

CHAPTER 122
HOUSE BILL No. 2637

AN ACT concerning utilities; relating to telecommunications; relating to pricing flexibility and the lifeline service program; concerning the citizens' utility ratepayer board contracting for professional services; relating to the underground utility damage prevention act; concerning local exchange carriers and carriers of last resort; amending K.S.A. 66-1802, 66-1804, 66-1805, 66-1806, 66-2006 and 66-2009 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-2005 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 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, 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. 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 (l) 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 por-

tion 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 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.

(d) 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 12-month 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.

(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 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: Residential and single-line business, including touch-tone; switched access services; and miscellaneous services. 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 business 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) 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).

(i) 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).

(j) The price caps for the miscellaneous services basket shall be adjusted annually after December 31, 1997, based on the adjustment formula determined by the commission under subsection (g).

(k) 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 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.

(l) A local exchange carrier may offer promotions within an exchange or group of exchanges. All promotions shall be approved by the commission and may not be unjust, unreasonably discriminatory or unduly preferential.

(m) 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) 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) Subsequent to the adoption of guidelines pursuant to subsection (n), 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 extension. 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) 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 an extension period of an additional 30 days, and upon a good cause showing of the commission in the extension 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 an extension 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 30-day extension. 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 extension. 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.

(q) (1) Beginning July 1, 2006, price regulation of telecommunications services in the residential and single-line business service basket and the miscellaneous services basket for local exchange carriers subject to price cap regulation shall be as follows:

(A) Packages or bundles of services shall be price deregulated statewide, however the individual telecommunication service components of such packages or bundles shall remain available for purchase on an individual basis at prices subject to price cap regulation in any exchange in which the standards in subsection (q)(1)(B), (C) or (D) have not been met. If standards in subsection (q)(1)(B), (C) or (D) have been met, the individual telecommunication service components of such packages or bundles shall remain available for purchase on an individual basis and prices for packages or bundles shall not exceed the sum of the highest prices of the ala carte components of the package or bundle;

(B) in any exchange in which there are 75,000 or more local exchange access lines served by all providers, rates for all telecommunications services shall be price deregulated;

(C) in any exchange in which there are fewer than 75,000 local exchange access lines served by all providers, the commission shall price deregulate all business telecommunication services upon a demonstration by the requesting local telecommunications carrier that there are two or more nonaffiliated telecommunications carriers or other entities, that are nonaffiliated with the local exchange carrier, providing local telecommunications service to business customers, regardless of whether the entity provides local service in conjunction with other services in that exchange area. One of such nonaffiliated carriers or entities shall be required to be a facilities-based carrier or entity and not more than one of such nonaffiliated carriers or entities shall be a provider of commercial mobile radio services in that exchange;

(D) in any exchange in which there are fewer than 75,000 local exchange access lines served by all providers, the commission shall price deregulate all residential telecommunication services upon a demonstration by the requesting local telecommunications carrier that there are two or more nonaffiliated telecommunications carriers or other entities, that are nonaffiliated with the local exchange carrier, providing local telecommunications service to residential customers, regardless of whether the entity provides local service in conjunction with other services in that exchange area. One of such nonaffiliated carriers or entities shall be required to be a facilities-based carrier or entity and not more than one of such nonaffiliated carriers or entities shall be a provider of commercial mobile radio services in that exchange;

(E) rates for lifeline services shall remain subject to price cap regulation;

(F) *up to and continuing until July 1, 2008*, rates for the initial residential local exchange access line and up to four business local exchange access lines at one location shall remain subject to price cap regulation. *On and after July 1, 2008, the local exchange carrier shall be authorized to adjust such rates without commission approval by not more than the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, as officially reported by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor, or its successor index, in any one year period and such rates shall not be adjusted below the price floor established in subsection (k).* Such rates shall not be affected by purchase of one or more of the following: Call management services, intraLATA long distance service or interLATA long distance service; and

(G) local exchange carriers shall offer a uniform price throughout each such exchange for services subject to price deregulation, under this subsection, including packages or bundles of services, except as provided in subsection (1) or as otherwise approved by the commission.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection:

(A) Any entity providing voice service shall be considered as a local telecommunications service provider regardless of whether such entity is

subject to regulation by the commission;

(B) a provider of local telecommunications service that requires the use of a third party, unaffiliated broadband network or dial-up internet network for the origination of local voice service shall not be considered a local telecommunications service provider;

(C) telecommunications carriers offering only prepaid telecommunications service shall not be considered entities providing local telecommunications service.

