Approved: _	March 14, 2005	
	Date	

#### MINUTES OF THE SENATE UTILITIES COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Jay Scott Emler at 9:30 A.M. on March 10, 2005 in Room 526-S of the Capitol.

Committee members absent:

Committee staff present: Athena Andaya, Kansas Legislative Research Department

Raney Gilliland, Kansas Legislative Research Department

Bruce Kinzie, Revisor of Statutes' Office Diana Lee, Revisor of Statutes' Office Ann McMorris, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Richard Lawson, Sprint

Others in attendance: See attached list

In order to start promptly, Chairman Emler, asked Ranking Minority Leader Janis Lee to start the meeting and preside until his arrival after page pictures.

Senator Lee opened for continued discussion on:

#### SB 120 - Telecommunications, regulation thereof, KUSF

Richard Lawson of Sprint continued his presentation of amendments to SB 120. (Attachment 1)

Amendment #5 - p.8 line 6 insert the language "are at least two telecommunications carriers or other entities"

Section (p) would read as follows: The commission shall price deregulate within an exchange area any individual residential service or service category upon a demonstration by the requesting local telecommunications carrier that there are at least two telecommunications carriers or other entities providing basic local telecommunications service to residential customers in that exchange area........

Amendment #6 - p8 line 11 -insert the language "are at least two telecommunications carriers or other entities"

Section (p) in the sentence starting on line 8, would read.....

The commission shall price deregulate within an exchange area any individual business service or service category upon a demonstration by the requesting local telecommunications carrier that there are at least two telecommunications carriers or other entities providing basic local telecommunication service to business customers in that exchange......

Amendment #7 - p8, line 22 - After the word "service" insert - ;and (iv) commercial mobile service providers as identified in 47 U.S.C. section 332(d)(1) and 47 C.F.R. parts 22 or 24, shall be considered entities providing basic local telecommunications service, except that only one such nonaffiliated provider shall be considered as providing basic local telecommunications service within an exchange.....

Amendment #8 - p8, line 27 - insert the word "business" before the word "services".

Amendment #9 - p8, line 42 - add the language "the conditions in this section for price deregulation no longer exist"

(q) (second sentence would read) The commission shall resume price regulation of a service provided in any exchange area by placing it in the appropriate service basket, as approved by the commission, upon a determination by the commission that the conditions in this section for price deregulation no longer exist in that exchange area.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Utilities Committee at 9:30 A.M. on March 10, 2005 in Room 526-S of the Capitol.

Written comments were provided by Cox Communications on the amendments offered by Sprint on **SB 120**. (Attachment 2)

In the discussion, concern was voiced on the fate of a company that made a big investment under the existing rules if this bill was enacted. Opposition noted this bill is premature and unnecessary and would take KCC and CURB out of the process. The committee was urged to not deregulate. It was felt there is a need for analysis of the competition and an interim study. Service to rural communities should be a focus. If deregulated, a price war would force smaller companies out of business.

#### Approval of Minutes.

Moved by Senator Pyle, seconded by Senator Apple, minutes of the meetings of the Senate Utilities Committee held on March 8, 2005 and March 9, 2005, be approved. Motion carried.

Adjournment.

Respectfully submitted,

Ann McMorris, Secretary

Attachments - 2

### SENATE UTILITIES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

## DATE: MARCH 10, 2005

Representing
SBC
SBC
SBC
Cox
Cox
KCTA
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## SENATE UTILITIES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

## DATE: MARCH 10, 2005

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# Senate Utilities Committee March 10, 2005 Attachment 1-1

