

**MICHIGAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT (EXCERPT)**  
**Act 179 of 1991**

ARTICLE 3  
REGULATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

A. BASIC LOCAL EXCHANGE

**484.2301 License to provide or resell basic local exchange service; temporary license.**

Sec. 301. (1) A telecommunication provider shall not provide or resell basic local exchange service in this state, without a license issued from the commission under this act.

(2) Pending the determination of an application for a license, the commission without notice and hearing may issue a temporary license for a period not to exceed 1 year.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.

**484.2301a Repealed. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to offer of primary basic local exchange service by licensed provider.

**484.2302 Approval of application for license; required findings; retention of license and availability of information.**

Sec. 302. (1) After notice and hearing, the commission shall approve an application for a license if the commission finds both of the following:

(a) The applicant possesses sufficient technical, financial, and managerial resources and abilities to provide basic local exchange service within the geographic area of the license and that the applicant intends to provide service within 1 year from the date the license is granted.

(b) The granting of a license to the applicant would not be contrary to the public interest.

(2) The commission shall retain a copy of all granted licenses and make all information contained in the licenses available to the public.

(3) Each provider granted a license shall retain a copy of the license at its principal place of business and make the license available for review to the public.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 2000, Act 295, Imd. Eff. July 17, 2000;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.

**484.2303 Effect of sale or transfer of stock; addition, elimination, or modification of area code; prohibition; bankruptcy.**

Sec. 303. (1) The sale or transfer of shares of stock of a provider of basic local exchange service is not a sale or transfer of a license or a discontinuance of service.

(2) The commission has the authority to approve or deny a proposed addition, elimination, or modification of an area code in this state. The commission shall give public notice and shall conduct a public hearing in the affected geographic area before an addition, elimination, or modification of an area code is made in this state.

(3) A license issued under this act is not transferable to an unlicensed provider.

(4) In case of the bankruptcy of a licensed provider, the commission shall establish the procedures for the transfer of the license to another qualified provider.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995;—Am. 2000, Act 295, Imd. Eff. July 17, 2000;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.

**484.2304 Local call; adjacent area; classification; total service long run incremental cost of provider with less than 10,000 end-users.**

Sec. 304. (1) A call made to a local calling area adjacent to the caller's local calling area is considered a local call and shall be billed as a local call. Effective December 31, 2007, a call made to a called party who is not located within the geographic area of the caller's local calling area or an adjacent local calling area as defined by the commission's order in case numbers U-12515 and U-12528, dated February 5, 2001, is not a local call if the tariff, service guide, or similar document containing the terms and conditions of the provider originating the call does not classify the call as a local call.

(2) A provider of basic local exchange service with less than 10,000 end-users in this state may determine that their total service long run incremental cost is the same as that of a provider with more than 250,000 end-users.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995;—Am. 2000, Act 295, Imd. Eff. July 17,

2000;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011;—Am. 2014, Act 52, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 2014.

**484.2304a, 484.2304b Repealed. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed sections pertained to requirements for rate restructure and options for basic local exchange, toll, and access services.

**484.2305 Provider of basic local exchange service; prohibited conduct.**

Sec. 305. A provider of basic local exchange service shall not do any of the following:

- (a) Discriminate against another provider by refusing or delaying access service to the local exchange.
- (b) Refuse or delay interconnections or provide inferior connections to another provider.
- (c) Degrade the quality of access service provided to another provider.
- (d) Impair the speed, quality, or efficiency of lines used by another provider.
- (e) Develop new services to take advantage of planned but not publicly known changes in the underlying network.
- (f) Refuse or delay a request of another provider for information regarding the technical design, equipment capabilities and features, geographic coverage, and traffic patterns of the local exchange network.
- (g) Refuse or delay access service or be unreasonable in connecting another provider to the local exchange whose product or service requires novel or specialized access service requirements.
- (h) Upon a request, fail to fully disclose in a timely manner all available information necessary for the design of equipment that will meet the specifications of the local exchange network.
- (i) Discriminate against any provider or any party who requests the information for commercial purposes in the dissemination of customer proprietary information. A provider shall provide without unreasonable discrimination or delay telephone directory listing information and related services to persons purchasing telephone directory listing information to the same extent and in the same quality as provided to the provider, affiliates of the provider, or any other listing information purchaser.
- (j) Refuse or delay access service by any person to another provider.
- (k) Bundle unwanted services or products for sale or lease to another provider.
- (l) Perform any act that has been prohibited by this act or an order of the commission.
- (m) Sell services or products, extend credit, or offer other terms and conditions on more favorable terms to an affiliate of the provider than the provider offers to other providers.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.

