

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

**North Dakota Association of
Telecommunications Cooperatives**
P.O. Box 1144 · Mandan, N.D. 58554 · 701-663-1099
www.ndatc.com

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To: Members

From: David Crothers, Executive Vice President

Today marks Day 14 of the legislative session as legislation continues to get introduced at a torrid pace. Monday evening marked the last day members of the House of Representatives were able to introduce legislation this session. Next Monday is the deadline for Senators to introduced measures. While the number of introduced bills has trailed the pace of most sessions, House members introduced 105 different initiatives on the last day. As of today, 474 bills and 18 resolutions have been introduced in the House. In the Senate, 13 resolutions and 331 bills have been introduced.

The Association continues to hear kind words and expressions of gratitude from members of the legislature and executive branch following the Legislative Dinner hosted by members of the independent telecommunications companies on Tuesday night. The day began with independent telecom managers joining all three members of the Public Service Commission and a number of their staff members for a joint breakfast to discuss mutual interests and legislative issues. The afternoon featured a NDATC board meeting, which was followed by the reception and dinner in honor of our guests. The dinner had 335 attendees.

Also on Tuesday, SRT Communications General Manager and CEO Steve Lysne testified against House Bill 1222, which required smartphones to be “kill switch” capable. SRT Wireless, AT&T, Verizon and others cited problems with the draft and the industry’s “Smartphone Anti-Theft Voluntary Commitment” and urged the House Industry, Business and Labor Committee to reject the measure. Mr. Lysne and the other witnesses were persuasive and the committee recommended a “Do Not” pass on an 11-3 vote.

Members of the Association's Legislative Committee include: Paul Schuetzler, Consolidated Telcom; Keith Larson, Dakota Central; Ralph Greer, Dickey Rural; Ralph Neu, Dickey Rural; Tyler Kilde, MLGC; Mike Steffan, NCC; Dave Gauslow, Red River; Jeanette Hoff, Reservation Telephone; Barb Steinmetz, Reservation Telephone; Jim Newman, SRT; and Bonnie Krause, West River.

Please contact me at any time regarding any of the legislation or any other matter of concern. I can be reached at work: 701-663-1099; cell: 701-471-3838 or dcrothers@yahoo.com.

HB 1053

Legislation addressing the powers and duties of the Information Technology Department (ITD). While State law has long required state agencies to receive their telecom services from the department, HB 1053 specifically lists those entities that are exempt from the requirement. It also creates a new provision mandating the Office of Management and Budget to establish policies for other agencies' use, procurement and support of telecom services. The bill also mandates that ITD provide both hardware and software to other State agencies.

Jan. 6 Introduced.

Jan. 15 Government and Veteran's Affairs Committee Hearing.

HB 1089

Creates both sales tax and use tax exemptions for "enterprise information technology equipment and computer software" that is purchased for use in qualified data centers. The legislation goes into great detail defining a "qualified data center", including uninterrupted power supply, sophisticated fire suppression and enhanced security. The bill also requires the building be in excess of 25,000 square feet in size, an investment of \$10 million or more and be located on a single or contiguous parcel of land. The construction must be substantially completed after December 31, 2014. Apparently the bill has been introduced at the request of a number of Grand Forks legislators and is tailored very narrowly to limit the benefits to, at most, a handful of facilities.

Jan. 6 Introduced.

Jan. 14 Finance and Taxation Committee Hearing.

HB 1107

Legislation that eliminates the 20,000 population ceiling that State Radio is allowed to provide 911 services to. Under existing law, State Radio is not permitted to offer 911 when the population of a county exceeds the 20,000 threshold. The State agency provides the service is approximately 22 counties across North Dakota. The problem State Radio has run into is that McKenzie County....in the midst of oil country....has exceeded the population threshold and, under current law, should be required to eliminate it service there.

