H.513 – An Act Relating to Broadband Deployment Throughout Vermont

House Energy and Technology Committee Bill – As Passed the House Section by Section Summary Legislative Council – March 28, 2019

Section	Summary
Sec. 1	 Legislative Findings (There are 10 findings. Only the first finding is summarized here.) 7 percent of VT addresses do not have access to 4/1 Mbps 20 percent of VT addresses do not have access to 10/1 Mbps 27 percent of VT addresses do not have access to 25/3 Mbps
Secs. 2–3	 Vermont Universal Service Fund – Rate of Charge Increase Increases the rate by 0.5% (current rate is 2%) Raises approximately \$1.5M annually Money transferred to the Connectivity Fund
Sec. 4	 High-Cost Program This is an existing program that uses State universal service funds to subsidize voice and broadband buildout in high-cost areas The proposed amendment would increase the eligibility broadband speed requirement from at least 4/1 Mbps to at least 25/3 Mbps
Sec. 5	 Connectivity Initiative This is an existing program that uses State universal service funds to award grants to ISPs for broadband buildout in unserved and underserved areas The proposed amendment would increase the eligibility broadband speed requirement from 10/1 Mbps to 25/3 Mbps. Speed remains statutorily indexed to the FCC CAF Phase II speed requirements (currently 10/1 Mbps), whichever is higher.
Secs. 6–7	 Vermont Universal Service Fund – Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service Current law requires prepaid wireless providers to remit to the VUSF fiscal agent 2% of retail prepaid wireless telecommunications service in VT, based on a PUC formula The proposed amendment would impose the Charge on prepaid wireless service at the point of sale Commissioner of Taxes establishes registration and payment procedures consistent with sales tax procedures New payment structure begins January 1, 2020 The federal "Wireless Telecommunications Tax and Fee Collection Fairness Act," enacted last year, likely preempts VT's existing contribution method

Sec. 8	 FY 2019 one-time General Fund transfer of \$955K to the Connectivity Fund to be allocated as follows: \$700K to fund grants through a new Broadband Innovation Grant Program (see Sec. 10) \$205K to fund grants through the existing Connectivity Initiative \$50K to DPS to assess the feasibility of providing broadband service using electric utility infrastructure (see Sec. 11)
Sec. 9	FY 2019 one-time 45K General Fund appropriation to the ThinkVermont Innovation Initiative established in 2018 within ACCD to support small business growth. Purpose is to fund technical assistance grants to municipalities planning broadband projects.
Sec. 10	 Establishes the Broadband Innovation Grant Program within DPS Purpose is to fund feasibility studies related to broadband deployment in rural unserved and underserved areas Eligible applicants include munis, nonprofits, co-ops, and for-profits Conditions include:
	 Speeds of at least 25/3 Mbps Must produce an actionable business plan
	 Must produce an actionable business plan A grant may not exceed \$60K
	 A grant may not exceed \$60K Up to 2 electric distribution utilities may receive a grant
	• Up to 2 electric distribution utilities may receive a grant
	 DPS must report annually to legislative committees on study findings and recommendations
Sec. 11	Requires DPS to study the feasibility of electric companies providing broadband using electric infrastructure. Report to legislative committees due on or before January 1, 2020.
Sec. 12	Removes prohibition on electric co-ops receiving financing from the Rural Utilities Service for nonelectric activities.
Sec. 13	Allows municipalities to enter into a public-private partnership with an ISP that would be authorized to own, operate, or manage a communications plant financed in whole or in part with municipal revenue bonds. The private ISP must guarantee the bond and shall be responsible for debt service.
Sec. 14	Requires the Secretary of Administration, in collaboration with the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Vermont Municipal Bond Bank, to make a recommendation regarding the use of general obligation bonds by a municipality to finance capital improvements related to the operation of a communications plant. Report to legislative committees due on or before December 1, 2019.
Sec. 15	Establishes the Broadband Expansion Loan Program within VEDA
(See also	Loans for start-up and expansion enabling ISPs to offer broadband to unserved
Secs. 16,	and underserved locations
17, and 18)	 VEDA policies shall specify:
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	 A loan shall not exceed 90% of project costs Maximum loan is \$1.8M \$1.8M plus borrower's 10% of project costs (\$200K) means up to \$2M total for each project [\$12M for 6 projects] Eligible borrowers include munis, nonprofits, co-ops, and for-profits Interest and principal may be deferred for up to 2 years Maximum total loan amount for the Program is \$10.8M State share is <i>about</i> 75% of that amount - \$8.5M VEDA share is <i>about</i> 25% of that amount - \$3M (The actual State share will depend on the amount, if any, of annual appropriations.) Projects must provide speeds of at least 25/3 Mbps to all customers For an area to be eligible for financing under the Program: At least 33% of potential customers have access to less than 10/1 Mbps At least 10% of potential customers have access to less than 4/1 Mbps
Sec. 16	 FY 2019 one-time \$540K General Fund appropriation to VEDA to serve as loan loss reserves for the Broadband Expansion Loan Program. This presumes the Authority will lend half of its total loan amount – \$5.4M (i.e., half of \$10.8M) 10% of \$5.4M is \$540K 10% is a much higher loan loss rate than VEDA's historic loan loss rate, which is 0.88%. This reflects the potentially higher-risk nature of these loans.
Secs. 17– 18	 State Bonding Authority Increases VEDA's moral obligation bonding authority from \$175M to \$181M Decreases the VTA's moral obligation bonding authority from \$40M to \$34M
Secs. 19– 20	 Pertains to Pole Attachments Requires PUC to revise its pole-attachment rule to include the following: one-touch make-ready policies; measures designed to minimize delays and costs and promote fair and reasonable rates and the rapid resolution of disputes; and specifications regarding when a make-ready completion period commences and ends. The final proposed rule must be filed with LCAR on or before December 1, 2019. By statute (no rulemaking), requires the existing PUC pole-attachment rule to specify the following: A make-ready completion period may not be extended solely because a pole is jointly owned If a pole is jointly owned, joint owners must notify applicant which owner is responsible for timely completion of the make-ready process Allows attaching entity to hire a qualified contractor to complete make-ready work not finished within the completion period

	 Requires pole owners and attaching entities to submit a list of qualified contractors to the PUC
Sec. 21	Authorizes one, new classified position, a Rural Broadband Technical Assistance Specialist, to be established within DPS in FY 2020. Funded through the Connectivity Fund.
Sec. 22	Effective on passage, except that Sec. 6 (repeal of prepaid wireless provider charge) shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

Total State Appropriation – \$1,540,000.00 in FY 2019 General Fund dollars.