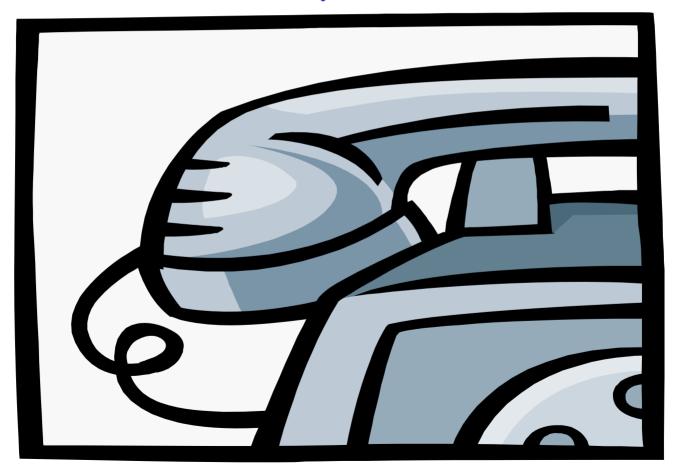
## **Telecommunications Overview**

Presented To the Senate Utilities Committee by the Kansas Corporation Commission January 19, 2004



Telecommunications

```
Types of Carriers
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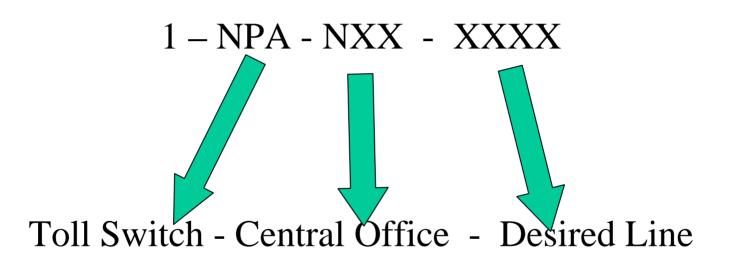
Wireline Cable Wireless Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)

## Telecommunications

**Types of Services** 

Basic Local Service Discretionary Services Long Distance Service Broadband Services Bundles

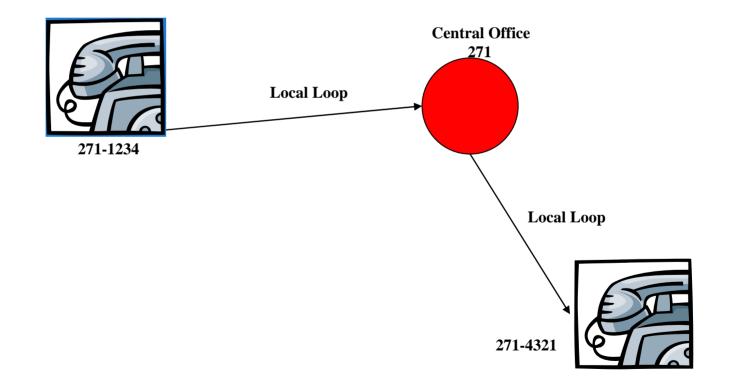
## The Telephone Number



A "1" indicates a toll call. "N" = 2-9, "X" = 0-9Total numbers per NPA=7.92 million

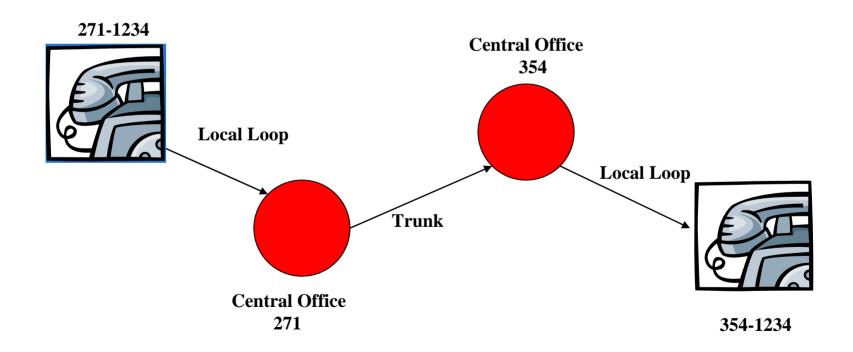
## Local Call

Local Call – Same Central Office



## Local Call

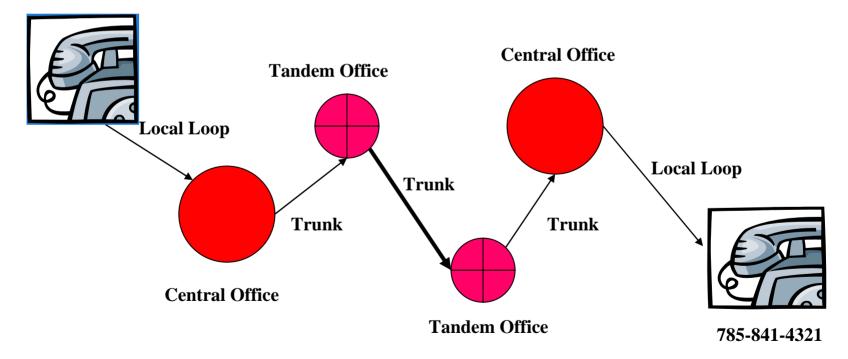
#### Local Call – Multiple Central Office



## Long Distance Call

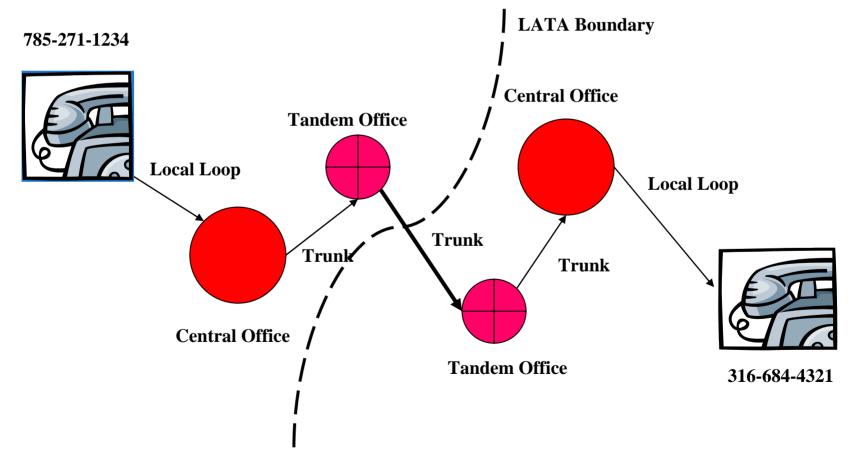
#### **IntraLATA Long Distance Call**

785-271-1234



## Long Distance Call

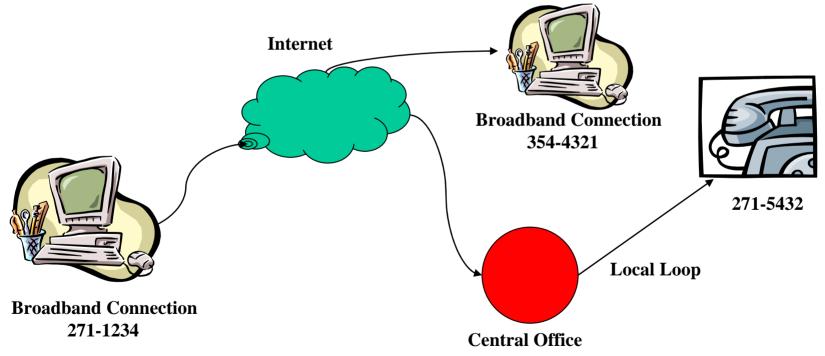
• InterLATA Long Distance Call



## VoIP Call

**Voice Over Internet Protocol to Landline** 

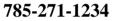
**Voice Over Internet Protocol to Voice Over Internet Protocol** 

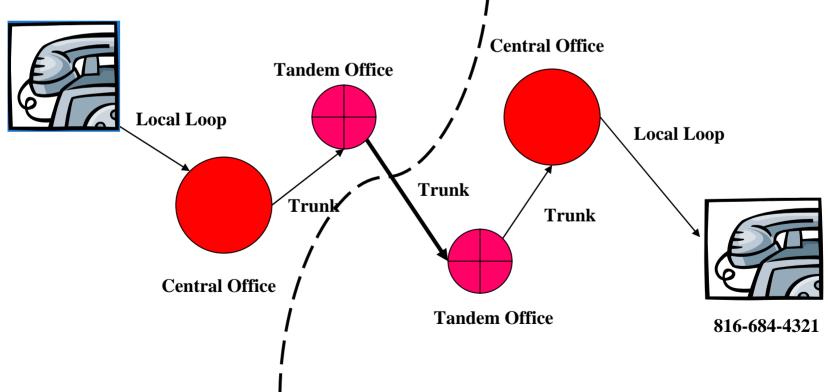


