

SB83: Telecommunications Statutes

Presentation to the House Judiciary Committee May 12, 2019

Unanimous Support

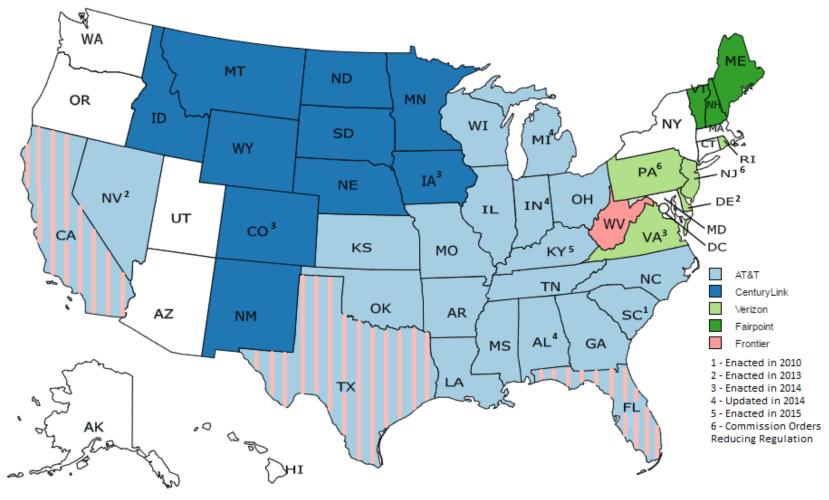
Adak Eagle Enterprises Alaska Communications Alaska Telephone Company Arctic Slope Telephone Association Cooperative **ASTAC** Wireless AT&T Bettles Telephone Bristol Bay Cellular Partnership **Bristol Bay Telephone** Cooperative **Bush-Tell** Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative **Copper Valley Wireless** Cordova Telephone Cooperative

Cordova Wireless GCI Interior Telephone Mukluk Telephone **Ketchikan Public Utilities** Matanuska Telephone Association North Country Telephone Nushagak Cooperative **OTZ** Telephone Cooperative **OTZ** Wireless Summit Telephone Company TelAlaska Cellular United Utilities Windy City Wireless Yukon Telephone Company

Transformation

- Telecommunications has transformed since many of Alaska's telecom statutes were adopted in 1970s.
- The federal 1996 Telecom Act transformed the marketplace and started an evolution toward light-touch oversight.
- Landline and long distance use is dramatically reduced.
 - Long distance revenues reduced from \$64M to \$13M between 2006-2018.
 - 48% of Alaska households have a landline, 4% are landline only.
- Landline and long distance services continue.

41 States Have Reduced Regulation



Source: Author's construct, data from Legiscan.

AS 42.05 Alaska Public Utilities Regulatory Act

Sections retained

- Certificate of Public Convenience & Necessity
 - Fitness of a provider to serve
 - Designated service area
 - Requirement to continue service
 - Enforcement of obligations
- Regulatory Cost Charge (amended)
- Telecommunications Relay Service
- Lifeline
- Interconnection
- Eminent Domain
- Access charges
- Alaska Exchange Carriers Association
- Alaska Universal Service Fund

Changes to AS 42.05

- Rate regulation and tariff management adopt cooperative model, protections for consumers remain.
 - Rates are limited by federal rules
 - Rates across defined service areas are the same
- Eligible Telecommunications Carriers ("ETC") designation explicitly authorized by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska.
- COLR designations for ILECs and IXCs eliminated
 - Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity oversight remains
 - ETC designation and oversight remains
 - Federal USF/ETC obligations to continue service remain
 - New AS 42.05.381(l) protects rural service
- Regulatory Cost Charge

• Federal rules limit local landline rates

- New subsection AS 42.05.381(l) requires rates, terms, and conditions of service to be the same across defined service areas.
- Federal Lifeline program supports low-income subscribers

Rate Regulation – It Depends Who You Are

- Cooperatives, with the approval of their members, and municipal telcos manage their own tariffs. All other companies must maintain one or multiple tariffs at the RCA.
- For other companies review and approval for rate changes varies, with timelines as long as 420 days.
- This limits the introduction of new offerings due to the expense of preparing and supporting tariff filings.
- SB83 allows all providers to manage their own rates without costly regulatory filings.

Burden of Rate Regulation

Alaska Communications

• "We have 4 local exchange tariffs with a mixture of tariff rules that apply...Each time we make a tariff change we must do basically 5 times for the local exchange since one study area has different rules to follow. We also have a long distance tariff which has even different rules. When filing 5 different tariffs plus a long distance tariff, it simply is not an efficient business practice especially when these regulations do not apply across all other carriers." -Lisa Phillips, Senior Manager, Regulatory Affairs and Risk Management

Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC)

- ETC designation qualifies a telecommunications provider to participate in federal Universal Service Fund programs.
- Each program requires specific performance and accountability.
- The Regulatory Commission of Alaska provides annual certification to the Federal Communications Commission.
- New subsection AS 42.05.141(f) makes explicit the RCA's authority to designate a provider an ETC.

Carrier of Last Resort Designation (COLR)

COLR regulations implemented in 2010

- Explicit funding for COLR duties ended Jan. 1, 2019
- COLR is redundant to state statutes and federal rules
 - Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity oversight remains
 - Eligible Telecommunications Carrier designation and oversight remains
 - Federal obligations to continue service remain
 - New AS 42.05.381(*l*) requires uniform rates, terms, conditions

- Funding for telecommunications-related activity at the RCA is inequitable
- Cooperative members have elected economic deregulation, resulting in exclusion from RCC statutes
- SB83 restores fair assessment by applying RCC statutes to all telecommunications providers

Consumer Protection

- Strong consumer protections today
 - Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN)
 - Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC)
 - New 42.05.381(*l*) rate protection
 - Regulatory Affairs and Public Advocacy (RAPA)
 - Attorney General Consumer Protection Unit
 - FCC Consumer Complaint Center
- SB83 maintains these protections

- Mandates rates in remote areas match rates in larger areas
- Allows companies to respond more quickly to consumer preferences
- Focuses resources on consumer services
- Corrects existing distorted assessment of regulatory cost charge

- Updates statutes and streamlines regulations which *only* apply to landline-accessed services
 both local and long distance
- Exempts from many obsolete statutes
- Reduces cost and delay of regulation
- Maintains oversight of providers and continuance of service

Contact

Christine O'Connor Executive Director <u>oconnor@alaskatel.org</u> (907) 563-4000



Alaska Telecom Association 201 E. 56th Avenue, Suite 114 Anchorage, AK 99518