HB 1137

A bill to create a \$100 million capital infrastructure revolving loan fund within the Commerce Department that would be used by political subdivisions for “essential infrastructure projects”. The new program would be in addition to the existing loan programs administered by the State’s Public Finance Authority. Language within the legislation specifically notes that communities may access the money for critical infrastructure such as sewer lines, water lines, storm-water and transportation infrastructure and curb and gutter construction. However, there also has been advocacy for including underground conduits in the loan program that would be designated for telecommunications infrastructure. The Association’s legislative committee concluded that conduit would be valuable in the State’s largest cities and in high-density areas to constrain construction costs, but also cautioned that it was important that broadband itself not be considered “essential infrastructure”. The Association has met with proponents of the legislation to express our concerns and add language to their testimony that warns of the more expanded interpretation of the legislation’s intent.

Jan. 6 Introduced

Jan. 15 Political Subdivisions Committee Hearing.

HB 1163

Model legislation that will prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement. Similar bills are being introduced in a number of States throughout the nation. The language, which is quite detailed, sets out factors that will be considered by a court including requirements someone asserting patent infringement must include in their demand letter and examples of good faith communications. The bill allows the target of a prima facie case of bad faith claims to ask a court to require the claimant to post a bond in the amount of a target’s estimated legal costs. The

legislation also provides that a target may make a claim for civil damages and seek equitable relief, damages, costs and fees and exemplary damages in the amount of \$50,000 or three times the total costs incurred by the target, whichever is greater. Members of the Association have cited a number of instances where they and their vendors have been contacted by such claims and have asked that NDATC strongly support the bill.

- Jan. 8 Introduced. Referred to Human Services Committee.
- Jan. 12 Request return from Committee.
- Jan. 12 Re-referred to Industry, Business and Labor Committee.
- Jan. 26 Industry, Business and Labor Committee Hearing – 9:00 a.m.

HB 1222

Legislation introduced that will require new smartphones manufactured, sold or purchased in North Dakota to either have antitheft functionality preloaded or capable of downloading at no cost. CTIA...the wireless association...has created a “Smartphone Anti-Theft Voluntary Commitment”, which commits to all new phones manufactured after July 1, 2015 be equipped to meet the North Dakota’s proposed law. It will allow the owner to “wipe” their personal data off of the phone in the event that it is lost or stolen. Second, the individual who owns, but no longer possess the phone, will be able to render it inoperable by remotely locking the smart phone. Third, the owner can also reactivate the phone if they reacquire it.

- Jan. 13 Introduced. Referred to Industry, Business and Labor Committee.
- Jan. 21 Industry, Business and Labor Committee Recommended “Do Not Pass” 11-3

HB 1375

Legislation removing the \$18.00 maximum residential rate that companies serving over 50,000 subscribers may charge for monthly service. The bill was introduced at the request of Century Link. If the measure passes, Century Link, which is the only price regulated telecommunications company in the State, will be able to charge whatever amount it desires for monthly residential service without oversight from the Public Service Commission.

- Jan. 19 Introduced. Referred to the Industry, Business and Labor Committee.

HB 1385

A measure prohibiting the State or any political subdivision from making any rule, statute or order that would “directly or indirectly” regulate the entry, rates, terms, or conditions for internet protocol-enabled or voice over internet protocol (VoIP) services. The language is an expanded version of the legislation introduced last session at the request of AT&T. They have been joined in their effort this year by Century Link.

Jan. 19 Introduced. Referred to the Industry, Business and Labor Committee.

HB 1395

Legislation requiring operators of 911 and emergency management databases to deploy a supplemental database that has the capability of holding photographs of individuals at a residence, physical descriptions, medical conditions, allergies, household data, primary language spoken and emergency contacts. It also requires that every public safety answering point (PSAP) implements the product. Access to the supplemental database will be limited to “telecommunicators”, first responders and emergency personnel.

Jan. 19 Introduced. Referred to Transportation Committee.

SB 2096

A bill that proposes to eliminate sales tax on the sale of internet access services. The sales tax that telecom companies assess and remit to the State for other communications services would continue. Apparently this legislation is similar to many bills being introduced in State legislatures around the country. A representative of the North Dakota League of Cities testified against the bill, but all other commentators were supportive of the bill.

Jan. 6 Introduced.

Jan. 20 Finance and Taxation Committee Recommended “Do Pass”, as amended, 6-1.

Jan. 30 Appropriations Committee Hearing – 8:30 a.m.

SB 2101

Emergency system and 911 service legislation that primarily updates definitions within the century code as North Dakota continues to migrate from the traditional provision of the service to an IP based system.