#### SENATE BILL No. 120

#### By Committee on Utilities

#### 1 - 27

AN ACT relating to telecommunications; concerning regulation thereof; amending K.S.A. 66-2005 and 66-2008 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 66-2005 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-2005. (a) Each local exchange carrier shall file a network infrastructure plan with the commission on or after January 1, 1997, and prior to January 1, 1998. Each plan, as a part of universal service protection, shall include schedules, which shall be approved by the commission, for deployment of universal service capabilities by July 1, 1998, and the deployment of enhanced universal service capabilities by July 1, 2003, as defined pursuant to subsections (p) and (q) of K.S.A. 66-1,187, and amendments thereto, respectively. With respect to enhanced universal service, such schedules shall provide for deployment of ISDN, or its technological equivalent, or broadband facilities, only upon a firm customer order for such service, or for deployment of other enhanced universal services by a local exchange carrier. After receipt of such an order and upon completion of a deployment plan designed to meet the firm order or otherwise provide for the deployment of enhanced universal service, a local exchange carrier shall notify the commission. The commission shall approve the plan unless the commission determines that the proposed deployment plan is unnecessary, inappropriate, or not cost effective, or would create an unreasonable or excessive demand on the KUSF. The commission shall take action within 90 days. If the commission fails to take action within 90 days, the deployment plan shall be deemed approved. This approval process shall continue until July 1, 2000. Each plan shall demonstrate the capability of the local exchange carrier to comply on an ongoing basis with quality of service standards to be adopted by the commission no later than January 1, 1997.

(b) In order to protect universal service, facilitate the transition to competitive markets and stimulate the construction of an advanced telecommunications infrastructure, each local exchange carrier shall file a regulatory reform plan at the same time as it files the network infrastructure plan required in subsection (a). As part of its regulatory reform plan,

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a local exchange carrier may elect traditional rate of return regulation or price cap regulation. Carriers that elect price cap regulation shall be exempt from: rate base, rate of return and earnings regulation; and regulation of depreciation rates of assets for all regulatory purposes. However, the commission may resume such regulation upon finding, after a hearing, that a carrier that is subject to price cap regulation has: violated minimum quality of service standards pursuant to subsection (1) of K.S.A. 66-2002, and amendments thereto; been given reasonable notice and an opportunity to correct the violation; and failed to do so.

Regulatory reform plans also shall include:

- (1) A commitment to provide existing and newly ordered point-to-point broadband services to: Any hospital as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto; any school accredited pursuant to K.S.A. 72-1101 et seq., and amendments thereto; any public library; or other state and local government facilities at discounted prices close to, but not below, long-run incremental cost; and
- (2) a commitment to provide basic rate ISDN service, or the technological equivalent, at prices which are uniform throughout the carrier's service area. Local exchange carriers shall not be required to allow retail customers purchasing the foregoing discounted services to resell those services to other categories of customers. Telecommunications carriers may purchase basic rate ISDN services, or the technological equivalent, for resale in accordance with K.S.A. 66-2003, and amendments thereto. The commission may reduce prices charged for services outlined in provisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, if the commitments of the local exchange carrier set forth in those provisions are not being kept.
- (c) Subject to the commission's approval, all local exchange carriers shall reduce intrastate access charges to interstate levels as provided herein. Rates for intrastate switched access, and the imputed access portion of toll, shall be reduced over a three-year period with the objective of equalizing interstate and intrastate rates in a revenue neutral, specific and predictable manner. The commission is authorized to rebalance local residential and business service rates to offset the intrastate access and toll charge reductions. Any remaining portion of the reduction in access and toll charges not recovered through local residential and business service rates shall be paid out from the KUSF pursuant to K.S.A. 66-2008, and amendments thereto. Each rural telephone company shall adjust its intrastate switched access rates on March 1 of each odd-numbered year to match its interstate switched access rates, subject to the following:
- (1) Any reduction of a rural telephone company's cost recovery due to reduction of its interstate access revenue shall be recovered from the KUSF;
  - (2) any portion of rural telephone company reductions in intrastate

, except that the depreciation rates set by a price cap regulated company shall not increase or decrease the amount of support received by such company from the Kansas universal service fund

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switched access rates which would result in an increase in KUSF recovery in a single year which exceeds .75% of intrastate retail revenues used in determining sums which may be recovered from Kansas telecommunications customers pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 66-2008, and amendments thereto, shall be deferred until March 1 of the next following odd-numbered year; and