## Jurisdictional Authority

**State Boundary** 

• Interstate Long Distance Call

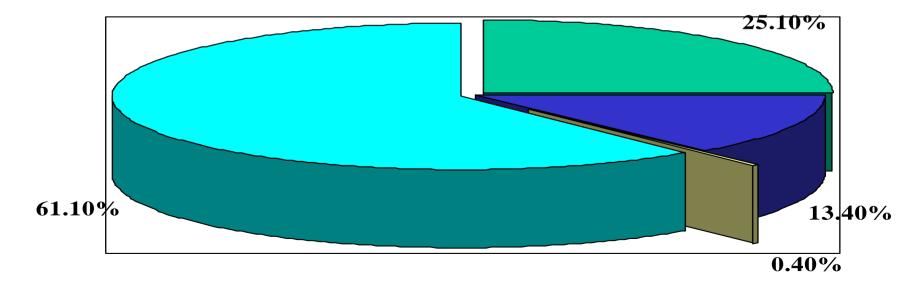




## **KCC** Jurisdiction

- Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers
- Competitive Local Exchange Carriers
- Interexchange Carriers
- Wireless
- Cable
- VoIP

#### 2003 Federal Universal Service Fund - \$5.3 Billion



■ Schools and Libraries ■ Low Income ■ Rural Health Care ■ High Cost Support

#### Federal Universal Service Fund

Kansas is a "net recipient" \$71 million in 2003

#### Federal Universal Service Fund

High Cost Support

1996 --- \$1.2 Billion

2004 ---\$3.5 Billion

- Kansas is the 4<sup>th</sup> largest recipient of High Cost Support \$126 million in 2004
- Kansas Incumbent Carriers receive 95% of the High Cost Support

#### \$120 million in 2004

 Kansas average High Cost Support per loop \$5.96

### Kansas Universal Service Fund

- Initially KUSF based on access reductions
- Now moving toward a cost-based KUSF
- All IXCs, ILECs, CLECs, and wireless providers must contribute to the KUSF
- All ETCs are eligible for receiving support from the KUSF

#### Kansas Universal Service Fund Gross Fund Size – March 1, 2005 **\$61 Million**

Rural Companies	\$28 Million
