ASSEMBLY BILL No. 1665

Introduced by Assembly Members Eduardo Garcia, Aguiar-Curry, Holden, McCarty, Bonta, Dahle, Gallagher, Low, Santiago, Mark Stone, and Wood
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Chiu, Eggman, Mathis, and Mullin)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Caballero, Gipson, Jones-Sawyer, Lackey, Levine, Medina, Reyes, and Rubio)

February 17, 2017

An act to amend Sections 281, 912.2, and 914.7 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to communications, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 1665, as amended, Eduardo Garcia. Telecommunications: California Advanced Services Fund.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law establishes, among other funds related to telecommunications, the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) in the State Treasury. Existing law requires the commission to develop, implement, and administer the CASF to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits of advanced
information and communications technologies, as provided in specified decisions of the commission and in the CASF statute. Existing law requires the commission to give priority to projects that provide last-mile broadband access to households that are unserved by an existing facilities-based broadband provider. Existing law establishes that the goal of the program is, no later than December 31, 2015, to approve funding for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to no less than 98% of California households. Existing law authorizes the commission to collect a surcharge for deposit into the CASF not to exceed $315,000,000 in total and authorizes the surcharge until 2020. Existing law establishes 4 accounts, the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account, the Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account, the Broadband Infrastructure and Revolving Loan Account, and the Broadband Public Housing Account, within the CASF and specifies the amount of moneys to be deposited into each account.

This bill would revise the goal of the program to provide that its goal is to approve funding for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to no less than 98% of California households in each consortia region, as identified by the commission, by December 31, 2022. The bill would eliminate the Broadband Infrastructure and Revolving Loan Account and would require the transfer of the remaining unencumbered moneys in that account as of January 1, 2018, and the deposit of moneys collected that would be owed to that account into the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account. The bill would establish within the CASF the Broadband Adoption Account and would require specified amounts of moneys to be deposited into this new account, the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account, and the Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account. The bill repeals the current authorization to collect up to $315,000,000 for deposit in the CASF at a rate of up to $25,000,000 per year through the 2020 calendar year, and instead would authorize the commission to collect $330,000,000 for deposit into the CASF beginning January 1, 2018, and continuing through the 2022 calendar year. The bill would revise the eligibility requirements for projects and project applicants for grants funded from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account. The bill would make moneys from the Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account available to facilitate the deployment of broadband infrastructure by assisting infrastructure grant applicants in the project development or grant application process. The bill would require recipients of those moneys to conduct an annual audit and to
Submit to the commission an annual report regarding activities funded by those moneys. The bill would make available moneys in the Broadband Adoption Account to specified entities for digital literacy training, public education, and outreach programs to increase broadband adoption by consumers.

Existing law requires the commission to conduct and report to the Legislature, by April 1, 2021, a final financial audit and a final performance audit of the CASF.

This bill would require the commission to conduct and report to the Legislature, by April 1, 2020, an interim financial audit and an interim performance audit. The bill would extend the date for the submission of the final audits to April 1, 2023.

Existing law requires the commission to annually report specified information relative to the CASF to the Legislature. Existing law repeals these reporting requirements on January 1, 2022.

This bill would revise the information specified for inclusion in the report. The bill would repeal these reporting requirements on January 1, 2024. The bill would require the commission to identify unserved areas and delineate the areas in the annual reports. The bill would require the commission to consult regional consortia, stakeholders, and consumers regarding priority areas and cost-effective strategies to achieve the broadband access goal through public workshops conducted at least annually no later than April 30 of each year.

This bill would include a change in state statute that would result in a taxpayer paying a higher tax within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and thus would require for passage the approval of 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime.

Because a violation of an order or decision of the commission implementing the bill’s requirements would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.
AB 1665

Vote: \( \frac{2}{3} \). Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the Internet for All Now Act.

SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares both of the following:

(1) The availability of high-speed Internet access, referred to generically as “broadband” and including both wired and wireless technologies, is essential 21st century infrastructure for economic competitiveness and quality of life. Economic studies confirm that the use of broadband technologies increases economic productivity as a foundation for increased efficiency in organizational operations and enhanced profitability in business.