(3) 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 deregulated services upward or downward as it determines appropriate in its competitive environment, with tariffs for such services deemed effective upon filing with the commission. Price deregulated services shall be subject to the price floor in subsection (k), and shall not be unreasonably discriminatory or unduly preferential within an exchange.

(4) The commission shall act upon a petition filed pursuant to subsection (q)(1)(C) or (D) within 21 days, subject to an extension period of an additional 30 days, and upon a good cause showing of the commission in the extension 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 an extension order has been issued.

(5) The commission may resume price cap regulation of a local exchange carrier, deregulated under this subsection upon finding, after a hearing, that such carrier 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.

(6) The commission on July 1, 2006, and on each date that any service is deregulated, shall record the rates of each service which has been price deregulated in each exchange.

(7) Prior to January 1, 2007, the commission shall determine the weighted, statewide average rate of nonwireless basic local telecommunications service as of July 1, 2006. Prior to January 1, 2007, and annually thereafter, the commission shall determine the weighted, average rate of nonwireless basic local telecommunications services in exchanges that have been price deregulated pursuant to subsection (q)(1)(B), (C) or (D). The commission shall report its findings on or before February 1, 2007, and annually thereafter to the governor, the legislature and each member of the standing committees of the house of representatives and the senate which are assigned telecommunications issues. The commission shall also provide in such annual report any additional information it deems useful in determining the impact of price deregulation on consumers and the competitive environment, including, but not limited to, the rates recorded under paragraph (6) of this subsection, the current rates for services in price deregulated exchanges, changes in service offerings available in price deregulated exchanges and the change in the number of competitors in price deregulated exchanges. If the commission finds that the weighted, average rate of nonwireless basic local telecommunications service, in exchanges that have been price deregulated pursuant to subsection (q)(1)(B), (C) or (D) in any one year period is greater than the weighted, statewide average rate of nonwireless basic local telecommunications service as of July 1, ~~2006~~ 2008, multiplied by one plus the percentage increase in the consumer price index for goods and services for the study periods, or the commission believes that changes in state law are warranted due to the status of competition, the commission shall recommend to the governor, the legislature and each member of the standing committees of the house of representatives and the senate which are assigned telecommunications issues such changes in state law as the commission deems appropriate *and the commission shall also send a report of such findings to each member of the legislature.*

(8) For the purposes of this subsection:

(A) "Packages or bundles of services" means the offering of a local telecommunications service with one or more of the following, subscribed together, as one service option offered at one price, one or more call management services, intraLATA long distance service, interLATA long distance service, internet access, video services or wireless services. Packages or bundles of services shall not include only a single residential local exchange access line or up to four business local exchange access lines at

one location and intraLATA long distance service or interLATA long distance service, or both;

(B) “local telecommunications service” means two-way voice service capable of being originated and 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;

(C) “broadband network” means a connection that delivers services at speeds exceeding two hundred kilobits per second in both directions;

(D) “prepaid telecommunications service” means a local service for which payment is made in advance that excludes access to operator assistance and long distance service;

(E) “facilities based carrier” means a telecommunications carrier or entity providing local telecommunications service either wholly or partially over its own network. Facilities based carrier shall not include any radio communication services provider licensed by the federal communications commission to provide commercial mobile radio services; and

(F) “call management services” means optional telecommunications services that allow a customer to manage call flow generated over the customer’s local exchange access line.

(r) (1) Upon complaint or request, the commission may investigate a price deregulated service.

(2) The commission shall resume price cap 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 subsection (q)(1)(C) or (D) are no longer satisfied in that exchange area.