- (3) no rural company shall be required at any time to reduce its intrastate switched access rates below the level of its interstate switched access rates.
- Beginning March 1, 1997, each rural telephone company shall have the authority to increase annually its monthly basic local residential and business service rates by an amount not to exceed \$1 in each 12month period until such monthly rates reach an amount equal to the statewide rural telephone company average rates for such services. The statewide rural telephone company average rates shall be the arithmetic mean of the lowest flat rate as of March 1, 1996, for local residential service and for local business service offered by each rural telephone company within the state. In the case of a rural telephone company which increases its local residential service rate or its local business service rate, or both, to reach the statewide rural telephone company average rate for such services, the amount paid to the company from the KUSF shall be reduced by an amount equal to the additional revenue received by such company through such rate increase. In the case of a rural telephone company which elects to maintain a local residential service rate or a local business service rate, or both, below the statewide rural telephone company average, the amount paid to the company from the KUSF shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the revenue the company could receive if it elected to increase such rate to the average rate and the revenue received by the company.
- (e) For purposes of determining sufficient KUSF support, an affordable rate for local exchange service provided by a rural telephone company subject to traditional rate of return regulation shall be determined as follows:
- (1) For residential service, an affordable rate shall be the arithmetic mean of residential local service rates charged in this state in all exchanges served by rural telephone companies and in all exchanges in rate groups 1 through 3 as of February 20, 2002, of all other local exchange carriers, weighted by the number of residential access lines to which each such rate applies, and thereafter rounded to the nearest quarter-dollar, subject to the following provisions:
- (A) If a rural telephone company's present residential rate, including any separate charge for tone dialing, is at or above such weighted mean, such rate shall be deemed affordable prior to March 1, 2007.

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- (B) If a rural telephone company's present residential rate, including any separate charge for tone dialing, is below such average: (i) Such rate shall be deemed affordable prior to March 1, 2003; (ii) as of March 1, 2003, and prior to March 1, 2004, a rate \$2 higher than the company's present residential monthly rate, but not exceeding such weighted mean, shall be deemed affordable; (iii) as of March 1, 2004, and prior to March 1, 2005, a rate \$4 higher than the company's present residential monthly rate, but not exceeding such weighted mean, shall be deemed affordable: and (iv) as of March 1, 2005, and prior to March 1, 2006, a rate \$6 higher than the company's present residential monthly rate, but not exceeding such weighted mean, shall be deemed affordable.
- (C) As of March 1, 2007, and each two years thereafter, an affordable residential service rate shall be the weighted arithmetic mean of local service rates determined as of October 1 of the preceding year in the manner hereinbefore specified, except that any increase in such mean exceeding \$2 may be satisfied by increases in a rural telephone company's residential monthly service rate not exceeding \$2 per year, effective March 1 of the year when such mean is determined, with the remainder applied at the rate of \$2 per year, but not to exceed the affordable rate.
- (2) For single line business service at any time, an affordable rate shall be the existing rate or an amount \$3 greater than the affordable rate for residential service as determined under provision (1) of this subsection, whichever is higher, except that any increase in the business service affordable rate exceeding \$2 may be satisfied by increases in a rural telephone company's business monthly service rate not exceeding \$2 per year, effective March 1 of the year when such rate is determined, with the remainder applied at the rate of \$2 per year, but not to exceed the affordable rate.
- (3) Any flat fee or charge imposed per line on all residential service or single line business service, or both, other than a fee or charge for contribution to the KUSF or imposed by other governmental authority, shall be added to the basic service rate for purposes of determining an affordable rate pursuant to this subsection.
- (4) Not later than March 1, 2003, tone dialing shall be made available to all local service customers of each rural telephone company at no charge additional to any increase in the local service rate to become effective on that date. The amount of revenue received as of March 1, 2002, by a rural telephone company from the provision of tone dialing service shall be excluded from reductions in the company's KUSF support otherwise resulting pursuant to this subsection.
- (5) A rural telephone company which raises one or more local service rates on application made after February 20, 2002, and pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 66-2007, and amendments thereto, shall have the

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level of its affordable rate increased by an amount equal to the amount of the increase in such rate.

