H.513

Introduced by Committee on Energy and Technology

Date:

Subject: Telecommunications; Vermont Universal Service Fund;
communications union districts; electric utilities; broadband grants
and loans; municipal broadband deployment

Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to establish
measures designed to support broadband deployment in unserved and
underserved areas in Vermont.

An act relating to broadband deployment throughout Vermont

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

* * * Legislative Findings * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Department of Public Service data indicates that seven percent of
Vermont addresses do not have access to the most basic high-speed Internet
access, which is 4 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload. Nearly 20 percent of
Vermont addresses lack access to modern Internet speeds of 10 Mbps
download and 1 Mbps upload. The Federal Communications Commission
(FCC) defines broadband as a minimum of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps
upload. Approximately 27 percent of Vermont addresses lack access to this level of service.

(2) As Vermont is a rural state with many geographically remote locations, broadband is essential for supporting economic and educational activities, strengthening health and public safety networks, and reinforcing freedom of expression and democratic, social, and civic engagement.

(3) The accessibility and quality of communications networks in Vermont, specifically broadband, is critical to our State’s future.

(4) The FCC anticipates that a “light-touch” regulatory approach under Title I of the Communications Act of 1934, rather than “utility-style” regulation under Title II, will further advance the Congressional goals of promoting broadband deployment and infrastructure investment.

(5) The FCC’s regulatory approach is unlikely to achieve the intended results in Vermont. The policy does little, if anything, to overcome the financial challenges of bringing broadband service to hard-to-reach locations with low population density. However, it may result in degraded broadband quality of service. The State has a compelling interest in preserving and protecting consumer access to high quality broadband service.

(6) Reaching the last mile will require a grassroots approach that is founded on input from and support of local communities, whose residents are best situated to decide which broadband solution fits their needs. By
developing a toolkit that encompasses numerous innovative approaches to
achieving successful broadband buildout and by investing in programs and
personnel that can provide local communities with much-needed resources and
technical assistance, the State can facilitate and support community efforts to
design and implement broadband solutions.

(7) Existing Internet service providers are not providing adequate
service to many rural areas where fewer potential customers reduce the
profitability necessary to justify system expansion.

(8) Multiple communities have attempted to implement their own
unique solutions outside of traditional delivery methods but have been
hampered by a lack of access to capital. Existing broadband grant programs do
not offer the scale to solve this problem, and banks and investors typically shy
away from start-up businesses with limited revenue history and little equity or
collateral.

(9) Community broadband solutions may mean either partnering with a
new business that must design and build a network or with an established
Internet service provider, which is followed by a 12- to 24-month process of
initial customer acquisition.

(10) A growing challenge is the isolation that may result from increased
reliance on the Internet and online communities. In rural settings, the physical
and psychological draw into isolation is much greater simply as a result of
limited chances for interaction with neighbors and community members. As we expand our access and reliance on the Internet, we need to be intentional in supporting our rural communities and town centers.

* * * VUSF; Rate Increase; Connectivity Fund; Specialist * * *

Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 7523 is amended to read:

§ 7523. RATE OF CHARGE

(a) Beginning on July 1, 2014, the rate of charge shall be two percent of retail telecommunications service.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2019, the rate of charge established under subsection (a) of this section shall be increased by one-half of one percent of retail telecommunications service, and the monies collected from this increase shall be transferred to the Connectivity Fund established under section 7516 of this title.

(c) Universal Service Charges imposed and collected by the fiscal agent under this subchapter shall not be transferred to any other fund or used to support the cost of any activity other than in the manner authorized by this section and section 7511 of this title.

Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 7516 is amended to read:

§ 7516. CONNECTIVITY FUND

(a) There is created a Connectivity Fund for the purpose of providing support to the High-Cost Program established under section 7515 of this
chapter and the Connectivity Initiative established under section 7515b of this chapter. The fiscal agent shall determine annually, on or before September 1, the amount of monies available to the Connectivity Fund. Such funds shall be apportioned as follows: 45 percent to the High-Cost Program and 55 percent to the Connectivity Initiative.