(3) The commission shall resume price cap regulation of business services in any exchange meeting the conditions of subsection (q)(1)(B) by placing it in the appropriate service basket, as approved by the commission, upon a determination by the commission that the following condition is not met: There are at least two nonaffiliated telecommunications carriers or other entities, that are nonaffiliated with the local exchange carrier, providing local telecommunications service to business customers, regardless of whether the entity provides local service in conjunction with other services in that exchange area. One of such nonaffiliated carriers or entities shall be required to be a facilities-based carrier or entity and not more than one such nonaffiliated carriers or entities shall be a provider of commercial mobile radio services in that exchange.

(4) The commission shall resume price cap regulation of residential services in any exchange meeting the conditions of subsection (q)(1)(B) by placing it in the appropriate service basket, as approved by the commission, upon a determination by the commission that the following condition is not met: There are at least two or more nonaffiliated telecommunications carriers or other entities, that are nonaffiliated with the local exchange carrier, providing local telecommunications service to residential customers, regardless of whether the entity provides local service in conjunction with other services in that exchange area. One of such nonaffiliated carriers or entities shall be required to be a facilities-based carrier or entity and not more than one such nonaffiliated carriers or entities shall be a provider of commercial mobile radio services in that exchange.

(s) The commission shall require that for all local exchange carriers all such price deregulated basic intraLATA toll services be geographically averaged statewide and not be priced below the price floor established in subsection (k).

(t) 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. In response to a complaint that a price deregulated service is priced below the price floor set forth in subsection (k), the commission shall issue an order within 60 days after the filing of the complaint unless the complainant agrees to an extension.

(u) 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 extension.

(v) No audit, earnings review or rate case shall be performed with reference to the initial prices filed as required herein.

(w) Telecommunications carriers shall not be subject to price regu-

lation, 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. 66-2006 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-2006. (a) On or before January 1, 1997, the commission shall establish the Kansas lifeline service program, hereinafter referred to as the KLSP. The purpose of the KLSP shall be to promote the provision of universal service by local exchange carriers to persons with low income. The KLSP shall be targeted to maintain affordable rates for residential local exchange service. The commission shall approve a means test to determine the eligibility of customers for such low-income assistance.

(b) *Every local exchange carrier providing residential local telecommunications services that have been price deregulated in this state pursuant to subsection (q) of K.S.A. 66-2005, and amendments thereto, shall, and any other local exchange carrier or telecommunications carrier may, automatically enroll its existing and eligible customers in the KLSP, subject to the following:*

(1) *On or before January 1, 2009, the department of social and rehabilitation services, hereinafter referred to as the department, or any other successor state agency, may provide each participating carrier a list of those persons residing in the state that participate in programs which also qualify such persons to receive KLSP services. This listing shall consist of those persons who have consented to the release of their personal information to the KLSP carrier to receive KLSP services and include at a minimum the name, address and telephone number of such persons. Every six months thereafter, the department may provide to each participating carrier an updated list of persons consenting to such KLSP services. The secretary of the department may adopt rules and regulations to coordinate the acquisition and provision of the information to be provided pursuant to this subsection (b).*

(2) *The participating carrier shall use the list for the sole purpose of identifying those of its existing customers to whom it is currently providing telephone service.*

(3) *The participating carrier shall discontinue providing KLSP services to an eligible customer if the eligible customer notifies the participating carrier that the customer wishes to discontinue receiving those services.*

(4) *Each participating carrier receiving customer information pursuant to this subsection (b) shall execute a confidentiality agreement with the department prior to receiving non-public customer eligibility information. The agreement will specify that the customer information is released by the department to the participating carrier for the sole purpose of providing KLSP to eligible customers, and that the information cannot be released or used by the carrier for any other purpose unless authorized by the customer or otherwise required by law.*

(c) *To generate and facilitate participation in the lifeline service program, provide choice for Kansas consumers, and allow collection of federal lifeline program reimbursements, the KCC shall approve a wireline (non-CMRS) facilities-based telephone service provider's application for eligible telecommunications carrier, hereinafter referred to as the ETC, designation in a nonrural service area for the purpose of receiving low-income federal universal service fund support for participation in the lifeline service program, for the area equal to the applicant provider's own service area, provided the applicant provider meets all other ETC eligibility requirements. The commission, however, may condition that such designation remain consistent with the guidelines of the federal program.*

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 66-2009 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-2009. (a) Local exchange carriers that provided switched local exchange services in the state prior to January 1, 1996, or their successors, shall serve as the carrier of last resort in their exchanges and shall be eligible to receive KUSF funding. However, with respect to the Hill City exchange area in which multiple carriers were certified prior to January 1, 1996, the commission's determination, subject to court appeals, shall determine which authorized carrier shall serve as carrier of last resort. The local exchange carrier serving as the carrier of last resort shall remain the carrier of last resort and shall be entitled to recover the costs of serving as carrier of last resort.

