of such the provisions are not necessary to carry out the telecommunications policy of section 49-21-02; and 15 16 either of the following apply: 17 The transaction or service is of limited scope. a. 18 The application of a provision of this title is not needed to protect subscribers b. 19 because the service, company carrier, or transaction is subject to a 20 sufficiently competitive market. 21 2. In determining if a telecommunications service, eompany carrier, or transaction is 22 subject to a sufficiently competitive market, the commission may consider the 23 following: 24 The extent to which competing telecommunications services are available a. 25 from providers in the relevant market. 26 b. The ability of such providers to make competing telecommunications services 27 which that are functionally equivalent or substitutable and reasonably 28 available at comparable prices, terms, quality, and conditions. 29 The behavior of the market, including the market share, the impact of C. 30 potential competition, and other factors which that cause a company carrier to 31 behave competitively.

- 3. The commission may begin a proceeding under this section on its own initiative or on application by an interested party. The commission may revoke an exemption, to the extent it specifies, when if it finds that application of a provision of this title to the service, company carrier, or transaction is necessary to carry out the telecommunications policy set forth in section 49-21-02.
 - 4. The commission may not be unjustly discriminatory or preferential in the regulatory treatment of any telecommunications company <u>carrier</u>.
 - Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, telecommunications
 companies which carriers that provide only nonessential services competing
 telecommunications services in the relevant market are subject to the same level of commission regulation, oversight, and monitoring.
 - **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 49-21-02.2 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 49-21-02.2. Cross-subsidization prohibited. Revenues obtained from regulated telecommunications services, including essential and nonessential telecommunications services, may not be used to subsidize or otherwise give advantage to a telecommunications company in its unregulated services, and revenues from essential telecommunications services may not be used to subsidize or otherwise give advantage to a telecommunications company in its nonessential telecommunications services. The commission may require a telecommunications company to keep separate books of account, to allocate costs in accordance with precedures established by rule or order of the commission, and to perform ether acts that will assist the commission in enforcing this section. The price charged for an unregulated telecommunications service or a nonessential telecommunications service must eover the cost of providing that service. A telecommunications carrier may not use services that are not competitive to subsidize services that are subject to competition. Services included in the definition of universal service must bear no more than a reasonable share of the joint and common costs of facilities used to provide those services.
 - **SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 49-21-04 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- **49-21-04. Price schedules filed with the commission.** Each telecommunications company carrier shall file with the commission in such the form and detail as it may require, subject to considerations for maintaining trade secrets or commercial confidentiality:
 - Schedules showing all prices, including those prices set by contract and the
 individual unbundled or unpackaged price of any essential service, in effect at the
 time for any telecommunications service rendered to the public by such
 telecommunications company within this state that the carrier provides at retail to
 subscribers who are not telecommunications carriers;
 - 2. All rules and regulations which that in any manner affect the prices charged or to be charged for such service; and
 - 3. All new prices and any price changes of essential services at least sixty ten days before the effective date of the new price or price change, unless the commission allows a lesser time upon application and for good cause allows a lesser time, and except prices changed in accordance with subsection 1 of section 49-21-01.3, which will be filed at least ten days before the expiration of the thirty day period mandated in that section. No price or price change for essential services is effective until filed in accordance with this chapter. Each filing under this section must be accompanied by a fifty-dollar filing fee.
 - 4. Upon request, a local exchange carrier that is not a nonprofit, a cooperative, or a mutual telecommunications carrier or has fewer than eight thousand local exchange subscribers shall provide to the commission the cost methodology and studies that the carrier uses to support its prices for residential and business essential telecommunications services for commission review. The method and studies must demonstrate the full cost of providing those services, including cost of capital and reasonable profit. If requested, the methodology and studies must be protected as trade secret by the commission. Before October 1, 1997, the commission shall report the results of its review and any recommendations to the regulatory reform review commission.
 - 5. A price for residential or business essential telecommunications service may not exceed the full cost of providing the service, including cost of capital and reasonable profit.