SWBT	\$8.5 Million
Sprint/United	\$11 Million
Western Wireless	\$1.6 Million
Sage	\$672,000
Nex-Tech	\$91,000

## Kansas Universal Service Fund Gross Fund Size – March 1, 2005 **\$61 Million**

TAP\$976,000Kansas Relay Services, Inc.\$3.8 MillionLifeline\$1.8 MillionKan-Ed\$3.3 MillionFund Administration\$332,000

#### Kansas Universal Service Fund Maximum Per Line Assessment

SWBT	\$1.38
Sprint/United	\$1.44
Cass County	\$1.57
Tri-County	\$1.01
All Other Rural Companies	\$0.84

## Current Issues Unbundled Network Elements

• UNEs: Sect. 251(c)(3): ILEC's to provide telecommunications carriers for provision of telecom service "nondiscriminatory access to networks elements on an unbundled basis at any technically feasible point on rates, terms and conditions that are just reasonable and nondiscriminatory"

• Sect. 251(d)(2) standard: Must consider, at a minimum, whether failure to provide would "impair ability of [CLEC] to provide the services it seeks to offer"

• UNEs desired by CLEC's:

-TELRIC costs based on forward looking model Sect. 252(d)(1), lower than tariffed rates for comparable service, e.g.special access for transport. -Right to access charges from IXCs and SLC's, but declining rates and traffic.