(b) Beginning March 1, 1997, the amount of KUSF funds owed to each qualifying telecommunications carrier, telecommunications public utility or wireless telecommunications service provider in the state, based upon the revenue requirements assigned to the funds for such qualifying utility, carrier or provider, shall be allocated by the fund administrator in equal monthly installments.

(c) (1) *For the purposes of this subsection:*

(A) *"Alternative service provider" means any person or entity providing local telecommunications services or any person or entity allowing another person or entity to use its equipment or facilities to provide local telecommunications services or any person or entity securing rights to select an alternative service provider for a property owner or developer, and does not include a local exchange carrier providing service within its commission-approved local exchange service area.*

(B) *"Alternative technology" means any technology that offers local telecommunications service and functionality comparable to that provided through an existing alternative service provider's facilities, and may include a technology that does not require the use of any public right-of-way.*

(C) *"Greenfield area" means an area that requires entirely new construction of local loops, in addition to the deployment of any necessary switching and other network equipment, to serve new real property developments.*

(D) *"Local telecommunications service" means two-way voice service capable of being originated and terminated within a local exchange service area, regardless of the technology used to provision the voice service.*

(E) *"Owner or developer" means the owner or developer of a business or residential property, any condominium association or homeowners' association thereof, any other person or entity having ownership in, or control over, the property, or any person acting on behalf of such owner or developer.*

(F) *"Real property" includes, but is not limited to, any single tenant or multi-tenant business or residential property, subdivisions, condominiums, apartments, office buildings or office parks.*

(2) *A local exchange carrier obligated by this section to serve as the carrier of last resort is hereby relieved of that obligation, and shall not be obligated to provide basic local telecommunications service to any occupants of real property if the owner or developer of the real property, or a person acting on behalf of the owner or developer of real property, engages in any of the following acts:*

(A) *Permits an alternative service provider to install its facilities or equipment used to provide local telecommunications service based on a condition of exclusion of the local exchange carrier, during the construction phase of the real property;*

(B) *accepts or agrees to accept incentives or rewards from an alternative service provider that are contingent upon the provision of any or all local telecommunications services by one or more alternative service*

providers to the exclusion of the local exchange carrier; or

(C) collects from the occupants or residents of the real property mandatory charges for the provision of any local telecommunications service provided by an alternative service provider to the occupants or residents in any manner, including, but not limited to, collection through rent, fees or dues.

(3) The local exchange carrier relieved of its carrier of last resort obligation to provide basic local telecommunications service to the occupants of the real property, pursuant to subsection (c), shall notify the commission of that fact within 120 days after receiving knowledge of the existence of such fact.

(4) A local exchange carrier that is not automatically relieved of its carrier of last resort obligation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (c) may seek a waiver of its carrier of last resort obligation from the commission for good cause shown based on the facts and circumstances of the provision of local telecommunications service or internet access service to a particular real property. Upon petition for such relief, notice shall be given by the local exchange carrier at the same time to the relevant owner or developer. The commission shall make a determination concerning the petition on or before 90 days after such petition is filed.