**484.2305a Originating, forwarding, or terminating intrastate traffic; duties of provider; dispute resolution; violation; payment; fine; establishment of reciprocal compensation arrangement; payment of tariffed rate; authority of commission to resolve disputes.**

Sec. 305a. (1) Except as otherwise provided by federal law, where technically feasible, a provider originating or forwarding an intrastate call that is terminated on the network of another provider shall do all of the following:

- (a) For originated calls, transmit the telephone number of the party originating the call. The telephone number shall be transmitted without alteration in the network signaling information.
- (b) For forwarded calls, transmit the telephone number of the party originating the call to the extent that information has been provided by the originating carrier. The telephone number shall be transmitted without alteration in the network signaling information.

(2) The commission shall investigate complaints alleging violations of this section and may initiate proceedings under section 203 to resolve disputes between providers regarding identification of traffic and disputes regarding compensation rights and obligations between providers who originate, forward, or terminate intrastate traffic.

(3) If the commission determines that the telephone number has not been transmitted as required by this section, the provider against whom the complaint was filed shall demonstrate that it was not technically feasible to transmit the information, or that it had a legitimate business or other good faith reason for not transmitting the telephone number.

(4) If the commission determines that a provider violated this section, the commission shall determine if the violation resulted in a nonpayment or underpayment of compensation to the complaining provider under the terms of the parties' compensation agreement or its intrastate access tariff. The commission shall determine the amount of the nonpayment or underpayment and order the violating provider to make payment. The commission shall assess a fine against the violating provider in an amount equal to 2 times the payment amount, and may take any other action authorized by Michigan law that it considers necessary.

(5) A provider that originates an intrastate call subject to section 251(b)(5) of the telecommunications act of 1996, 47 USC 251, shall agree to establish a reciprocal compensation arrangement for the termination of those calls. Originating and terminating providers shall agree to begin negotiations no more than 30 days after the originating provider receives a request from a terminating provider to establish an arrangement. During the negotiation period, reciprocal compensation rates shall be assessed by the terminating carrier under an interim arrangement with the originating carrier. Originating and terminating providers shall use good faith efforts to conclude negotiations and finalize an agreement within a reasonable time period.

(6) A provider that originates an intrastate intra-LATA call subject to a terminating carrier's intrastate access tariffs shall pay the tariffed rate for termination of the call.

(7) The commission may resolve disputes under this section between originating and terminating providers related to negotiation of the reciprocal compensation agreement and the payment of the tariffed rates.

**History:** Add. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.

#### **484.2305b Duties.**

Sec. 305b. A provider of any telecommunication service shall do all of the following:

(a) Upon request, provide each customer a clear and simple explanation of the terms and conditions of the services purchased by the customer including, but not limited to, a statement of all fees, charges, and taxes that will be included in the customer's monthly bill.

(b) The statement required under subdivision (a) shall include a good faith estimate by the provider of the actual monthly cost that the customer will be required to pay if the service is purchased.

(c) Comply with all federal and state requirements regarding truth in billing, E 9-1-1 services, and basic local exchange service.

(d) If E 9-1-1 service is not available to the customer, ensure that the customer has an alternative means to reach emergency service responders.

**History:** Add. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.

#### **484.2305c Emergency power requirements; compliance.**

Sec. 305c. A provider of basic local exchange service shall comply with the following emergency power requirements:

(a) A facilities-based provider shall equip each central office, remote switch, remote line unit, and interexchange toll switching office or access tandem with a minimum of 3 hours of peak load battery reserve, if permanent auxiliary power is installed, and 5 hours of battery reserve, if permanent emergency power is not installed, or 8 hours of battery reserve if the central office is in a remote location. A facilities-based provider shall have available a mobile power unit to be delivered and connected to central offices, remote switches, and remote line units within 8 hours.

(b) An E 9-1-1 service supplier shall provide 24-hour, 7-day-a-week database access to permit information to be acquired or corrected.

(c) A provider, E 9-1-1 service supplier, public safety answering point, or any entity providing or maintaining E 9-1-1 database information shall correct each error in the 9-1-1 system or database within 1 business day.

**History:** Add. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.

#### **484.2306 Repealed. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to offer of toll services by telecommunication provider of basic local exchange service.

#### **484.2307 Educational institutions generally.**

Sec. 307. (1) Educational institutions shall have the authority to own, construct, and operate a telecommunication system or to purchase telecommunication services or facilities from an entity capable of providing the service or facility.

(2) Educational institutions that provide telecommunication services offered in subsection (3) shall not be subject to regulation under this act or by any other governmental unit.