(2) Broadband infrastructure is also vital to the operation and management of other critical infrastructure, such as energy generation systems and the electrical grid, water supply systems, and public safety and emergency response networks. There is a need for world-class broadband infrastructure throughout California to support these major infrastructure investments, and thereby to protect lives, property, and the environment.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that California be a national leader and globally competitive in the deployment and adoption of broadband technology and in implementing quality universal access for all residents.

(c) It is the policy of the state to encourage collaboration among stakeholders and to promote public-private partnerships to harness the expertise and strengths of all partners to serve the public interest.

SEC. 3. Section 281 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

281. (a) The commission shall develop, implement, and administer the California Advanced Services Fund program to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits of advanced information and communications technologies, consistent with this section.
The goal of the program is, no later than December 31, 2022, to approve funding for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to no less than 98 percent of California households in each consortium region, as identified by the commission as of January 1, 2017. The commission shall be responsible for achieving the goals of the program.

In approving infrastructure projects, the commission shall approve projects that provide last-mile broadband access to households that are unserved by an existing facilities-based broadband provider. The commission shall provide each applicant, and any party challenging an application, the opportunity to demonstrate actual levels of broadband service in the project area, which the commission shall consider in reviewing the application.

The commission shall establish the following accounts within the fund:

1. The Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account.
2. The Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account.
3. The Broadband Public Housing Account.
4. The Broadband Adoption Account.

The commission shall transfer the moneys received by the commission from the surcharge imposed to fund the accounts to the Controller for deposit in the California Advanced Services Fund. Moneys collected shall be deposited in the following amounts in the following accounts:

A. Three hundred million dollars ($300,000,000) into the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account.
B. Ten million dollars ($10,000,000) into the Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account.
C. Twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) into the Broadband Adoption Account.

All interest earned on moneys in the fund shall be deposited in the fund.

The commission may collect a sum not to exceed three hundred thirty million dollars ($330,000,000) for a sum total of moneys collected by imposing the surcharge described in paragraph (1). The commission may collect the sum beginning with the calendar year starting on January 1, 2018, and continuing through the 2022 calendar year, in an amount not to exceed sixty-six million dollars ($66,000,000) per year, unless the commission determines
that collecting a higher amount in any year will not result in an
increase in the total amount of all surcharges collected from
telephone customers that year.
(e) All moneys in the California Advanced Services Fund shall
be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the
commission for the program administered by the commission
pursuant to this section, including the costs incurred by the
commission in developing, implementing, and administering the
program and the fund.
(f) (1) The commission shall award grants from the Broadband
Infrastructure Grant Account on a technology-neutral basis,
including both wireline and wireless technology.
(2) The commission shall consult with regional consortia,
stakeholders, local governments, existing facility-based providers,
and consumers regarding areas and cost-effective strategies to
achieve the broadband access goal through public workshops
conducted at least annually no later than April 30 of each year
through year 2022.
(3) The commission shall identify unserved areas and delineate
the areas in the annual report prepared pursuant to Section 914.7.
(4) (A) The commission shall annually offer an existing
facility-based provider the opportunity to demonstrate that it will
provide broadband access to a delineated unserved area within a
reasonable timeframe. The commission shall not approve funding
for a project providing broadband access to a delineated unserved
area if the existing facility-based provider demonstrates to the
commission that it will, within a reasonable timeframe, upgrade
existing service to provide broadband access throughout the project
area.
(B) Any information submitted to the commission that includes
the provider’s plans for future broadband deployment shall not be
publicly disclosed.
(C) An existing facility-based provider may, but is not required
to, apply for funding from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant
Account to make an upgrade pursuant to this subdivision.
(D) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), for an existing
facility-based provider that is willing to upgrade facilities pursuant
to this subdivision, a “reasonable timeframe” as used in
subparagraph (A) shall be the timeframe that the commission would
otherwise allow for the completion of a project funded pursuant
to this subdivision.