(5) If all conditions described in paragraph (2) or (4) of subsection (c) cease to exist at the property, and the owner or developer requests in writing that the local exchange carrier make local telecommunications service available to occupants of the real property and confirms in writing that all conditions described in paragraph (2) or (4) of subsection (c) have ceased to exist at the property, the carrier of last resort obligation under this section shall again apply to the local exchange carrier at the real property. The local exchange carrier shall provide notice to the commission that it is assuming the carrier-of-last-resort obligation. The local exchange carrier may require that the owner or developer pay to the local exchange carrier in advance a reasonable fee to recover costs that exceed the costs that would have been incurred to construct or acquire facilities to serve customers at the real property initially. The commission may verify that the fee enables the local exchange carrier to recover its costs that exceed the costs that would have been incurred to construct or acquire facilities to serve customers at the real property initially, including, but not limited to, amounts necessary to install or retrofit any facilities or equipment, to cut or trench sidewalks and streets and to restore roads, sidewalks, block walls or landscapes to original conditions. The local exchange carrier shall have a reasonable period of time following the request from the owner or developer to make arrangements for local telecommunications service availability. If a local exchange carrier is relieved of its carrier of last resort obligation under paragraph (2) or (4) of subsection (c), the owner or developer shall notify all occupants and any subsequent owner of the specific real property of the following: (1) That the incumbent local exchange carrier does not have facilities installed to serve the specific real property, and that such carrier has been relieved of its carrier of last resort obligations; and (2) the name of the person that will be providing local telecommunications service to the real property, and the type of technology that will be used to provide such service. An incumbent local exchange carrier may meet the carrier's obligations under this section using any available alternative technology. If any conditions described in paragraph (2) or (4) of subsection (c) again exist at the real property, the relief in paragraph (2) or (4) of subsection (c) shall again apply.

(6) When real property is located in a greenfield area, a carrier of last resort shall not automatically be excused from its obligations under paragraph (2) of subsection (c) unless the alternative service provider possesses or shall possess at the time of commencement of service the capability to provide local telecommunications service or the functional equivalent of such service through any form of technology.

(7) If an owner or developer of real property permits an alternative service provider to install its facilities or equipment used to provide local telecommunications service to such property based on a condition of exclusion of the local exchange carrier, the owner or developer must provide written notice to the purchaser of any such real property that there is an exclusion of that local exchange carrier, and that the alternative service provider is the exclusive provider of service to such property.

New Sec. 4. (a) The citizens' utility ratepayer board is hereby au-

thorized to negotiate for contracts for professional services. Professional services which are required to be assessed under K.S.A. 66-1502, and amendments thereto, against the public utilities involved, include, but are not limited to, the services of engineers, accountants, attorneys and economists, in order to assist in preparing and presenting the expert testimony or otherwise carrying out the duties of the board.

(b) The negotiation for the contracts shall be performed by a negotiating committee which shall consist of the following: (1) The consumer counsel of the citizens' utility ratepayer board or the consumer counsel's designee; (2) the director of the budget or that director's designee; (3) the director of accounts and reports or that director's designee; and (4) the chairperson of the citizens' utility ratepayer board or the chairperson's designee. The consumer counsel of the citizens' utility ratepayer board or the consumer counsel's designee shall convene the negotiating committee for each such contract. The negotiating committee is authorized to negotiate for the contract for the professional services with qualified parties to provide services needed by the board. The negotiating committee shall consider all proposals by parties applying to perform such contract and award the contract to the best qualified party.

(c) Contracts entered into under this section shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3739 or 75-37,102, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. On July 1, 2009, K.S.A. 66-1802 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1802. As used in this act:

(a) "Damage" means any impact or contact with an underground facility, its appurtenances or its protective coating, or any weakening of the support for the facility or protective housing which requires repair.

(b) "Emergency" means any condition constituting a clear and present danger to life, health or property, or a customer service outage.

(c) "Excavation" means any operation in which earth, rock or other material below the surface is moved or otherwise displaced by any means, except tilling the soil for normal agricultural purposes, or railroad or road and ditch maintenance that does not change the existing railroad grade, road grade and/or ditch flowline, or operations related to exploration and production of crude oil or natural gas, or both.

(d) "Excavator" means any person who engages directly in excavation activities within the state of Kansas, but shall not include any occupant of a dwelling who: (1) Uses such dwelling as a primary residence; and (2) excavates on the premises of such dwelling.

(e) "Facility" means any *sanitary sewer* or underground line, system or structure used for *transporting*, gathering, storing, conveying, transmitting or distributing *potable water*, gas, electricity, communication, crude oil, refined or processed petroleum, petroleum products or hazardous liquids; facility shall not include, any *stormwater sewers* or production petroleum lead lines, salt water disposal lines or injection lines, which are not located on platted land or inside the corporate limits of any city.