1	<u>6.</u>	A price increase for residential and business essential telecommunications service		
2		as determined by the public service commission to be allowable under		
3		subsection 4 must be divided into increments that do not exceed one-fourth of the		
4		total allowable increase. There may be no more than one increment per calendar		
5		year. The first increment may not be assessed before January 1, 1998.		
6	SEC	CTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-05 of the 1995 Supplement to the North		
7	Dakota Cen	tury Code is amended and reenacted as follows:		
8	49-2	21-05. Schedule of prices to be on file for public inspection. The commission		
9	may require any telecommunications company carrier to keep on file and accessible to the			
10	public, subject to considerations for maintaining trade secrets or commercial confidentiality, at			
11	any city in v	which the telecommunications company carrier has a public office, a schedule of		
12	such prices	for essential telecommunications services as the commission may deem necessary		
13	that the car	rier provides at retail to subscribers who are not telecommunications carriers.		
14	SEC	CTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-06 of the 1995 Supplement to the North		
15	Dakota Cen	tury Code is amended and reenacted as follows:		
16	49-2	21-06. Complaint against prices. There is a rebuttable presumption that prices for		
17	essential telecommunications services in effect on July 1, 1989 August 1, 1997, are fair and			
18	reasonable.			
19	<u>1.</u>	Any person subscriber to retail telephone exchange service may complain to the		
20		commission, or the commission on its own motion may complain and begin		
21		investigation, of the reasonableness, fairness, or adequacy of any retail price for		
22		any essential or nonessential telecommunications service. Any		
23		telecommunications carrier may complain to the commission of the adequacy of		
24		any price for any essential telecommunications service provided by the carrier.		
25	<u>2.</u>	Any notice and hearing by the commission will be provided in accordance with		
26		chapter 28-32 and the commission can only set aside, after notice and hearing,		
27		any price for a service it investigates pursuant to this section which it determines to		
21		be unreasonable, unfair, or inadequate. This section must be construed to		
28		be differentiable, diffall, of frieddedate. This desirent mast be construct to		
		authorize the commission to set aside any unreasonable, unfair, or inadequate		

two or more telecommunications companies and for the transfer of

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telecommunications, provided this section may not be construed to set aside any price set by contract between telecommunications companies and in effect on July 1, 1989, upon complaint by one of the parties to the contract that the price is unreasonably high.

3. The commission may not determine:

- a. That a price that is based on the full cost of providing the service is unreasonable.
- <u>b.</u> Full cost through reference to a rate-of-return or other rate-based proceeding.
- c. That a price that is based on the embedded cost of providing the service is unreasonable.
- d. That a price that includes an amount to recover a reasonable share of any reserve deficiency from underdepreciated capital investment is unreasonable.
- <u>e.</u> That a price that includes cost of capital and normal profit is unreasonable.

SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-07 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

49-21-07. Discrimination unlawful. It shall be is unlawful for any telecommunications carrier to make any unjust or unreasonable discrimination in prices, practices, or service for or in connection with like telecommunications service, or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any person or telecommunications company carrier or to subject any person or telecommunications company carrier to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in the service rendered by it to the public or to a telecommunications company carrier, or to charge or receive for any such service rendered, more or less than the prices provided for in the schedules then on file with the commission. A telecommunications company carrier, including a telecommunications company carrier exempt from one or more provisions of title 49 under section 49-21-02.1 providing intrastate interexchange message toll services shall charge uniform prices on all routes where it offers such services. A telecommunications eompany carrier providing local exchange service and message toll and private line services shall cover in its price for message toll and private line services, the price of providing access service in its own exchanges. Nothing in this This chapter shall may not be construed to prevent any telecommunications company carrier from offering or providing volume or other discounts based on reasonable business practices; from passing through any

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- 1 state, municipal or local taxes to the specific geographic areas from which the taxes originate;
- 2 or from furnishing free telecommunications service or service at reduced prices to its officers,
- 3 agents, servants, or employees. A subscriber to retail telephone exchange service may
- 4 complain to the commission or the commission on its own motion may complain and begin
- 5 investigation whether a retail price or practice is unreasonably discriminatory. A
- 6 telecommunications carrier that sells or purchases interconnection, services, or network
- 7 elements to or from another telecommunications carrier under section 49-21-08.2, 49-21-09, or
- 8 49-21-09.2 may complain to the commission or the commission on its own motion may
- 9 complain and begin investigation whether an interconnection, services, or network elements
- 10 price or practice is unreasonably discriminatory.
- SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-08.1 of the 1995 Supplement to the North
 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 49-21-08.1. (Effective until July 31, 1999) Universal telephone service Dialing parity IntraLATA equal access. In order to continue to make available to all people of this state modern and efficient telecommunications services at the most economic and reasonable cost, the provisioning of dialing parity on an intraLATA basis, otherwise known as 1 + intraLATA equal access, may not be required to be provided by any eompany telecommunications carrier providing local exchange service.
 - **SECTION 16.** Section 49-21-08.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:
 - 49-21-08.2. Telephone exchange service resale. This section governs the terms and conditions for resale of telephone exchange service.
 - 1. An incumbent local exchange carrier shall offer for resale at wholesale prices any telecommunications service that the carrier provides at retail to subscribers who are not telecommunications carriers. Wholesale prices must be determined on the basis of retail prices, excluding the portion attributable to any marketing, billing, collection, and other costs that are avoided by the incumbent local exchange carrier. Exchange access services are not services that incumbent local exchange carriers must offer for resale.
 - 2. An incumbent local exchange carrier may be obligated only to make available for resale any telecommunications service that it offers on a retail basis to subscribers