- (6) Upon motion by a rural telephone company, the commission may determine a higher affordable local residential or business rate for such company if such higher rate allows the company to provide additional or improved service to customers, but any increase in a rural telephone company's local rate attributable to the provision of increased calling scope shall not be included in any subsequent recalculation of affordable rates as otherwise provided in this subsection.
- (7) A uniform rate for residential and single line business local service adopted by a rural telephone company shall be deemed an affordable rate for purposes of this subsection if application of such uniform rate generates revenue equal to that which would be generated by application of residential and business rates which are otherwise deemed affordable rates for such company under this subsection.
- (8) The provisions of this subsection relating to the implementation of an affordable rate shall not apply to rural telephone companies which do not receive KUSF support. When recalculating affordable rates as provided in this subsection, the rates used shall include the actual rates charged by rural companies that do not receive KUSF support.
- (f) For regulatory reform plans in which price cap regulation has been elected, price cap plans shall have three baskets: (1) Residential and single-line business, including touch-tone, but excluding residential and single-line business when combined with a packaged or bundled offering of two or more telecommunications or other services that are offered for a single price, provided that the services in such packages must be made available individually; (2) switched access services; and (3) miscellaneous services. Any new tologrammunications service affered after August 1, 2005, and packages or bundled offerings defined by this subsection are price deregulated and not subject to price regulation by the commission. The commission shall establish price caps at the prices existing when the regulatory plan is filed subject to rate rebalancing as provided in subsection (c) for residential services, including touch-tone services, and for single-line business services, including touch-tone services, within the residential and single-line business service basket. The commission shall establish a formula for adjustments to the price caps. The commission also shall establish price caps at the prices existing when the regulatory plan is filed for the miscellaneous services basket. The commission shall approve any adjustments to the price caps for the miscellaneous service basket, as provided in subsection (g).
- (g) On or before January 1, 1997, the commission shall issue a final order in a proceeding to determine the price cap adjustment formula that shall apply to the price caps for the local residential and single line busi-

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ness and the miscellaneous services baskets and for sub-categories, if any, within those baskets. In determining this formula, the commission shall balance the public policy goals of encouraging efficiency and promoting investment in a quality, advanced telecommunications network in the state. The commission also shall establish any informational filing requirements necessary for the review of any price cap tariff filings, including price increases or decreases within the caps, to verify such caps would not be exceeded by any proposed price change. The adjustment formula shall apply to the price caps for the local residential and single line business basket after December 31, 1999, and to the miscellaneous services basket after December 31, 1997. The price cap formula, but not actual prices, shall be reviewed every five years.

(h) (g) The price caps for the residential and single-line business service basket shall be capped at their initial level until January 1, 2000, except for any increases authorized as a part of the revenue neutral rate rebalancing under subsection (c). The price caps for this basket and for the categories in this basket, if any, shall be adjusted annually after December 31, 1999, based on the formula determined by the commission under subsection (g) based upon the change in the telephone service component of the consumer price index (CPI-TS) as published by the United States department of commerce or its successor agency for the preceding 12 months and any exogenous event as approved by the commission. For purposes of this subsection, "exogenous event" means an event that is outside of the local exchange carrier's control and has a disproportionate effect on the industry/so that its effect is not reflected by the CPI-TS.

 $\frac{\langle i \rangle}{\langle h \rangle}$  The price cap for the switched access service basket shall be set based upon the local exchange carrier's intrastate access tariffs as of January 1, 1997, except for any revenue neutral rate rebalancing authorized in accordance with subsection (c). Thereafter, the cap for this basket shall not change except in connection with any subsequent revenue neutral rebalancing authorized by the commission under subsection (c).

(i) The price caps for the miscellaneous services basket shall may be adjusted annually after December 31, 1997, based on the adjustment formula determined by the commission under subsection (g), at the discretion of the telecommunications carrier such that the total basket increase does not exceed 6%.