(f) "Locatable facility" means facilities for which the tolerance zone can be determined by the operator using generally accepted practices such as as-built construction drawings, system maps, probes, locator devices or any other type of proven technology for locating.

(g) "Marking" means the use of stakes, paint, flags or other clearly identifiable materials to show the field location of underground facilities, in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the state corporation commission in the administration and enforcement of this act.

(h) "Municipality" means any city, county, municipal corporation, public district or public authority located in whole or in part within this state which provides firefighting, law enforcement, ambulance, emergency medical or other emergency services.

(i) "Notification center" means the statewide communication system operated by an organization which has as one of its purposes to receive and record notification of planned excavation in the state from excavators and to disseminate such notification of planned excavation to operators who are members and participants.

(j) "Operator" means any person who owns or operates an underground *tier 1* or *tier 2* facility, except for any person who is the owner of real property wherein is located underground facilities for the purpose of furnishing services or materials only to such person or occupants of such property.

(k) “Preengineered project” means a public project or a project which is approved by a public agency wherein the public agency responsible for the project, as part of its engineering and contract procedures, holds a meeting prior to the commencement of any construction work on such project in which all persons, determined by the public agency to have underground facilities located within the construction area of the project, are invited to attend and given an opportunity to verify or inform the public agency of the location of their underground facilities, if any, within the construction area and where the location of all known and underground facilities are duly located or noted on the engineering drawing as specifications for the project.

(l) “Permitted project” means a project where a permit for the work to be performed must be issued by a city, county, state or federal agency and, as a prerequisite to receiving such permit, the applicant must locate all underground facilities in the area of the work and in the vicinity of the excavation and notify each owner of such underground facilities.

(m) “Person” means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, franchise holder, state, city, county or any governmental subdivision or instrumentality of a state and its employees, agents or legal representatives.

(n) “Production petroleum lead line” means an underground facility used for production, gathering or processing on the lease or unit, or for delivery of hydrocarbon gas and/or liquids to an associated tank battery, separator or sales facility. Production petroleum lead lines shall include underground lines associated with lease fuel and saltwater disposal and injection.

(o) “Platted land” means a tract or parcel of land which has been subdivided into lots of less than five acres for the purpose of building developments, including housing developments, and for which a surveyor’s plat has been filed of record in the office of the register of deeds in the county where the land is located.

(p) “Tier 1 facility” means an underground facility used for transporting, gathering, storing, conveying, transmitting or distributing gas, electricity, communications, crude oil, refined or reprocessed petroleum, petroleum products or hazardous liquids.

(q) “Tier 2 facility” means an underground facility used for transporting, gathering, storing, conveying, transmitting or distributing potable water or sanitary sewage.

(r) “Tier 3 facility” means a water or wastewater system utility which serves more than 20,000 customers who elects to be a tier 3 member of the notification center pursuant to this subsection. The operator of a tier 3 facility shall:

(1) Develop and operate a locate service website capable of receiving locate requests;

(2) publish and maintain a dedicated telephone number for locate services;

(3) maintain 24-hour response capability for emergency locates; and

(4) employ not less than two individuals whose primary job function shall be the location of underground utilities. Operators of tier 3 facilities shall make either such website or contact information available to the notification center. The notification center shall collect and charge a fee of \$500 a year for each tier 3 facility. No other fee, charge or cost shall be assessed to a tier 3 facility by the notification center. Tier 3 members shall be subject to all provisions of section 5 through section 10, and amendments thereto.

~~(p)~~(s) “Tolerance zone” means the area ~~within~~ not less than 24 inches of the outside dimensions in all horizontal directions of an underground facility, except that a larger tolerance zone for a tier 1, 2 or 3 facility may be established by rules and regulations adopted under K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-1815, and amendments thereto. An operator of a water or wastewater facility may elect to use a tolerance zone for such water or wastewater facility in which tolerance zone means the area not less than 60 inches of the outside dimensions in all horizontal directions of an underground water or wastewater facility upon notification of the excavator, except that a larger tolerance zone may be established by rules and regulations adopted under K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-1815, and amendments thereto.