(b) Of the money transferred to the Connectivity Fund pursuant to subsection 7523(b) of this title, up to $120,000.00 shall be appropriated annually to the Department of Public Service to fund a Rural Broadband Technical Assistance Specialist whose duties shall include providing outreach, technical assistance, and other support services to communications union districts established pursuant to chapter 82 of this title and other units of government, nonprofit organizations, cooperatives, and for-profit businesses for the purpose of expanding broadband service to unserved and underserved locations. Support services also may include providing business model templates for various approaches, including formation of or partnership with a cooperative, a communications union district, a rural economic development infrastructure district, an electric utility, or a new or existing Internet service provider as operator of the network.
**High-Cost Program; Connectivity Initiative;**

### Speed Requirements**

Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 7515 is amended to read:

§ 7515. HIGH-COST PROGRAM

(a) The Universal Service Charge shall be used as a means of keeping basic telecommunications service affordable in all parts of this State, thereby maintaining universal service, and as a means of supporting access to broadband service in all parts of the State.

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(g) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, a VETC shall provide broadband Internet access at speeds no lower than 4 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload in each high-cost area it serves within five years of designation. A VETC need not provide broadband service to a location that has service available from another service provider, as determined by the Department of Public Service.

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Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 7515b is amended to read:

§ 7515b. CONNECTIVITY INITIATIVE

(a) The purpose of the Connectivity Initiative is to provide each service location in Vermont access to Internet service that is capable of speeds of at least 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
upload, or the FCC speed requirements established under Connect America
Fund Phase II, whichever is higher, beginning with locations not served as of
December 31, 2013 according to the minimum technical service characteristic
objectives applicable at that time. Within this category of service locations,
priority shall be given first to unserved and then to underserved locations. As
used in this section, “unserved” means a location having access to only satellite
or dial-up Internet service and “underserved” means a location having access
to Internet service with speeds that exceed satellite and dial-up speeds but are
less than 4 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload. Any new services funded in
whole or in part by monies from this Initiative shall be capable of being
continuously upgraded to reflect the best available, most economically feasible
service capabilities.

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* * * VUSF; Prepaid Wireless; Point of Sale * * *

Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 7521(d) is amended to read:

(d)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
beginning on September 1, 2014, in the case of prepaid wireless
telecommunications service, the Universal Service Charge shall be imposed as
follows:
(A) If the provider sells directly to a consumer in a retail transaction, the provider may collect the Charge from the customer at the rate specified in section 7523 of this title; or

(B) if the provider does not sell directly to the consumer, or if the provider sells directly to the customer in a retail transaction but elects not to collect the Charge from the customer, the Charge shall be imposed on the provider at the rate determined in subdivision (2) of this subsection (d).

(2) The Public Utility Commission shall establish a formula to ensure the Universal Service Charge rate imposed on prepaid wireless telecommunications service providers under subdivision (1)(B) of this subsection reflects two percent of retail prepaid wireless telecommunications service in Vermont.

(3) As used in this subsection, “prepaid wireless telecommunications service” means a telecommunications service as defined in subdivision 203(5) of this title that a consumer pays for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline with use. [Repealed.]

Sec. 7. 30 V.S.A. § 7521(e) is added to read:

(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning on January 1, 2020, the Universal Service Charge shall be imposed on all retail sales of prepaid wireless telecommunications service subject to the sales and use tax imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 233. The charges shall be
collected by sellers and remitted to the Department of Taxes in the manner
provided under 32 V.S.A. chapter 233. Upon receipt of the charges, the
Department of Taxes shall have 30 days to remit the funds to the fiscal agent
selected under section 7503 of this chapter. The Commissioner of Taxes shall
establish registration and payment procedures applicable to the Universal
Service Charge imposed under this subsection consistent with the registration
and payment procedures that apply to the sales tax imposed on such services.

(2) If a minimal amount of prepaid wireless telecommunications service
is sold with a prepaid wireless device for a single, nonitemized price, then the
seller may elect not to apply the Universal Service Charge to such transaction.

(3) As used in this subsection:

(A) “Minimal amount” means an amount of service denominated as
not more than 10 minutes or not more than $5.00.