(ii) If an existing facility-based provider makes an upgrade
pursuant to this subdivision with funding from the Connect
America Fund program or similar federal public program funding
broadband infrastructure, “reasonable timeframe” as used in
subparagraph (A) shall be consistent with the upgrade deadlines
associated with that program and with the construction deadlines
applicable to projects funded by the Broadband Infrastructure
Grant Account.

(5) Projects eligible for grant awards shall meet both of the
following requirements:

(A) The project deploys infrastructure capable of providing
broadband access at speeds of a minimum of 10 megabits per
second (mps) downstream and one mps upstream to unserved
households in census blocks where no provider offers access at
speeds of 6 mps downstream and one mps upstream.

(B) All or a significant portion of the project deploys last-mile
infrastructure to provide service to unserved households. Projects
that only deploy middle-mile infrastructure are not eligible for
grant funding. For a project that includes funding for middle-mile
infrastructure, the commission shall verify that the proposed
middle-mile infrastructure is indispensable for accessing the
last-mile infrastructure.

(6) An individual household or property owner shall be eligible
to apply for a grant to offset the costs of connecting the household
or property to an existing or proposed facility-based provider. Any
infrastructure built to connect a household or property with funds
provided under this paragraph shall become the property of, and
part of, the network of the facility-based provider to which it is
connected.

(7) An entity that is not a telephone corporation shall be eligible
to apply to participate in the program administered by the
commission pursuant to this section to provide access to broadband
to an unserved household, if the entity otherwise meets the
eligibility requirements and complies with program requirements
established by the commission.

(8) The commission shall provide each applicant, and any party
challenging an application, the opportunity to demonstrate actual
levels of broadband service in the project area, which the
commission shall consider in reviewing the application.

(9) A local governmental agency may be eligible for an
infrastructure grant only if the infrastructure project is for an
unserved household or business, the commission has conducted
an open application process, and no other eligible entity applied.

(10) The commission shall establish a service list of interested
parties to be notified of any California Advanced Services Fund
applications. Any application and any amendment to an application
for project funding shall be served to those on the service list and
posted on the commission’s Internet Web site at least 30 days
before publishing the corresponding draft resolution.

(11) A grant awarded pursuant to this subdivision may include
funding for the following costs consistent with paragraph (5) of
subdivision (f):

(A) Costs directly related to the deployment of infrastructure.

(B) Costs to lease access to property or for Internet backhaul
services for a period not to exceed five years.

(C) Cost incurred by an existing facility-based provider to
upgrade its existing facilities to provide for interconnection.

(12) A grant from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account
shall not include funding for costs of broadband infrastructure
already funded by the Connect America Fund program or other
similar federal public program that funds that infrastructure. This
paragraph does not apply to funding from the federal high-cost
support programs that support operations, including High Cost
Loop Support (HCLS), Connect America Fund-Broadband Loop
Support (CAF-BLS), or the Alternative Connect America Cost
Model (A-CAM).

(13) The commission may award grants to fund all or a portion
of the project. The commission shall determine, on a case-by-case
basis, the level of funding to be provided for a project and shall
consider factors that include, but are not limited to, the location
and accessibility of the area, the existence of communication
facilities that may be upgraded to deploy broadband, and whether
the project makes a significant contribution to achievement of the
program goal.

(14) The commission may require each infrastructure grant
applicant to indicate steps taken to first obtain any available
funding from the Connect America Fund program or similar federal
public programs that fund broadband infrastructure. This paragraph
does not authorize the commission to reject a grant application on
the basis that an applicant failed to seek project funding from the
Connect America Fund program or another similar federal public
program.

(g) (1) Moneys in the Rural and Urban Regional Broadband
Consortia Grant Account shall be available for grants to eligible
consortia to facilitate deployment of broadband services by
assisting infrastructure applicants in the project development or
grant application process. An eligible consortium may include, as
specified by the commission, representatives of organizations,
including, but not limited to, local and regional government, public
safety, elementary and secondary education, health care, libraries,
postsecondary education, community-based organizations, tourism,
parks and recreation, agricultural, business, workforce
organizations, and air pollution control or air quality management
districts, and is not required to have as its lead fiscal agent an entity
with a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

(2) Each consortium shall conduct an annual audit of its
expenditures for programs funded pursuant to this subdivision and
shall submit to the commission an annual report that includes both
of the following:

(A) A description of activities completed during the prior year,
how each activity promotes the deployment of broadband services,
and the cost associated with each activity.