~~(q)~~(t) “Update” means an additional request from the excavator to extend the time period of the request for intent to excavate beyond the 15 calendar day duration of the request.

(u) “Whiteline” means the act of marking by the excavator the route or boundary of the proposed excavation site with white paint, white stakes or white flags.

(v) “Working day” means every day Monday through Friday beginning at 12:01 a.m., except for the following officially recognized holidays: New Year’s day, Memorial day, Independence day, Labor day, Thanksgiving day, the day after Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Sec. 6. On July 1, 2009, K.S.A. 66-1804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1804. (a) Except in the case of an emergency, an excavator shall serve notice of intent of excavation at least two full working days, but not more than 15 calendar days before the scheduled excavation start date, on each operator having underground tier 1 facilities located in the proposed area of excavation.

(b) *An excavator may serve notice of intent of excavation at least two full working days, but not more than 15 calendar days before the scheduled excavation start date, on each operator of tier 2 facilities located in the proposed area of excavation.*

(c) The notice of intent to excavate or any subsequent updates shall be valid for 15 calendar days after the excavation start date and such notice shall only describe an area in which the proposed excavation reasonably can be completed within the 15 calendar days.

(d) No person shall make repeated requests for remarking unless the request is due to circumstances not reasonably within the control of such person.

(e) The notice of intent of excavation shall contain the name, address and telephone number of the person filing the notice of intent, the name of the excavator, the date the excavation activity is to commence and the type of excavation being planned. The notice shall also contain the specific location of the excavation.

(f) The person filing the notice of intent to excavate shall, at the request of the operator, whiten the proposed excavation site when the excavation location cannot be described with sufficient detail to enable the operator to ascertain the location of the proposed excavation.

(g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a preengineered project or a permitted project, except that the excavators shall be required to give notification in accordance with this section prior to starting such project.

Sec. 7. On July 1, 2009, K.S.A. 66-1805 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1805 (a) This act recognizes the establishment of a single notification center for the state of Kansas. ~~The notification center shall provide prompt notice to each affected member of any proposed excavation.~~ Each operator who has an underground facility shall become a member of the notification center.

(b) *For operators of tier 1 facilities or operators of tier 2 facilities that desire notification in the same manner as operators of tier 1 facilities, the notification center shall provide prompt notice of any proposed excavation to each affected operator that has facilities recorded with the notification center in the area of a proposed excavation site.*

(c) *For operators of tier 2 facilities that desire direct contact with the excavator, the notification center shall provide the excavator with the name and contact information of the affected operator that has facilities recorded with the notification center in the area of the proposed excavation.*

(d) ~~Notification, as required by K.S.A. 66-1804, and amendments thereto,~~ to operators as defined in subsection (b) shall be given by notifying the notification center by telephone at the toll free number or by other communication methods approved by the notification center. The content of such notification shall be as required by K.S.A. 66-1804, and amendments thereto.

(e) *Notification to operators as defined in subsection (c) may be given by notifying the operator of tier 2 facilities using the contact information provided by the notification center. The content of such notification shall be as required by K.S.A. 66-1804, and amendments thereto.*

(f) Each operator who has an underground facility within the state shall be afforded the opportunity to become a member of the notification center on the same terms as the original members.

(g) A suitable record shall be maintained by the notification center to document the receipt of notices from excavators as required by this act.

(h) A suitable record shall be maintained by operators of tier 2 facilities that desire direct contact with the excavator pursuant to subsection (c) to document the receipt of notices from excavators.

(i) The notification center shall charge and collect an annual membership fee in the amount of \$25 from each tier 2 facility member.

(j) The notification center shall charge a referral fee to tier 2 facility members in an amount no more than 50% of the referral fee rate charged to tier 1 facility members.

(k) Upon request of the operator, the person filing the notice of intent to excavate shall whitenline the proposed excavation site prior to locates being performed.

(l) The notification center established pursuant to this section shall be and is hereby deemed to be a public agency and shall be subject to the provisions of the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto, and the open meetings act, K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and amendments thereto, except that the notification center or board of directors, or successor managing organization shall not disseminate, make available or otherwise distribute data or information provided by an operator of a tier 1, 2 or 3 facility unless such dissemination, making available or distributing is necessary for the state corporation commission or the notification center to carry out legal duties or specific statutory duties prescribed under this chapter.