1 that are not telecommunications carriers. An incumbent local exchange carrier 2 may not be obligated to make available for resale any essential 3 telecommunications exchange service separate from all essential 4 telecommunications services that it offers on a retail basis. 5 A telecommunications carrier that obtains at wholesale rates for resale a 6 telecommunications service that the incumbent local exchange carrier makes 7 available at retail only to a category of customers may not offer the service to a 8 different category of customers. 9 Any telecommunications carrier that seeks to provide resold telephone exchange 10 service or exchange access in a service area served by a rural telephone company 11 shall meet the requirements of section 214(e)(1) of the Act and of section 49-21-23 12 for designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier for that area before being 13 permitted to provide the service. This subsection does not apple to: 14 A service area served by a rural telephone company that has obtained an 15 exemption, suspension, or modification under section 49-21-09.1 which 16 effectively prevents a competitor from meeting the requirements of section 17 214(e)(1) of the Act; and 18 A provider of commercial mobile services. b. 19 An incumbent local exchange carrier may require a telecommunications carrier 20 that seeks to provide resold service to deposit security on terms and conditions 21 that are reasonable and nondiscriminatory, or on the same terms as are permitted 22 with respect to service that the carrier provides at retail to subscribers who are not 23 telecommunications carriers. 24 6. An incumbent local exchange carrier may impose restrictions on resale in addition 25 to the restrictions under this section, only if the incumbent local exchange carrier 26 proves to the commission that the restriction is reasonable and nondiscriminatory. 27 SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-09 of the 1995 Supplement to the North 28 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 29 49-21-09. Telecommunications - Connections Interconnections, access, 30 wholesale services, and collection. Whenever a connection can be made reasonably 31 between the facilities of two or more telecommunications companies for the transfer of

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- 1 telecommunications and public convenience and necessity will be subserved thereby, the 2 commission may require that such connection be made and may order that telecommunications 3 be transmitted and transferred by the companies, as provided in this section. When, after 4 notice and hearing in accordance with chapter 28-32, the commission finds that public 5 convenience and necessity require the use by one telecommunications company of facilities or 6 services of another telecommunications company, and that such use will not result in 7 irreparable injury to the owner or other users of such facilities or services, nor any substantial 8 detriment to the facilities or services, and that such telecommunications companies have failed 9 to agree upon such use or the terms and conditions or compensation for the same, the 10 commission, by order, may direct that such use be permitted, and may prescribe reasonable 11 compensation, terms, and conditions. If such use is directed, the telecommunications company 12 to which the use is permitted is liable to the owner or other users of such facilities or services 13 for such damage as may result therefrom to the property of such owner or other users thereof. 14 Each carrier has the duty to negotiate in good faith in accordance with section 252 15
 - of the Act the particular terms and conditions for the arrangements if a telecommunications carrier requests from another telecommunications carrier:
 - Interconnection for the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service or exchange access;
 - Access to network elements; b.
 - Wholesale telecommunications service that the other carrier provides at retail <u>C.</u> to subscribers who are not telecommunications carriers;
 - Physical collocation of equipment necessary for interconnection or access to d. unbundled network elements at the premises of the local exchange carrier; or
 - Virtual collocation.
 - <u>2.</u> Any party negotiating an agreement under this section, at any point in the negotiation, may petition the commission to mediate any differences arising in the course of the negotiations; or during the period from the one hundred thirty-fifth to the one hundred sixtieth day after the date on which an incumbent local exchange carrier receives a request for negotiation under this section, may petition the commission to arbitrate any open issues.