-UNE-P much more economical than resale.

## Current Issues FCC UNE Rules

- Waiting for release of new FCC order determining what UNE's must be provided by ILECs
- August 2003 TRO reversed by DC Circuit Ct. 3<sup>rd</sup> reversal by courts of UNE rules.
  - Issues include: barrier to entry as natural monopoly costs; intermodal alternatives; regulatory pricing barriers
  - Court wants granular analysis but state determinations unlawful subdelegation
- FCC oral decision December 15<sup>th</sup>.
- Switching
  - Mass market switching eliminated. 12 month transition for embedded base
  - UNE-P available during transition but \$1 more.

## Current Issues FCC UNE Rules (Cont'd)

- Loops
  - Availability of single line (DSO) loops not disputed previously
  - DS1 available except building with ≥60,000 lines or 4 fiber collocators
  - DS3 available except building with ≥38,000 lines or 4 fiber collocators
  - No access to dark fiber
  - 12 month transition for DS1 & DS3; 18 months for dark fiber
  - Rates to be 115% higher during transition

\* A DS-0 line is a single line; DS-1 is equivalent to 24 DS-0's; DS-3 = 28 DS-1's; OC(n) = (n) DS-3's.

## Current Issues FCC UNE Rules (Cont'd)

- Dedicated interoffice transport
  - DS1 available except on routes where both offices have > 38,000 lines or four fiber collocators
  - DS3 available except on routes where each of connected office have  $\geq$  24,000 lines or three fiber collocators
  - No access to entrance facilities (dedicated connection between ILEC and CLEC offices
  - Same transition as for loops

## Current Issues Intercarrier Compensation

# FCC proceeding to move toward unification of intercarrier compensation schemes

Now several different types of compensation Access Charges (interstate and intrastate) Reciprocal Compensation Wireless Compensation

Issues related to different compensation schemes

## Current Issues Intercarrier Compensation

- Several proposed plans for moving toward unified compensation
- Impact on USF and end-user charges
- Impact on Federal and State jurisdiction
- Competitively and Technologically neutral

## Current Issues Universal Service Reform

- The growth in the size of the federal fund has spurred much concern over its sustainability.
- Issues to be addressed
  - Funding of only a primary line
  - Caps on Support
  - Eligible Telecommunications Carrier Criteria
  - Annual Certification of Support

## **Current Issues**

## Voice over IP

- FCC opened case in February 2004 to address VoIP issues but piecemeal decisions so far.
  - Although Vonage (and Pulver) decisions indicate that will be interstate preemption, haven't set out criteria for distinction between telecommunication service and information service
  - Open questions about intercarrier compensation and universal service. (DSL exempt from access, limitations on reciprocal compensation. AT&T service that uses IP for transport of LD not exempt from access.)
  - Concerns about safety (loss of power), 911, CALEA, consumer protection.

# Telephone Bill

Items that must appear on the telephone bill:

- The billing period
- The date of mailing
- The payment due date, late fee incurred if payment is late
- Itemized charges for local services, equipment, toll charges, excise taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, other fees, past due charges
- The total amount due
- The address and phone number of the telephone company and identification of where a subscriber may discuss charges in dispute

# Telephone Bill

## Federal Subscriber Line Charge or End User Common Line Charge

Maximum Charge is \$6.50 per residential line and \$9.20 per business line

E911 Tax

• Maximum Charge is \$0.75 per line

## FUSF and KUSF

• Charges vary