(B) The number of project applications assisted.

(h) (1) All remaining moneys in the Broadband Infrastructure
Revolving Loan Account that are unencumbered as of January 1,
2018, shall be transferred to the Broadband Infrastructure Grant
Account.

(2) All repayments of loans funded by the former Broadband
Infrastructure Revolving Loan Account shall be deposited into the
Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account.

(i) (1) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms
have the following meanings:

(A) “Publicly subsidized” means either that the housing
development receives financial assistance from the United States
Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to an
annual contribution contract or is financed with low-income
housing tax credits, tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds, general
obligation bonds, or local, state, or federal loans or grants and the
rents of the occupants, who are lower income households, do not
exceed those prescribed by deed restrictions or regulatory
agreements pursuant to the terms of the financing or financial
assistance.
(B) “Publicly supported community” means a publicly
subsidized multifamily housing development that is wholly owned
by either of the following:
(i) A public housing agency that has been chartered by the state,
or by any city or county in the state, and has been determined to
be an eligible public housing agency by the United States
Department of Housing and Urban Development.
(ii) An incorporated nonprofit organization as described in
Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. Sec.
501(c)(3)) that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(a) of
that code (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(a)), and that has received public
funding to subsidize the construction or maintenance of housing
occupied by residents whose annual income qualifies as “low” or
“very low” income according to federal poverty guidelines.
(2) Moneys in the Broadband Public Housing Account shall be
available for the commission to award grants and loans pursuant
to this subdivision to an eligible publicly supported community if
that entity otherwise meets eligibility requirements and complies
with program requirements established by the commission.
(3) (A) Not more than twenty million dollars ($20,000,000)
shall be available for grants and loans to a publicly supported
community to finance a project to connect a broadband network
to that publicly supported community. A publicly supported
community may be an eligible applicant only if the publicly
supported community can verify to the commission that the
publicly supported community has not denied a right of access to
any broadband provider that is willing to connect a broadband
network to the facility for which the grant or loan is sought and
the publicly supported community is unserved.
(B) (i) In its review of applications received pursuant to
subparagraph (A), the commission shall award grants only to
unserved housing developments, regardless of when the applicant
filed its application.
(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, a housing development is unserved when at least one housing unit within the housing development is not offered broadband Internet service.

(C) Only after all funds available pursuant to this paragraph in the Broadband Public Housing Account have been awarded may a publicly supported community otherwise eligible to submit an application for funding from the Broadband Public Housing Account submit an application for funding for these purposes from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account.

(4) (A) Not more than five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be available for grants and loans to a publicly supported community to support programs designed to increase adoption rates for broadband services for residents of that publicly supported community. A publicly supported community may be eligible for funding for a broadband adoption program only if the residential units in the facility to be served have access to broadband services or will have access to broadband services at the time the funding for adoption is implemented.

(B) A publicly supported community may contract with other nonprofit or public agencies to assist in implementation of a broadband adoption program.

(C) Only after all funds available pursuant to this paragraph in the Broadband Public Housing Account have been awarded may a publicly supported community otherwise eligible to submit an application for funding from the Broadband Public Housing Account submit an application for funding for these purposes from the Broadband Adoption Grant Account pursuant to subdivision (j).

(5) To the extent feasible, the commission shall approve projects for funding from the Broadband Public Housing Account in a manner that reflects the statewide distribution of publicly supported communities.

(6) In reviewing a project application under this subdivision, the commission shall consider the availability of other funding sources for that project, any financial contribution from the broadband service provider to the project, the availability of any other public or private broadband adoption or deployment program, including tax credits and other incentives, and whether the applicant has sought funding from, or participated in, any reasonably available program. The commission may require an applicant to
provide match funding, and shall not deny funding for a project solely because the applicant is receiving funding from another source.