(B) “Prepaid wireless telecommunications service” means a
telecommunications service as defined in subdivision 203(5) of this title that a
consumer pays for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars
that decline with use.

(C) “Seller” means a person who sells prepaid wireless
telecommunications service to a consumer.
* * * One-Time Transfer and Appropriation; Broadband Innovation Grant Program; Federal RUS Grants and Loans * * *

Sec. 8. FISCAL YEAR 2019 ONE-TIME GENERAL FUND TRANSFER

(a) From the General Fund to the Connectivity Fund established pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 7516: $955,000.00 to be allocated as follows:

(1) $700,000.00 to fund grants through the Broadband Innovation Grant Program established in Sec. 10 of this act.

(2) $205,000.00 to fund grants through the Connectivity Initiative as provided in 30 V.S.A. § 7515b(b).

(3) $50,000.00 to the Department of Public Service to assess the feasibility of providing broadband service using electric utility infrastructure, pursuant to Sec. 11 of this act.

(b) These monies shall not be subject to the distribution requirements of 30 V.S.A. § 7511(a)(1)(A)–(D).

Sec. 9. FISCAL YEAR 2019 ONE-TIME GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

To the ThinkVermont Innovation Initiative established in 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 197, Sec. 2, $45,000.00 is appropriated for the purpose of funding technical assistance grants to Vermont municipalities planning broadband projects.
Sec. 10. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE; BROADBAND INNOVATION GRANT PROGRAM

(a) There is established the Broadband Innovation Grant Program to be administered by the Commissioner of Public Service. The purpose of the Program is to fund feasibility studies related to the deployment of broadband in rural unserved and underserved areas of Vermont. The following conditions shall apply to the Program:

(1) Grants shall be used to support studies that contemplate the provision of broadband service at speeds of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.

(2) Eligible grant applicants shall include communications union districts and other units of government, nonprofit organizations, cooperatives, and for-profit businesses.

(3) Grantees shall produce an actionable business plan for a potential broadband solution, which may include formation of or partnership with a cooperative, communications union district, rural economic development infrastructure district, municipal communications plant, or utility. The business plan required by this subdivision shall include engineering and design plans, financing models, estimated construction costs, and ideal operational models.

(4) A grant award may not exceed $60,000.00.
(5) Not more than 2.5 percent of a grant may be used for grant management.

(6) Not more than two electric distribution utilities shall be awarded a grant under the Program for the purpose of determining the market feasibility of providing broadband service using electric company infrastructure. Awards to distribution utilities shall be made pursuant to a competitive bidding process initiated not sooner than January 1, 2020, or upon submission of the report required by Sec. 11 of this act, whichever is sooner, and shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in that report.

(7) Studies funded through the Program shall conclude within six months of receipt of the award; distribution utility studies shall conclude within 12 months of receipt of the award.

(8) The Commissioner shall retain 50 percent of the grant award until he or she determines that the study has been completed consistent with the terms of the grant.

(9) Grant recipients shall report their findings and recommendations to the Commissioner of Public Service within 30 days following the completion of a study funded under the Program.

(b) To the extent such information is available, the Commissioner of Public Service shall aggregate the information submitted under subdivision (a)(9) of this section and shall report his or her findings and recommendations to the
Sec. 11. STUDY; FEASIBILITY OF ELECTRIC COMPANIES OFFERING BROADBAND SERVICE IN VERMONT

(a) The Commissioner of Public Service shall study the feasibility of Vermont electric companies providing broadband service using electric distribution and transmission infrastructure. Among other things, a feasibility determination shall address potential advantages of serving utilities’ internal data needs and expanding fiber for providing broadband service, the compatibility of broadband service with existing electric service, the financial investment necessary to undertake the provision of broadband service, identification of the unserved and underserved areas of the State where the provision of broadband service by an electric company appears feasible; the impact on electric rates, and the financial risk to electric companies. The Commissioner also shall address any financial consequences and any technical or safety issues resulting from attaching communications facilities in the electric safety space as opposed to the communications space of distribution infrastructure.