 $\frac{k}{k}(j)$  A price cap is a maximum price for all services taken as a whole in a given basket. Prices for individual services may be changed within the service categories, if any, established by the commission within a basket. An entire service category, if any, within the residential and single-line business basket or miscellaneous services basket may be priced below the cap for such category. Unless otherwise approved by the commission, no service shall be priced below the price floor which will be long-run

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incremental cost and imputed access charges. Access charges equal to those paid by telecommunications carriers to local exchange carriers shall be imputed as part of the price floor for toll services offered by local exchange carriers on a toll service basis.

(1) (k) A local exchange carrier may offer promotions within an exchange or group of exchanges. All promotions shall be approved by the commission and shall apply to all customers in a nondiscriminatory manner within the exchange or group of exchanges.

(m) (l) Unless the commission authorizes price deregulation at an earlier date, intrastate toll services within the miscellaneous services basket shall continue to be regulated until the affected local exchange carrier begins to offer 1 intraLATA dialing parity throughout its service territory, at which time intrastate toll will be price deregulated, except that prices cannot be set below the price floor.

(n) (n) On or before July 1, 1997, the commission shall establish guidelines for reducing regulation prior to price deregulation of price cap regulated services in the miscellaneous services basket, the switched access services basket, and the residential and single-line business basket.

(o) (n) Subsequent to the adoption of guidelines pursuant to subsection (n) (m), the commission shall initiate a petitioning procedure under which the local exchange carrier may request rate range pricing. The commission shall act upon a petition within 21 days, subject to a 30-day suspension. The prices within a rate range shall be tariffed and shall apply to all customers in a nondiscriminatory manner in an exchange or group of exchanges.

(p) (o) A local exchange carrier may petition the commission to designate an individual service or service category, if any, within the miscellaneous services basket, the switched access services basket or the residential and single-line business basket for reduced regulation. The commission shall act upon a petition for reduced regulation within 21 days, subject to a suspension period of an additional 30 days, and upon a good cause showing of the commission in the suspension order, or within such shorter time as the commission shall approve. The commission shall issue a final order within the 21-day period or within a 51-day period if a suspension has been issued. Following an order granting reduced regulation of an individual service or service category, the commission shall act on any request for price reductions within seven days subject to a 30day suspension. The commission shall act on other requests for price cap adjustments, adjustments within price cap plans and on new service offerings within 21 days subject to a 30-day suspension. Such a change will be presumed lawful unless it is determined the prices are below the price floor or that the price cap for a category, if any, within the entire basket has been exceeded.

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(p) The commission may shall price deregulate within an exchange area, or at its discretion on a statewide basis, any individual residential service or service category upon a finding demonstration by the commission requesting local telecommunications carrier that therefix a at least one telecommunications carrier or an alternative provider other entity providing a comparable product or service, considering both function and price, basic local telecommunications service to residential customers in that exchange area. The commission shall price deregulate within an exchange area any individual business service or service category upon a demonstration by the requesting local telecommunications carrier that there at least one telecommunications carrier or other entity providing basic local telecommunication service to business customers in that exchange. For the purposes of this subsection, (i) basic local telecommunications service shall mean two-way voice service capable of being originated or terminated within the exchange of the local exchange telecommunications company seeking price deregulation of its services, regardless of the technology used to provision the voice service; (ii) any entity providing voice service shall be considered as a basic local telecom-18 munications service provider regardless of whether such entity is subject to regulation by the commission; fand (iii) telecommunications carriers offering only prepaid telecommunications service shall not be considered entities providing basic local telecommunications service. If the services of a local exchange carrier are classified as price deregulated under this subsection, the carrier may thereafter adjust its rates for such price de-24 regulated services upward or downward as it determines appropriate in its competitive environment. Customer-specific pricing is authorized on an equal basis for all telecommunications carriers for services which have been price deregulated. The commission shall act upon a petition for price deregulation within 21 days, subject to a suspension period of an additional 30 days, and upon a good cause showing of the commission in the suspension order, or within such shorter time as the commission shall approve; provided that no such petition shall be filed prior to July 1997, 32 unless the commission otherwise authorizes. The commission shall issue a final order within the 21-day period or within a 51-day period if a suspension has been issued. 35