- 3. The parties to a negotiation that is the subject of a petition for arbitration shall provide information to the commission and to other parties as provided by section 252 of the Act.
 - 4. The commission shall limit its consideration of any petition for arbitration to the issues set forth in the petition and in the response, and shall resolve the issues under the standards of section 252 of the Act not later than nine months after the date on which the local exchange carrier received the request under this section.
 - 5. An incumbent local exchange carrier may not be required to construct, modify, or extend telecommunications facilities primarily for the use of a carrier that has requested an arrangement under this section.
 - 6. The commission shall permit an incumbent local exchange carrier that incurs nonrecurring costs primarily for the use of a carrier that has requested an arrangement under this section to recover the costs through a nonrecurring charge payable before the costs are incurred, provided that nonrecurring charges are allocated efficiently among requesting telecommunications carriers.
 - 7. An incumbent local exchange carrier may not be required to make an arrangement under this section which would result in irreparable injury, substantial detriment, or threat to network reliability or security of the incumbent local exchange carrier or other users of its facilities or services.
 - 8. Any agreement adopted by negotiation or arbitration for interconnection, services, network elements, or collocation must be submitted to the commission for approval under section 252(e) of the Act and this section. The commission shall approve or reject the agreement, with written findings as to any deficiencies. The commission may reject an agreement or any portion of an agreement adopted by negotiation only if it finds that the agreement or any portion of the agreement discriminates against a telecommunications carrier not a party to the agreement; or if the implementation of the agreement or a portion of the agreement is not consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity. The commission may reject an agreement or any portion of an agreement adopted by arbitration only if it finds that the agreement does not meet the requirements of section 251 of the Act or the standards set forth in section 252(d) of the Act. If the commission does not act to

- approve or reject the agreement within ninety days after submission by the parties
 of an agreement adopted by negotiation or within thirty days after submission by
 the parties of an agreement adopted by arbitration, the agreement is approved.
 - 9. The commission shall make a copy of each agreement approved under this section available for public inspection and copying.
 - 10. A carrier that requests interconnection solely for the purpose of originating or terminating its interexchange traffic on an incumbent local exchange carrier's network may not receive interconnection under this section.
 - **SECTION 18.** Section 49-21-09.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

49-21-09.1. Exemptions, suspensions, and modifications.

- 1. Sections 49-21-08.2 and 49-21-09 do not apply to a rural telephone company until a rural telephone company has received a bona fide request for interconnection, services, or network elements, and the commission determines under this section that the request is not unduly economically burdensome, is technically feasible, and is consistent with section 254 of the Act, not including sections 254(b)(7) and (c)(1)(D) of the Act.
- 2. The party making a bona fide request of a rural telephone company for interconnection, services, or network elements shall submit a notice of its request to the commission. The commission shall conduct an inquiry for the purpose of determining whether to terminate the exemption. Within one hundred twenty days after the commission receives notice of the request, the commission shall terminate the exemption if the request is not unduly economically burdensome, is technically feasible, and is consistent with section 254 of the Act, not including sections 254(b)(7) and (c)(1)(D) of the Act. Upon termination of the exemption, the commission shall establish an implementation schedule for compliance with the request that is consistent in time and manner with federal communications commission regulations.
- 3. The exemption provided by this section does not apply to a request from a cable operator providing video programming, and seeking to provide any telecommunications service in the area in which the rural telephone company

- provides video programming. The limitation contained in this subsection does not

 apply to a rural telephone company that is providing video programming on

 February 8, 1996.
 - 4. A local exchange carrier with less than two percent of the subscriber lines installed in the aggregate nationwide may petition the commission for a suspension or modification of the application or a requirement of section 49-21-08.2 or 49-21-09, or of section 251(b) or (c) of the Act, to telephone exchange service facilities specified in the petition. The commission shall grant the petition to the extent that, and for the duration as, the commission determines that the suspension or modification:
 - a. Is necessary to avoid a significant adverse economic impact on users of telecommunications services generally; to avoid imposing a requirement that is unduly economically burdensome; or to avoid imposing a requirement that is technically infeasible; and
 - b. Is consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity.
 - 5. The commission's determination under this section of whether a request or requirement is unduly economically burdensome must include arrangements that afford a rural telephone company's recovery of embedded costs.
 - A party's request of a rural telephone company for interconnection, services, or network elements is a bona fide request if the request includes the requesting party's verified statement describing the requested interconnection, services, or network elements, and describing the telecommunications services that it intends to provide. If the requesting party does not submit a notice of its request to the commission within seven days of submitting the request to the rural telephone company, the request is not bona fide. If the requesting party and the rural telephone company have not achieved agreement within one hundred thirty-five days and if the requesting party does not petition the commission to arbitrate any open issues during the period from the one hundred thirty-fifth to the one hundred sixtieth day after the date on which the rural telephone company received the request for negotiation, the request is not bona fide. If the requesting party does not provide the telecommunications services described in its verified statement