(b) In performing the feasibility study required by this section, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Public Utility Commission, shall
consider regulatory barriers to the provision of broadband service by electric
companies, and shall develop legislative proposals to address those barriers. In
addition, the Commissioner, in collaboration with electric company
representatives, shall evaluate whether it is in the public interest and also in the
interest of electric companies for electric companies to:

(1) make improvements to the distribution grid in furtherance of
providing broadband service in conjunction with electric distribution grid
transformation projects;

(2) operate a network using electric distribution and transmission
infrastructure to provide broadband service at speeds of at least 25 Mbps
download and 3 Mbps upload; and

(3) permit a communications union district or other unit of government,
nonprofit organization, cooperative, or for-profit business to lease excess
utility capacity to provide broadband service to unserved and underserved
areas of the State.

(c) Any electric distribution or transmission company subject to the
jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission shall aid in the development of
information and analysis as requested by the Commissioner to complete the
report required by this section.

(d) The Commissioner shall report the feasibility findings and
recommendations required by this section to the Senate Committee on Finance
and to the House Committee on Energy and Technology on or before January 1, 2020.

Sec. 12. 30 V.S.A. § 3047 is amended to read:

§ 3047. COST ALLOCATIONS; SUBSIDIZATION PROHIBITED

In carrying out the purposes of this chapter, the electric revenues received from regulated activities of a cooperative shall not subsidize any nonelectric activities of the cooperative. A cooperative shall adopt cost allocation procedures to ensure that the electrical distribution revenues received from regulated activities of a cooperative do not subsidize any of the nonelectric activities and that costs attributable to any nonelectric activities are not included in the cooperative’s rates for electric service. A copy of the cost allocation procedures shall be available to the public upon request.

Nonelectric activities of the cooperative shall not be financed by loans or grants from the Rural Utilities Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture or any successor federal agency.

* * * Municipalities; Communications Plants; Public-Private Partnership; Study of General Obligation Bonding Authority * * *

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 1913 is amended to read:

§ 1913. COMMUNICATIONS PLANT; OPERATION AND REGULATION

(a) A municipality shall operate its communications plant in accordance with the applicable State and federal law and regulation, and chapter 53 of this
title, relating to municipal indebtedness, with regard to the financing, improvements, expansion, and disposal of the municipal communications plant and its operations. However, the powers conferred by such provisions of law shall be supplemental to, construed in harmony with, and not in restriction of, the powers conferred in this chapter.

(b) A municipality’s operation of any communications plant shall be supported solely by the revenues derived from the operation of such communications plant, except that portion which is used for its own municipal purposes.

(c) A municipality may finance any capital improvement related to its operation of such communications plant for the benefit of the people of the municipality in accordance with the provisions of chapter 53 of this title, provided that revenue-backed bonds shall be paid from net revenues derived from the operation of the communications plant.

(d) Any restriction regarding the maximum outstanding debt that may be issued in the form of general obligation bonds shall not restrict the issuance of any bonds issued by a municipality and payable out of the net revenues from the operation of a public utility project under chapter 53, subchapter 2 of chapter 53 of this title.

(e) To the extent that a municipality constructs communication infrastructure with the intent of providing communications services, whether
wholesale or retail, the municipality shall ensure that any and all losses from
these businesses, or in the event these businesses are abandoned or curtailed,
any and all costs associated with the investment in communications
infrastructure, are not borne by the municipality’s taxpayers.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a
municipality may enter into a public-private partnership for the purpose of
exercising its authority under this subchapter regarding the provision of
communications services and may contract with a private entity to own,
operate, or manage a communications plant financed in whole or in part
pursuant to this chapter and chapter 53, subchapter 2 of this title, provided the
municipality first issues a request for proposals seeking an Internet service
provider to serve unserved and underserved locations targeted by the issuing
municipality. The terms of such a partnership shall specify that that the private
Internet service provider shall guarantee the bond and shall be responsible for
debt service.