 $\frac{\langle \mathbf{r} \rangle}{\langle \mathbf{r} \rangle}$  Upon complaint or request, the commission may investigate a price deregulated service. The commission shall resume price regulation of a service provided in any exchange area by placing it in the appropriate service basket, as approved by the commission, upon a determination by the commission that there is no longer a telecommunications currier or alternative provider providing a comparable product or service, considering both function and price in that exchange area,

 $\frac{\langle s \rangle}{\langle r \rangle}$  The commission shall require that for all local exchange carriers

are at least two telecommunications carriers or other entities

are at least two telecommunications carriers or other entities

; and (iv) commercial mobile service providers as identified in 47 U.S.C. section 332(d)(1) and 47 C.F.R. parts 22 or 24, shall be considered entities providing basic local telecommunications service, except that only one such nonaffiliated provider shall be considered as providing basic local telecommunications service within an exchange

business # 8

the conditions in this section for price deregulation no longer exist

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all such price deregulated basic intraLATA toll services be geographically averaged statewide and not be priced below the price floor established in subsection (k) (j).

- (t) (s) Cost studies to determine price floors shall be performed as required by the commission in response to complaints. In addition, notwithstanding the exemption in subsection (b), the commission may request information necessary to execute any of its obligations under the act.
- (u) (t) A local exchange carrier may petition for individual customer pricing. The commission shall respond expeditiously to the petition within a period of not more than 30 days subject to a 30-day suspension.
- (v) (u) No audit, earnings review or rate case shall be performed with reference to the initial prices filed as required herein.
- (w)(v) Telecommunications carriers shall not be subject to price regulation, except that: Access charge reductions shall be passed through to consumers by reductions in basic intrastate toll prices; and basic toll prices shall remain geographically averaged statewide. As required under K.S.A. 66-131, and amendments thereto, and except as provided for in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 66-2004, and amendments thereto, telecommunications carriers that were not authorized to provide switched local exchange telecommunications services in this state as of July 1, 1996, including cable television operators who have not previously offered telecommunications services, must receive a certificate of convenience based upon a demonstration of technical, managerial and financial viability and the ability to meet quality of service standards established by the commission. Any telecommunications carrier or other entity seeking such certificate shall file a statement, which shall be subject to the commission's approval, specifying with particularity the areas in which it will offer service, the manner in which it will provide the service in such areas and whether it will serve both business customers and residential customers in such areas. Any structurally separate affiliate of a local exchange carrier that provides telecommunications services shall be subject to the same regulatory obligations and oversight as a telecommunications carrier, as long as the local exchange carrier's affiliate obtains access to any services or facilities from its affiliated local exchange carrier on the same terms and conditions as the local exchange carrier makes those services and facilities available to other telecommunications carriers. The commission shall oversee telecommunications carriers to prevent fraud and other practices harmful to consumers and to ensure compliance with quality of service standards adopted for all local exchange carriers and telecommunications carriers in the state.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 66-2008 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-2008. On or before January 1, 1997, the commission shall establish the

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Kansas universal service fund, hereinafter referred to as the KUSF.

(a) The commission shall require every telecommunications carrier, telecommunications public utility and wireless telecommunications service provider that provides intrastate telecommunications services to contribute to the KUSF on an equitable and nondiscriminatory basis. Any telecommunications carrier, telecommunications public utility or wireless telecommunications service provider which contributes to the KUSF may collect from customers an amount equal to such carrier's, utility's or provider's contribution, but such carrier, provider or utility may collect a lesser amount from its customer.

Any contributions in excess of distributions collected in any reporting year shall be applied to reduce the estimated contribution that would otherwise be necessary for the following year.