(7) Any moneys in the Broadband Public Housing Account that have not been awarded pursuant to this subdivision by December 31, 2020, shall be transferred back to the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account.

(j) (1) Moneys in the Broadband Adoption Account shall be available to the commission to award grants for digital literacy training programs and public education and outreach programs to increase broadband adoption by consumers in low-income, disadvantaged communities, senior communities, schools, and public libraries.

(2) Eligible applicants are schools, public libraries, nonprofit organizations, and community-based organizations with programs to increase broadband adoption by providing public education, outreach, or digital literacy training.

(3) Payment pursuant to a grant shall be based on the actual verification of broadband subscriptions resulting from the program funded by the grant.

(4) Payment pursuant to a grant for digital literacy programs shall be based on a participant’s verified completion of the program.

(5) The commission shall give preference to applications for programs in low-income and disadvantaged communities.

(6) The commission shall develop, by June 30, 2018, criteria for awarding grants and a process and methodology for verifying broadband adoption based on new subscriptions. The commission shall be prepared to accept applications for grants from the Broadband Adoption Account no later than July 1, 2018.

(7) Moneys awarded pursuant to this subdivision shall not be used to subsidize the costs of providing broadband service to households.

(k) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Disadvantaged community” means a community identified as disadvantaged pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) “Low-income community” means ____.
(3) “Unserved household” means a household for which no facility-based provider offers broadband service at speeds of at least 6 mps downstream and 1 mps upstream.

SEC. 4. Section 912.2 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

912.2. (a) The commission shall conduct an interim financial audit and a final financial audit and an interim performance audit and a final performance audit of the implementation and effectiveness of the California Advanced Services Fund to ensure that funds have been expended in accordance with the approved terms of the grant awards and loan agreements pursuant to Section 281. The commission shall report its interim findings to the Legislature by April 1, 2020. The commission shall report its final findings to the Legislature by April 1, 2023. The reports shall also include an update to the maps in the final report of the California Broadband Task Force and data on the types and numbers of jobs created as a result of the program administered by the commission pursuant to Section 281.

(b) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this section is repealed on January 1, 2027.

SEC. 5. Section 914.7 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

914.7. (a) By April 1, 2019, and by April 1 of each year thereafter, until April 1, 2023, the commission shall provide a report to the Legislature that includes all of the following information:

(1) The remaining unserved areas in the state.
(2) The amount of funds expended from the California Advanced Services Fund in the prior year.
(3) The recipients of funds expended from the California Advanced Services Fund in the prior year.
(4) The geographic regions of the state affected by funds expended from the California Advanced Services Fund in the prior year, including information by county.
(5) The expected benefits to be derived from the fund expended from the California Advanced Services Fund in the prior year.
(6) Details on the status of each project funded through the California Advanced Services Fund and whether the project has been completed or the expected completion date of the project.
(7) Actual broadband adoption levels from funds expended from the California Advanced Services Fund in the prior year.

(8) The cost per household for each project.

(9) The number of formerly unserved households subscribing to broadband service in areas covered by projects funded by the California Advanced Services Fund.

(10) The number of subscriptions resulting from the broadband adoption program funded by the California Advanced Services Fund.

(11) An update on the expenditures from the California Advanced Services Fund, broadband adoption levels, the progress in achieving the goals of the program, and an accounting of the remaining unserved households in each region of the state as of December 31 of the immediately preceding year.

(12) The amount of funds expended from the California Advanced Services Fund to match federal funds.

(13) Additional details on efforts to leverage non-California Advanced Services Fund moneys.

(14) The status of the California Advanced Services Fund balance and the projected amount to be collected in each year through 2022 to fund approved projects.

(b) This section is repealed on January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2024, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SEC. 7. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

To ensure that the Public Utilities Commission adopts the necessary orders or decisions to facilitate the achievement of the goal of providing broadband access to not less than 98 percent of
California households in each consortia region at the earliest possible moment, it is necessary for this measure to take effect immediately.