Sec. 14. RECOMMENDATION; GENERAL OBLIGATION

BONDS FOR MUNICIPAL COMMUNICATIONS PLANTS

The Secretary of Administration or designee, in collaboration with the State
Treasurer or designee and the Director of the Municipal Bond Bank or
designee, shall investigate the use of general obligation bonds by a
municipality to finance capital improvements related to the operation of a
communications plant. On or before December 1, 2019, the Secretary shall
report his or her findings and recommendations to the House Committee on
Energy and Technology and the Senate Committee on Finance.

* * * VEDA; Broadband Expansion Loan Program * * *

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. chapter 12, subchapter 14 is added to read:

Subchapter 14. Broadband Expansion Loan Program

§ 280ee. BROADBAND EXPANSION LOAN PROGRAM

(a) Creation. There is established within the Authority the Vermont
Broadband Expansion Loan Program (the Program), the purpose of which is to
enable the Authority to make loans that expand broadband service to unserved
and underserved Vermonters.

(b) Intent. It is understood that loans under the Program may be high-risk
loans to likely start-up businesses and therefore losses in the Program may be
higher than the Authority’s historical loss rate. Loans shall be underwritten by
the Authority utilizing underwriting parameters that acknowledge the higher
risk nature of these loans. The Authority shall not make a loan unless the
Authority has a reasonable expectation of the long-term viability of the
business.

(c)(1) Requirements. The Program shall make loans for start-up and
expansion that enable the Internet service providers to expand broadband
availability in unserved and underserved locations.
(2) The Authority shall adopt by rule standards and procedures for the Program necessary to ensure the expansion of broadband availability to the largest number of Vermont addresses as possible. The rules shall specify that:

(A) loans may be made in an amount of up to $1,800,000.00;

(B) eligible borrowers include communications union districts and other units of government, nonprofit organizations, cooperatives, and for-profit businesses;

(C) borrowers may borrow up to 90 percent of project costs;

(D) interest and principal may be deferred up to two years; and

(E) a maximum of $10,800,000.00 in Authority loans may be made under the Program commencing on the effective date of this act.

(3) To ensure the limited funding available through the Program supports the highest-quality broadband available to the most Vermonters and prioritizes delivering services to the unserved and underserved, the Authority shall consult with the Department of Public Service to:

(A) ensure that the provider offers service at speeds of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload to all customers;

(B) certify that at least 33 percent of the provider’s potential customers have access to broadband at speeds that are less than 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload; and
(C) certify that at least 10 percent of the potential customers of a

provider have access to broadband at speeds that are less than 4 Mbps
download and 1 Mbps upload.

§ 280ff. FUNDING

(a) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the Secretary of

Administration, shall negotiate an agreement with the Authority incorporating

the provisions of this section and consistent with the requirements of this

subchapter.

(b) Repayment from or appropriation to the Authority in years 2021 and

until the Program terminates is based on the Authority’s contributions to loan

loss reserves for the Program in accordance with generally accepted

accounting principles.

(1) In fiscal year 2020, an appropriation in the amount of $540,000.00

shall be made to the Vermont Economic Development Authority to provide the

Authority with estimated loan losses incurred by the Authority in calendar year

2020. Any difference between the actual loan losses incurred by the Authority

in fiscal year 2020 through Program termination shall be adjusted in the

following year’s appropriation.

(2) The Program shall terminate when all borrowers enrolled in the

Program have repaid in full or loans have been charged-off against the reserves

of the Authority.
(3) Upon termination of the Program, any remaining funds held by the Authority and not used for the Program shall be repaid to the State.

(4) The accumulated total of the appropriation shall not exceed $8,500,000.00 over the life of the Program.

(5) The Authority shall absorb its historical loan loss reserve rate before any State funds are expended.

(6) Additionally, the Authority shall absorb up to $3,000,000.00 in Program losses shared with the State on a pro rata basis.

Sec. 16. FISCAL YEAR 2019 ONE-TIME GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

To the Vermont Economic Development Authority, $540,000.00 is appropriated to serve as loan reserves to administer the Broadband Expansion Loan Program established in Sec.15 of this act.

Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 219(d) is amended to read:

(d) In order to ensure the maintenance of the debt service reserve requirement in each debt service reserve fund established by the Authority, there may be appropriated annually and paid to the Authority for deposit in each such fund, such sum as shall be certified by the Chair of the Authority, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, as is necessary to restore each such debt service reserve fund to an amount equal to the debt service reserve requirement for such fund. The Chair shall annually,
on or about February 1, make, execute, and deliver to the Governor, the
President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, a certificate stating the
sum required to restore each such debt service reserve fund to the amount
aforesaid, and the sum so certified may be appropriated, and if appropriated,
shall be paid to the Authority during the then current State fiscal year. The
principal amount of bonds or notes outstanding at any one time and secured in
whole or in part by a debt service reserve fund to which State funds may be
appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed $175,000,000.00
$181,000,000.00, provided that the foregoing shall not impair the obligation of
any contract or contracts entered into by the Authority in contravention of the
Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 18. 30 V.S.A. § 8064(a)(1) is amended to read:

(a)(1) The Authority may issue its negotiable notes and bonds in such
principal amount as the Authority determines to be necessary to provide
sufficient funds for achieving any of its corporate purposes, including the
payment of interest on notes and bonds of the Authority, establishment of
reserves to secure the notes and bonds including the reserve funds created
under section 8065 of this title, and all other expenditures of the Authority
incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and
powers. However, the bonds or notes of the Authority outstanding at any one
time shall not exceed $40,000,000.00 $34,000,000.00. No bonds shall be
issued under this section without the prior approval of the Governor and the
State Treasurer or their respective designees. In addition, before the Authority
may initially exercise its bonding authority granted by this section, it shall
submit to the Emergency Board of the State a current business plan, including
an explanation of the bond issue or issues initially proposed.

* * * Pole Attachments * * *

Sec. 19. POLE ATTACHMENTS; PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
RULES
(a) The Public Utility Commission shall revise Rule 3.700 to implement the
following:
(1) one-touch make-ready policies for pole attachments;
(2) measures designed to minimize delays and costs and promote fair
and reasonable rates and the rapid resolution of disputes;
(3) specifications for when a make-ready completion period commences
and ends, including a process for extending the make-ready completion period
in limited circumstances as defined by the Commission; and
(4) any other revisions deemed relevant by the Commission.
(b) The Commission shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of
State and with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules pursuant to
3 V.S.A. § 841 on or before December 1, 2019.
Sec. 20. 30 V.S.A. § 209(i) is amended to read:

(i)(1) Pole attachments; broadband. For the purposes of Commission rules on attachments to poles owned by companies subject to regulation under this title, broadband service providers shall be considered “attaching entities” with equivalent rights to attach facilities as those provided to “attaching entities” in the rules, regardless of whether such broadband providers offer a service subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. The Commission shall adopt rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to further implement this section.

The rules shall be aimed at furthering the State’s interest in ubiquitous deployment of mobile telecommunications and broadband services within the State.

(2) The rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall specify that:

(A) The applicable make-ready completion period shall not be extended solely because a utility pole is jointly owned.

(B) At the time of an initial pole make-ready survey application, when a pole is jointly owned, the joint owners shall inform the applicant which owner is responsible for all subsequent stages and timely completion of the make-ready process.

(C) If the make-ready work is not completed within the applicable make-ready completion period, the pole owner shall refund the portion of the payment received for make-ready work that is not yet completed, and the
attaching entity may hire a qualified contractor to complete the make-ready work. All pole owners and attaching entities shall submit to the Commission a list of contractors whom they allow to perform make-ready surveys, make-ready installation or maintenance, or other specified tasks upon their equipment. The Commission shall provide the appropriate list to an attaching entity, upon request.

* * * Department of Public Service; Rural Broadband Technical Assistance Specialist * * *

Sec. 21. COMMUNICATIONS UNION DISTRICT SPECIALIST

One new classified position, Rural Broadband Technical Assistance Specialist, is authorized to be established within the Department of Public Service in fiscal year 2020. Beginning in fiscal year 2020, this position shall be funded as provided under 30 V.S.A. § 7516(b).

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 6 (repeal of prepaid wireless revenue surcharge) shall take effect on January 1, 2020.