- (b) Pursuant to the federal act, distributions from the KUSF shall be made in a competitively neutral manner to qualified telecommunications public utilities, telecommunications carriers and wireless telecommunications providers, that are deemed eligible both under subsection (e)(1) of section 214 of the federal act and by the commission.
- (c) The commission shall periodically review the KUSF using costs specific to the individual qualified telecommunications public utility, telecommunications carrier or wireless telecommunications provider, whichever is applicable, receiving funds from the KUSF including costs arising from fulfilling carrier of last resort obligations to determine if the costs of qualified telecommunications public utilities, telecommunications carriers and wireless telecommunications service providers to provide local service justify modification of the KUSF. If the commission determines that any changes are needed, the commission shall modify the KUSF accordingly.
- (d) Any qualified telecommunications carrier, telecommunications public utility or wireless telecommunications service provider may request supplemental funding from the KUSF based upon a percentage increase in access lines over the 12-month period prior to the request. The supplemental funding shall be incurred for the purpose of providing services to and within the service area of the qualified telecommunications carrier, telecommunications public utility or wireless telecommunications service provider. Supplemental funding from the KUSF shall be used for infrastructure expenditures necessary to serve additional customers within the service area of such qualifying utility, provider or carrier. All affected parties shall be allowed to review and verify a request of such a qualified utility, carrier or provider for supplemental funding from the KUSF, and to intervene in any commission proceeding regarding such request. The commission shall issue an order on the request within 120 days of filing. Additional funding also may be requested for:

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- The recovery of shortfalls due to additional rebalancing of rates to continue maintenance of parity with interstate access rates; shortfalls due to changes to access revenue requirements resulting from changes in federal rules; additional investment required to provide universal service and enhanced universal service, deployed subject to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 66-2005, and amendments thereto; and for infrastructure expenditures in response to facility or service requirements established by any legislative, regulatory or judicial authority. Such requests shall be subject to simplified filing procedures and the expedited review procedures, as outlined in the stipulation attached to the order of November 19, 1990 in docket no. 127,140-U (Phase IV).
- (e) Prior to June 30, 2006, for each local exchange carrier electing pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 66-2005, and amendments thereto, to operate under traditional rate of return regulation, all KUSF support, including any adjustment thereto pursuant to this section shall be based on such carrier's embedded costs, revenue requirements, investments and expenses.
- (f) Additional supplemental funding from the KUSF, other than as provided in subsection (d), may be authorized at the discretion of the commission. However, the commission may require approval of such funding to be based upon a general rate case filing. With respect to any request for additional supplemental funding from the KUSF, the commission shall act expeditiously, but shall not be subject to the 120 day deadline set forth in subsection (d).
  - Sec. 3. K.S.A. 66-2005 and 66-2008 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

#### SB 120 amendments offered on 3-8-05 by Sprint

#### Summary.....

Below are comments point by point on the amendments offered by Sprint on 3-7-05. It should be understood that companies such as Sprint and SBC, under current statutes and KCC rules have the ability to secure these same flexibilities by application to the KCC. Sprint has been successful in this process with their approved application for price deregulation in the Gardner exchange. This bill removes the ability of the KCC to review, approve or amend changes in pricing or offerings of the ILEC when services are offered in a bundle or in an area deemed "competitive." Who better than the KCC has the ability to review the true state of competition and determine whether it is appropriate to deregulate a particular exchange.

#### Page 2, line 4.....Depreciation

Sprint attempted to alleviate concerns regarding depreciation by stipulating that the changes will not affect KUSF payments, however the amendment does not indicate how that could be avoided nor does it address concerns with UNE rates and price floors. It implies that the KCC is not authorized to regulate those items. Although many UNEs will be "going away," there will still be required UNEs such as the analog loop, subloops and interconnection. If depreciation rates are accelerated these increased costs will directly affect LRIC figures and be reflected in the above mention UNE prices. Although depreciation rates would be consistent across the state for a particular asset, depreciation rates could be adjusted by type of asset.

#### Page 5, section (f).....Bundles

Although an amendment has been offered to remove the statement "any new telecommunications service offered after August 1, 2005 and packaged" this does not change the outcome of this language and the industry still objects to this change. Although the former language would guarantee that new services (however ultimately defined) would be price deregulated, the remaining language still provides the same flexibility for any service, just by placing the service in a bundle. It also appears that price caps would not be applicable to any service placed in a bundle.