1	commencing thirty days after approval of an agreement under section 49-21-09,				
2	the request is not bona fide and the agreement must be rescinded. If the				
3	requesting party intends to provide telephone exchange service or exchange				
4	access in a service area served by a rural telephone company, the requesting				
5	party must meet the requirements of section 214(e)(1) of the Act and of section				
6	49-21-23 for designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier for that area				
7	before being permitted to provide service. This requirement does not apply to:				
8	a. A service area served by a rural telephone company that has obtained an				
9	exemption, suspension, or modification under section 49-21-09.1 that				
10	effectively prevents a competitor from meeting the requirements of section				
11	214(e)(1) of the Act and of section 49-21-23; and				
12	b. A provider of commercial mobile services.				
13	SECTION 19. Section 49-21-09.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and				
14	enacted as follows:				
15	49-21-09.2. Exchange access service. Incumbent local exchange carriers shall				
16	provide exchange access services to interexchange carriers to transmit interexchange traffic				
17	originating or terminating within their exchange areas, in interstate and foreign commerce under				
18	applicable provisions of the Act, and in intrastate commerce under this section. Any carrier				
19	may complain to the commission of the reasonableness or adequacy of any price for intrastate				
20	exchange access service. The commission may set aside a price for a service it investigates				
21	pursuant to this section only if the commission determines the price to be unreasonable or				
22	inadequate. Prices for intrastate exchange access services in effect on August 1, 1997, are				
23	deemed fair and reasonable. This section does not set aside any price in effect on August 1,				
24	1997, upon complaint by an interexchange carrier that the price is unreasonably high. The				
25	commission shall construe this section consistent with the requirements of the Act, including				
26	any regulations adopted by the federal communications commission.				
27	SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-10 of the 1995 Supplement to the North				
28	Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:				
29	49-21-10. Transmitting telecommunications from other telecommunications				
30	companies carriers. Every telecommunications company carrier operating in this state shall				

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- 1 receive, transmit, and deliver, without discrimination or delay, the telecommunications of every 2 other telecommunications company carrier with which a connection has been made.
 - **SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.** Section 49-21-10.1 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **49-21-10.1.** Excessive charges Refunds. When complaint has been made to the commission or by the commission on its own motion concerning any price for a telecommunications service, and the commission has found, upon a hearing after notice given as required by law, that the telecommunications company has charged for such service a price in excess of the price permitted under section 49-21-01.3, carrier has discriminated unreasonably, or has otherwise violated a statute, rule, or order, the commission may order that the telecommunications company carrier make due refunds or reparations, with interest from 12 the date of collection.
 - SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-10.2 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 49-21-10.2. Quality of service Procedure and remedies. Any customer, and the commission on its own motion, may complain concerning the quality of service provided by a telecommunications eempany carrier providing telecommunications services in the state. Any person, and the commission on its own motion, may complain concerning any violation of law or rule or order of the commission. The commission, pursuant to chapter 28-32, will provide notice of the complaint and the time and place of hearing. Whenever the commission finds, after notice and hearing in accordance with chapter 28-32, that the services of a telecommunications eempany carrier are inadequate, or the eempany carrier is in violation of a law, rule, or order, the commission may, in addition to the penalties prescribed in chapter 49-07, direct the telecommunications company carrier to take whatever remedial actions are reasonable and necessary to provide adequate service or to bring the company carrier into compliance with the applicable law, rule, or order. If the costs incurred in compliance with a remedial action order include construction, modification, or extension costs in excess of the normal course of the carrier's business, primarily for the benefit of another carrier or for a particular consumer, and not due to any negligence or misconduct on the part of the carrier, the carrier may recover the costs of compliance with the remedial action order through a nonrecurring charge payable before the cost is incurred.