- Jan. 6 Introduced.
- Jan. 8 Political Subdivisions Committee Recommended “Do Pass” 6-0.
- Jan. 8 Senate Passed 46-0.

SB 2123

Legislation introduced at the request of the Public Service Commission that proposed to give the agency the authority to require up to a \$175,000 application fee before issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity. It also allows the PSC to assess additional amounts if their costs exceed the maximum application fee. The Association discussed the applicability of this section of law with Public Service Commission staff and determined that members were subject to the provisions of the chapter. However, the Commission has always used...and will continue to...the authority given to it in other chapters of the century code to use the “valuation fund” when considering certificates of public convenience and necessity for telecommunications companies in the State. Prior to a committee hearing on the bill the Association joined a number of other interested parties and expressed our concern over the high application fee. The Commission agreed to lower the maximum application fee to \$50,000.

- Jan. 6 Introduced.
- Jan. 13 Industry, Business and Labor Committee Hearing.

SB 2147

A bill addressing two issues that have proved extremely problematic for the owners of underground facilities in North Dakota. Although the State legislature adopted far reaching reforms of One Call statutes two years ago there are a number of problems that still exist. Underground facility owners continue to incur substantial expenses doing “relocates” of their plant simply because the excavators placing the initial call have not done the work during the 21 day period a locate is valid. Following the three week window the law requires that excavators call in and request another locate for the designated area. The legislation makes two changes: first, it limits the original request for a locate to only that area that may “reasonably” be excavated during the twenty-one day period. Second, it

will allow facility owners to charge excavators “reasonably costs” for the relocate when no excavation has occurred after the first locate done by the owner of the underground facility.

Jan. 8 Introduced. Referred to Government and Veteran’s Affairs Committee.

SB 2167

A proposal creating a pilot program administered by the Public Service Commission to assist the owners of underground facilities with the expenses incurred doing locates in oil and gas areas of North Dakota. The Public Service Commission is charged with developing valid criteria before disbursing monies from the \$2 million appropriation. Underground facility owners have seen the number of “locates” they are required to do increase four and fivefold in the last five years and have incurred tremendous expense...unreimbursed...hiring and contracting locators to meet their obligations under State law.

Jan. 9 Introduced. Referred to Political Subdivisions Committee.
Jan. 22 Political Subdivisions Committee Hearing.

SB 2214

A bill expanding the obligation of companies maintaining databases containing their customers’ personal information to notify when those databases have been breached and there is a reasonable belief that material has been accessed. Current law requires the company maintaining the database to affected customers. The expansion found in this legislation would also require the company to notify the State’s Attorney General.

Jan. 14 Introduced.
Jan. 21 Judiciary Committee Recommended “Do Pass”, as amended, 6-0.

SB 2296

Legislation creating a \$50,000,000 million revolving loan fund and \$10,000,000 grant program to be used to deploy new and improved broadband services across North Dakota. The initiative, which is to be administered by the State’s Department of Commerce, would fund:

- a) The construction and improvement of facilities required to provide broadband service.
- b) The installation and upgrading of existing broadband facilities on a one-time capital improvement basis to expand broadband access and increase capacity.
- c) The cost of leases of facilities required to provide broadband service.
- d) Reasonable expenses incurred as a result of providing broadband services, and
- e) Reasonable indirect costs.

Senate Bill 2296 further prioritizes applications for grants and loans based upon the following criteria:

- a) The need of an area for broadband services.
- b) The provision of internet access to the public in public areas, to health care providers and to economically distressed areas.
- c) The comprehensiveness of the plan, including the provision of digital literacy training, addressing affordability, providing training for the business sectors, and increasing awareness.
- d) The leveraging of existing infrastructure and funding sources, and
- e) Community support and collaboration.

Eligible recipients include incorporated organizations, limited liability companies, a tribe or tribal organization, a political subdivision and cooperatives. The Association strongly opposes the ability of political subdivisions to access either loans or grants that create a scenario where taxpayer-subsidized competition exists in the marketplace.

Jan. 19 Introduced.

Jan. 29 Political Subdivisions Committee Hearing - 10:00 a.m.