(m) On and after July 1, 2009, the notification center's board of directors shall include two members from tier 2 facilities and 1 member from tier 3 facilities.

(n) The notification center shall prepare an annual report which describes the activities of such center. An annual audit of the notification center shall be conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The notification center shall provide copies of such reports to each member of the notification center and shall be subject to the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215, et seq., and amendments thereto.

(o) The notification center shall solicit proposals for operation of the notification center not more than every five years which shall be awarded in an open meeting by the board of directors of the notification center. The bidding process prescribed by this subsection shall be subject to the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(p) The notification center shall conduct a cost of service audit not more than every five years or as otherwise requested by the board of directors of the notification center or a majority of the members of such center.

Sec. 8. On July 1, 2009, K.S.A. 66-1806 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1806. (a) Within two working days, beginning on the later of the first working day after the excavator has filed notice of intent to excavate or the first day after the excavator has whitenlined the excavation site, an operator served with notice, unless otherwise agreed between the parties, shall inform the excavator of the tolerance zone of the underground facilities of the operator in the area of the planned excavation by marking, flagging or other acceptable method.

(b) If the operator of tier 2 facilities cannot accurately mark the tolerance zone, such operator shall mark the approximate location to the best of its ability, notify the excavator that the markings may not be accurate, and provide additional guidance to the excavator in locating the facilities as needed during the excavation.

(c) The operator of tier 2 facilities shall not be required to provide notification of the tolerance zone for facilities which are at a depth at least two feet deeper than the excavator plans to excavate but does have to notify the excavator of their existence.

~~(b)~~ (d) If the operator of a tier 1 facility has no underground facilities in the area of the proposed excavation, such operator, before the excavation start date, shall notify the excavator that it has no facilities in the area of proposed excavation by telephone, facsimile, marking the area all clear or by other technology that may be developed for such purposes.

~~(c)~~ (e) If the excavator notifies the notification center, within two working days after the initial identification of the tolerance zone by the operator, that the identifiers have been improperly removed or altered, the operator shall make a reasonable effort to reidentify the tolerance zone within one working day after the operator receives actual notice from the notification center.

~~(d)~~ (f) If the excavator has provided notice to an operator pursuant

to K.S.A. 66-1804, and amendments thereto, and the operator fails to comply with subsections (a), (b) or (c) or notifies the excavator that it has no underground facilities in the area of the planned excavation, ~~fails to respond or improperly marks the tolerance zone for the facilities,~~ the excavator may proceed and shall not be liable to the operator for any direct or indirect damages resulting from contact with the operator's facilities, except that nothing in this act shall be construed to hold any excavator harmless from liability to the operator in those cases of gross negligence or willful and wanton conduct.

~~(e)~~ (g) For economic damages in any civil court of this state, failure of an operator to inform the excavator within two working days of the tolerance zone of the underground facilities of the operator in the manner required by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 66-1806, and amendments thereto, shall not give rise to a cause of action on the part of the excavator against an operator, except that nothing in this act shall be construed to hold any operator harmless from liability in those cases of inaccurate marking of the tolerance zone, gross negligence or willful and wanton conduct. Such failure may subject an operator to civil penalties as determined by the state corporation commission.

~~(f)~~ (h) Any person claiming that an operator has failed to inform the excavator within two working days of the tolerance zone of the underground facilities of the operator shall file a complaint with the state corporation commission requesting enforcement of subsection (a) within one year of becoming aware of the violation.

~~(g)~~ (i) All tier 1 facilities installed by an operator after January 1, 2003, shall be locatable.

(j) All tier 2 facilities installed by an operator after July 1, 2008, shall be locatable.

New Sec. 9. (a) All tier 2 facilities installed by an operator after July 1, 2008, shall be locatable.

(b) As used in this section, "tier 2 facility" means an underground facility used for transporting, gathering, storing, conveying, transmitting or distributing potable water or sanitary sewage.

Sec. 10. On July 1, 2009, K.S.A. 66-1802, 66-1804, 66-1805 and 66-1806 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 66-2006 and 66-2009 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-2005 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Approved April 24, 2008.