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SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-13.1 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

49-21-13.1. Telephone cooperatives - Sale of physical plant - Approval. No mutual aid cooperative or cooperative association that is a telecommunications company carrier as defined in section 49-21-01 may sell, transfer, or convey, within the period of any single calendar year, physical plant in excess of five percent in value of the cooperative, based upon the most recent audit of the books of the cooperative, unless consent has been obtained by vote of not less than two-thirds of the entire membership of the cooperative cast at any regular or special meeting called for that purpose, after notice in writing to all the membership of the cooperative not less than twenty nor more than thirty days prior to the date of such the meeting. Nothing in this section prohibits the transfer of assets in exchange for physical plant of equal monetary value to any public or private person or organization.

SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 49-21-22.1 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

49-21-22.1. (Effective until December 31, 1998 2002) Regulatory reform review commission - Appointments - Compensation - Report to legislative council. The regulatory reform review commission shall review the operation and effect of North Dakota telecommunications law on an ongoing basis during the interims between the 4995 1997 and 4999 2003 legislative sessions and shall submit a report regarding its operation and effect to the legislative council in 1996 1998, 2000, and 1998 2002. The regulatory reform review commission may review the effect of taxation laws on North Dakota telecommunications law during the interims between the 1995 1997 and 1999 2003 legislative sessions and may include any findings and recommendations with respect to its review of the effect of taxation laws on North Dakota telecommunications law in the report to the legislative council in 4996 1998, 2000, and 1998 2002. The regulatory reform review commission consists of one member of the public service commission who has responsibility for telecommunications regulation, two members of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate, and two members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker. The chairman of the legislative council shall designate the chairman and vice chairman of the regulatory reform review commission from the legislative members of the commission. The public service commission shall provide technical assistance and the legislative council shall provide staff

- services to the regulatory reform review commission. The legislative members of the regulatory reform review commission are entitled to the same compensation as provided for members of committees of the legislative council under section 54-35-10. The legislative council shall pay the compensation for the legislative members of the regulatory reform review commission. The public service commission shall pay the expenses of the member of the public service commission serving on the regulatory reform review commission and of the public service
 - **SECTION 25.** Section 49-21-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

commission staff providing technical assistance while carrying out their duties.

- 49-21-23. Universal service requirements. A common carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier under section 49-21-25, throughout the service area for which the designation is received, shall:
 - Offer the services that are supported by federal universal service support mechanisms under section 254(c), either using its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier's services, including the services offered by another eligible telecommunications carrier.
 - Offer the services that are supported by intrastate universal service support mechanisms under section 49-21-26, either using its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier's services, including the services offered by another eligible telecommunications carrier.
 - 3. Advertise the availability of these services and the charges for these services using media of general distribution.
- **SECTION 26.** Section 49-21-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:
- 49-21-24. Universal service support. A common carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier under section 49-21-25 and that meets the universal service requirements of section 49-21-23 is eligible to receive universal service support in accordance with section 254 of the Act and to receive universal service support in accordance with section 49-21-26. An eligible telecommunications carrier designated under section 49-21-25 is eligible to receive universal service support to be used only for the provision, maintenance, and upgrading of facilities and services for which the support is provided under this section.

SECTION 27. Section 49-21-25 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

49-21-25. Designation of eligible telecommunications carrier.

- 1. Upon its own motion or upon request, the commission shall designate a common carrier that meets the requirements of section 49-21-23 as an eligible telecommunications carrier for a service area designated by the commission.
 Upon request and consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity, the commission may, in the case of an area served by a rural telephone company, and shall, in the case of all other areas, designate more than one common carrier as an eligible telecommunications carrier for a service area designated by the commission, if each additional requesting carrier meets the requirements of section 49-21-23. Before designating an additional eligible telecommunications carrier for an area served by a rural telephone company, the commission shall find that the designation is in the public interest.
- 2. If no common carrier will provide the services that are supported by federal universal service support mechanisms under section 254 of the Act to an unserved community or any portion of a community that requests a federal universal service, the commission, with respect to intrastate services, shall determine which common carrier or carriers are best able to provide the service to the requesting unserved community or portion of the community and shall order the carrier or carriers to provide the service for that unserved community or for that portion of the community. Any carrier or carriers ordered to provide service under this subsection must meet the requirements of section 49-21-23 and must be designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier for that community or for that portion of the community.
- 3. The commission shall permit an eligible telecommunications carrier to relinquish its designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier in any area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier. An eligible telecommunications carrier that seeks to relinquish its eligible telecommunications carrier designation for an area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier shall give advance notice to the commission of the relinquishment. Before permitting a

telecommunications carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier to cease providing universal service in an area served by more than one eligible telecommunications carrier, the commission shall require the remaining eligible telecommunications carrier or carriers to ensure that all customers served by the relinquishing carrier will continue to be served, and shall require sufficient notice to permit the purchase or construction of adequate facilities by any remaining eligible telecommunications carrier. The commission shall establish a time, not to exceed one year after the commission approves the relinquishment under this subsection, within which the purchase or construction must be completed.