(3) Educational institutions may only sell telecommunication services required for, or useful in, the instruction and training, including worker training, of students and other people utilizing the institution's educational services, the conducting of research, or the operation of the institution. The services shall not be considered basic local exchange services as long as they are used for the instruction and training of students and other people utilizing the institution's education services, the conducting of research, or the operation of the institution. Educational institutions may initiate and maintain cooperative arrangements with

telecommunication providers without the institutions being subject to this act.

(4) Upon the request of an educational institution, telecommunication providers may provide to an educational institution services for the transmission of interactive data, voice and video communications between the institution's facilities or to the homes of students or employees of the institution, regardless of whether the exchanges are in the same or different LATAs.

(5) The rates for services provided to an educational institution by a provider under this section shall be determined by an open bid process.

(6) Except for a state institution of higher education, if an educational institution has excess capacity, it may sell the excess capacity subject to subsection (3) and to all of the following:

(a) The amount of capacity sold shall not exceed 25% of the institution's total capacity.

(b) The capacity shall not be sold below the total service long run incremental cost of the provider of basic local exchange service in the service area of the educational institution. If there is more than 1 provider in the service area, the educational institution shall use the lowest total service long run incremental cost.

(c) The educational institution has held not less than 1 public hearing on the proposed plan to sell the excess capacity. The educational institution shall give notice of the time and place of the public hearing not less than 15 days before the hearing by 1 publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area in which the excess capacity is to be sold. Notice shall also be provided on the educational institution's website.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.

#### **484.2307a Repealed. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to educational institutions services for transmission of interactive data and video communications.

#### **484.2308 Repealed. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to use of basic local exchange or access rates or proceeds from sale, lease, or transfer of rate acquired assets.

#### **484.2309 Local directory assistance; 900 prefix services.**

Sec. 309. (1) A provider of basic local exchange service shall provide to each customer local directory assistance.

(2) A provider of basic local exchange service shall provide each customer at no additional charge the option of having access to 900 prefix services blocked through the customer's exchange service.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011;—Am. 2021, Act 69, Imd. Eff. July 29, 2021.

#### **484.2309a, 484.2309b Repealed. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed sections pertained to cable service by provider of telecommunication service and collective bargaining activities undertaken by employees of provider of inter-LATA toll service.

### **B. TOLL ACCESS SERVICE**

#### **484.2310 Rates for toll access services; intrastate switched toll access rate; restructuring mechanism; establishment; administration; report; size; mandatory monthly contributions; modifications to size, operation, or composition of restructuring mechanism; proceedings; disputes; resolution; enforcement; information to be provided by providers; definitions.**

Sec. 310. (1) Except as provided by this section, the commission shall not review or set the rates for toll access services.

(2) A provider of toll access services shall set the rates for intrastate switched toll access services at rates that do not exceed the rates allowed for the same interstate services by the federal government and shall use the access rate elements for intrastate switched toll access services that are in effect for that provider and are allowed for the same interstate services by the federal government. Eligible providers shall comply with this subsection as of the date established for the commencement of the operation of the restructuring mechanism under subsection (9). Providers other than eligible providers shall not charge intrastate toll access service rates in excess of those rates in effect as of July 1, 2009 and shall reduce the differential, if any, between intrastate and interstate switched toll access service rates in effect as of July 1, 2009 in no more than 5 steps of at least 20% each of the differential on the following dates: January 1, 2011; January 1, 2012; January 1, 2013;

January 1, 2014; and January 1, 2015. Providers may agree to a rate that is less than the rate allowed by the federal government.

(3) Two or more providers that each have less than 250,000 access lines may agree to joint toll access service rates and pooling of intrastate toll access service revenues.

(4) A provider of toll access services shall make available for intrastate access services any technical interconnection arrangements, including colocation required by the federal government for the identical interstate access services.

(5) A provider of toll access service, whether under tariff or contract, shall offer the services under the same rates, terms, and conditions, without unreasonable discrimination, to all providers. All pricing of special toll access services and switched access services, including volume discounts, shall be offered to all providers under the same rates, terms, and conditions.

(6) If a toll access service rate is reduced, then the provider receiving the reduced rate shall reduce its rate to its customers by an equal amount. The commission may investigate and ensure that the provider has complied with this subsection.

(7) In order to restructure intrastate switched toll access service rates, there is hereby established in the department of licensing and regulatory affairs an intrastate switched toll access rate restructuring mechanism as a separate interest-bearing fund. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the restructuring mechanism. Money in the restructuring mechanism shall remain in the restructuring mechanism at the close of the fiscal year and shall not revert to the general fund.

(8) An eligible provider is entitled to receive monthly disbursements from the restructuring mechanism as provided in subsection (11) in order to recover the lost intrastate switched toll access service revenues resulting from rate reductions under subsection (2).