Placing a service into a bundle does not insure that the product is competitive. For example, in many areas of rural Kansas, there are no competitive providers of a basic telephone line, however the line would be price deregulated when placed into a bundle regardless of whether any competitor was present. It is probable that customers in rural areas will pay a much higher rate for services, bundled or otherwise, than customers in the more populated areas with competitive providers. In addition, Sprint and SBC will still receive KUSF and USF high cost funds for those rural areas, ultimately subsidizing their competitive pricing.

Studies such as the Bank of America report indicate that SBC for example has been able to increase it ARPU (average revenue per user) by bundling services and has been an effective tool whether a competitor is present or not. In addition, this practice increases "stickiness" of customers and discourages customer to switch carriers.

#### Page 6, section g.... Price caps

The insertion of "in Kansas" in line 25 does not offer a significant change in this language. Current statute allows for this index (CPI-TS) to be used at the telephone provider's request and approval of the commission, but by designating which index should be used it removes the Commission's ability to determine the appropriate formula for Kansas. Given the complexity of this issue, the Commission is the best qualified to determine the formula for price cap adjustments based on Kansas data.

#### Page 6, section i....Price caps of miscellaneous services

Special access services (T1's for example) are included in the miscellaneous basket and increases in this area would directly affect rates for services provided to CLEC's. With the ruling regarding UNE's, CLEC's will be forced to purchase services of this type through the special access tariff which is considerably higher than current UNE prices. It will be difficult for CLEC's to remain competitive using the special access tariff, but if Sprint and SBC are allowed to increase prices 4-6% every year, regardless of the economy or CPI, competitive providers will experience significant price squeezes, resulting in loss of competition.

#### Page 8, section p.....Deregulation

As stated before, Cox does not oppose deregulation when there is evidence that there is healthy, sustainable, facilities-based competition throughout the Sprint and SBC service areas in Kansas. Currently, Sprint and SBC services pass 90% of the homes in Kansas. Cox is opposed to this test of competition in its amended form for several reasons, and would again submit that before deregulating the 2 dominant providers of communications service in Kansas that the KCC be required to study the state of competition in Kansas. The study should result in a collaborative plan to deregulate the ILECs in a planned and orderly fashion. In addition the subsidies currently received by the incumbents, such as USF and access charges, should also be addressed as these subsidies provide a competitive advantage to the incumbent.

Although an amendment has been offered to require 2 competitors to be present before an exchange or area is deemed competitive, it does allow for resellers and UNE type carriers to be included. These providers are dependent on the ILEC network and can only provide what the ILEC provides. Although the ILEC's consider this competition, they still receive revenue from these resale CLECs and still control the quality of service provided to the end customer. Only facility-based providers are true competition for the ILEC's. This amendment also allows for a non-affiliated cellular provider to be considered as a competitor, however, cellular is generally not a replacement for wire line. Less than 6% of subscribers are "cutting the cord" in favor of a cellular phone only.

These are from the FCC Order (Docket No. 04-70. released 10/26/2004) approving the Cingular / AWS merger:

"Evidence in the record indicates that Cingular has developed and marketed
many of its wireless products and services to complement – and specifically not
to replace - residential wireline voice services. Cingular developed this strategy
largely because SBC and BellSouth play a significant role in Cingular's business
decisions." Para 244

□ "According to SBC, 'SBC Communications Inc., BellSouth and Cingular Wireless...are executing a ground breaking initiative to spur customer acquisition and retention by creating a new category of products that integrate wireline and wireless features and functionality – all through a wireless network overlap competitors cannot match." Para 244, fn 579

#### Page 8, line 40.....Conditions for re-regulation

This change to existing statute and the amendment are not necessary as the means for resuming price regulation is already established and sufficient. This removes the protection of "a telecommunications carrier or alternative provider providing a comparable product or service, considering both function and price, in that exchange area."