SECTION 28. Section 49-21-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

49-21-26. Universal support system - Universal service fund.

- 1. Upon application of any eligible telecommunications carrier or on its own motion, the commission shall adopt rules for implementation and operation of a universal service fund, if after notice and hearing, the commission determines that the fund is necessary. The commission shall base its determination on the following principles:
 - a. Consumers in all regions of the state, including those in rural and high cost areas, should have access to telecommunications services that are reasonably comparable to those services provided in urban areas and that are available at rates that are reasonably comparable to rates charged for similar services in urban areas.
 - b. All providers of telecommunications services should make an equitable and nondiscriminatory contribution to the universal service fund, based on a uniform monthly amount assessed on all providers of telecommunications services.
 - c. Universal service support mechanisms should be specific and predictable.
- 2. Upon the creation of a state universal service fund, all telecommunications carriers shall remit universal service assessments to the state treasurer for deposit in the universal service fund. State universal service funds must be disbursed pursuant to an appropriation made by the legislative assembly to the commission for

disbursement to eligible telecommunications carriers to reduce those carriers'
costs of essential residential service in high cost areas and for all eligible
telecommunications carriers' provision of telecommunications service to schools,
libraries, and health care facilities.

SECTION 29. Section 49-21-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

49-21-27. Telecommunications services for certain providers.

- 1. Upon receiving a bona fide request, a telecommunications carrier shall provide telecommunications services that are necessary for the provision of health care services in this state, including instruction relating to health care services, to any public or nonprofit health care provider that serves persons who reside in rural areas in this state at rates that are reasonably comparable to rates charged for similar services in urban areas in this state. A telecommunications carrier providing service under this subsection is entitled to have an amount equal to any difference between the rate for services provided to health care providers for rural areas in this state and the rate for similar services provided to other customers in comparable rural areas in this state treated as a service obligation as a part of its obligation to participate in the mechanisms to preserve and advance universal service.
- 2. All telecommunications carriers serving a service area shall provide universal educational services to an elementary school, secondary school, and library for education purposes upon a bona fide request for any of its services that are within the definition of universal service, at rates less than the amounts charged for similar services to other parties. The discount must be an amount that the commission, with respect to intrastate services, determines is appropriate and necessary to ensure affordable access to and use of universal educational intrastate services. A telecommunications carrier providing service under this subsection is entitled to:
 - Have an amount equal to the amount of the discount treated as an offset to its
 obligation to contribute to the mechanisms to preserve and advance universal
 service; or

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 <u>b.</u> Receive reimbursement utilizing the support mechanisms to preserve and advance universal service.

SECTION 30. AMENDMENT. Section 54-44.8-08 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-44.8-08. Telephone access line and radio communications access surcharge.

- Before May first of each year, the division shall report all cost data and other information to the commission. Each local exchange company and radio communications service provider shall report all information requested by the division in order to determine the number of telephone access lines and radio communications access service numbers. Before June first of each year, the commission shall determine the amount of a surcharge, not to exceed eleven cents per telephone access line per month, based upon available cost data and other information provided by the division, necessary to cover the costs of providing intrastate telecommunications relay service as provided in section 401 of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 [47 U.S.C. 225], including the cost of implementing and administering this chapter which includes the provision of specialized equipment to eligible persons, and taking into consideration any surplus in the telecommunications services account. The surcharge is imposed effective on its determination by the commission and must be billed and collected as provided in this chapter. The surcharge is subject to section 49-21-01.3. Funding for the interstate portion of the state telecommunications relay service must be provided in a manner consistent with rules and orders adopted by the federal communications commission in implementing the federal Americans with Disabilities Act. The division shall notify each local exchange company and radio communications service provider, in writing, of the amount of the monthly surcharge determined by the commission.
- Each local exchange company and radio communications service provider shall include and identify the surcharge determined under subsection 1 in its monthly billing for service to a customer of the company or provider.
- 3. Each customer of a local exchange company or radio communications service provider is liable for payment to the local exchange company or radio

- communications service provider of any surcharge imposed pursuant to this chapter. The local exchange company or radio communications service provider is not liable for any uncollected surcharge, nor does the company have an obligation to take any legal action to enforce the collection of any surcharge that is unpaid by its customers.
- 4. No customer of a local exchange company may be required to pay the surcharge on more than one hundred telephone access lines per account and no customer of a radio communications service provider may be required to pay the surcharge on more than one hundred radio communications access service numbers per account in this state.
- 5. Except as provided in subsection 6, a local exchange company or radio communications service provider shall transmit all surcharges billed and collected to the division no later than the last day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter in which the surcharge is collected. The administrator shall remit the surcharges received to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit all surcharges received in the state treasury to the credit of the telecommunications services account for the communications impaired.
- 6. Each local exchange company or radio communications service provider may deduct and retain five percent of the total surcharges billed and collected each month to cover its administrative expense in complying with the requirements of subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5.
- **SECTION 31. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-34-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- **57-34-01. Definitions.** As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise clearly requires:
 - 1. "Access revenues" means telephone company revenues resulting from charges to individuals, partnerships, corporations, and limited liability companies for their use of telephone company services or facilities to provide a toll service that permits origination or termination of telecommunications between a point or points within one telephone exchange and a point or points within another telephone exchange.

- 2. "Adjusted telephone operating receipts" means telephone operating receipts less all amounts paid by the reporting telephone company to an individual, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company for connecting fees, switching charges, access charges, and directory assistance.
 - 3. "Originating revenues factor" means a fraction the numerator of which is the revenues of the telephone company from toll business generated from customer premises equipment in this state, regardless of the location to which the billing notice is sent, and the denominator of which is the total revenues of the telephone company from toll business everywhere.
 - 4. "Property factor" means a fraction the numerator of which is the undepreciated original cost as of December thirty-first of the property located in this state owned or rented by the telephone company and used in operating its telecommunications business and the denominator of which is the undepreciated original cost as of December thirty-first of the property located everywhere owned or rented by the telephone company and used in operating its telecommunications business.
 - 5. "Station" means a subscriber line located in this state with a distinct call number designation or distinct extension number designation.
 - 6. "Telephone company" means all mutual associations and cooperative organizations or cooperative corporations engaged in the business of furnishing communication by telephone, and shall further mean all other persons, firms, corporations, limited liability companies, or other organizations which are engaged in the business of furnishing means of communication by telephone within this state exclusively to rural areas or to rural areas and cities provided that each city served has a population of two thousand five hundred persons or less.
- 7. "Telephone operating receipts" includes all revenue derived from local and rural exchange service, revenues from wide area telephone service, access revenues, billing and collection revenues, revenues from coin-operated telephones, revenues from directory advertising, revenues from directory assistance, recoveries within the year of all telecommunications revenues written off in prior years as uncollectible, all other operating revenues from telecommunications service as defined in subsection 11 of section 49-21-01 attributable to this state, and toll

business gross revenues as defined in this section. For a telephone company operating on any form of mutual basis, "telephone operating receipts" includes all amounts assessed against the members for the operation and maintenance of the business. "Telephone operating receipts" does not include income from merchandising, jobbing and contract work, charges for the maintenance or repair of customer premises equipment, including equipment leased or rented by the customer from any source, revenue from commercial and cable television, unless it is used for two-way communication, radio, one-way radio paging, the transmission of messages incidental to transient occupancy in hotels, income from nonutility operations, or revenues from the transfer, sale, or lease of property not devoted to telecommunications operation. "Telephone operating receipts" does not include excise taxes on telephone service or facilities or uncollectible telephone operating revenues actually written off during the year.

- 8. "Toll business gross revenues" means gross revenues from toll business originating and terminating in this state and toll business gross revenues attributable to this state.
- 9. "Toll business gross revenues attributable to this state" means the telephone company's total gross revenues from interstate toll services everywhere multiplied by the amount obtained by dividing the sum of the property factor and the originating revenues factor by two.
- **SECTION 32. REPEAL.** Section 49-21-15 of the North Dakota Century Code and sections 49-21-01.3, 49-21-04.1, 49-21-08, and 49-21-14 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.
- SECTION 33. EXPIRATION DATE. Section 24 of this Act is effective through December 31, 2002, and after that date is ineffective.