(9) The restructuring mechanism shall be administered by the commission. The restructuring mechanism shall be established and shall begin operation by September 13, 2010. Subject to the preceding sentence, the commission shall establish the date for commencing the operation of the restructuring mechanism and shall notify the participants in the restructuring mechanism at least 30 days in advance of that date. The commission shall recover its actual costs of administering the restructuring mechanism from assessments collected for the operation of the restructuring mechanism.

(10) The commission shall establish the procedures and timelines for organizing, funding, and administering the restructuring mechanism. The commission shall report to the legislature and the governor annually regarding the administration of the restructuring mechanism. The report shall include the total amount of money collected from contributing providers, the total amount of money disbursed from the restructuring mechanism annually to each eligible provider, the costs of administration, and any other information considered relevant by the commission. The report shall also identify any duplicative costs or revenues that are already being recovered by eligible providers through federal access recovery charges or the connect America fund. If the commission identifies duplicative recovery, the commission shall notify the federal communications commission and all contributing providers. Any duplicative recovery identified by the commission is not exempt from public disclosure under section 210. Beginning with the first report following the recalculation required under subsection (16), the annual report shall include recommendations for altering the restructuring mechanism, based on the results of the recalculation and the state and federal regulations in effect at the time, to ensure that the restructuring mechanism is still achieving the purposes for which it was originally established. Any company-specific information pertaining to access lines, switched toll access services minutes of use, switched toll access demand quantities, contributions, and intrastate telecommunication services revenues submitted to the commission under this subsection are confidential commercial or financial information and exempt from public disclosure under section 210.

(11) The initial size of the restructuring mechanism shall be calculated as follows:

(a) By February 15, 2010 each eligible provider shall submit to the commission information and all the supporting documentation that establishes the amount of the reduction in annual intrastate switched toll access revenues that will result from the reduction in rates required in subsection (2). The reduction shall be calculated for each eligible provider as the difference between intrastate and interstate switched toll access service rates in effect as of July 1, 2009, multiplied by the intrastate switched access minutes of use and other switched access demand quantities for the calendar year 2008.

(b) The commission shall compute the size of the initial restructuring mechanism disbursements for each eligible provider and shall inform each eligible provider of that computation within 60 days after receiving the information and supporting documentation from the eligible providers under subdivision (a).

(12) The restructuring mechanism shall be created and supported by a mandatory monthly contribution by all providers of retail intrastate telecommunication services and all providers of commercial mobile service. Interconnected voice over internet protocol services shall not be considered an intrastate telecommunication



service for the purposes of this section and interconnected voice over internet protocol service providers shall not be required to pay, directly or indirectly, the mandatory monthly contributions established in this subsection. A provider of telecommunication services to a provider of interconnected voice over internet protocol services shall not pay a mandatory monthly contribution related to those interconnected voice over internet protocol services or attempt to pass through any mandatory monthly contributions, directly or indirectly, to a provider of interconnected voice over internet protocol services. Nothing in this act grants the commission authority over commercial mobile service providers or voice over internet protocol service providers except as is strictly necessary for administration of the restructuring mechanism.

(13) By February 15, 2010, each contributing provider shall report its 2008 intrastate retail telecommunication services revenues to the commission. Notwithstanding anything in subsection (12), if the federal communications commission determines that interconnected voice over internet protocol services may be subject to state regulation for universal services purposes, the commission may open a proceeding to determine who is required to participate in a universal service fund.

(14) The initial contribution assessment percentage shall be a uniform percentage of retail intrastate telecommunication services revenues determined by projecting the total amount necessary to cover the initial intrastate switched toll access rate restructuring mechanism disbursement levels for 12 months, including projected cash reserve requirements, actual and projected administrative costs, and projected uncollectible contribution assessments, divided by the 2008 calendar year total retail intrastate telecommunication services revenues in this state, less projected uncollectible revenues, reported to the commission. The commission shall issue an order establishing the initial calculation of the contribution assessment percentage by May 16, 2010. The commission may increase or decrease the contribution assessment on a quarterly or other basis as necessary to maintain sufficient funds for disbursements.

(15) Each contributing provider shall remit to the commission on a monthly basis an amount equal to its intrastate retail telecommunication services revenues, less uncollectible revenues, multiplied by the contribution assessment percentage determined under subsection (14), according to a time frame established by the commission. These contributions shall continue until the end of the period for which eligible providers are entitled to receive monthly disbursements from the restructuring mechanism under subsections (11) and (16).

(16) The commission shall recalculate the size of the restructuring mechanism for each eligible provider on March 13, 2018. The recalculation process shall be as follows:

(a) The restructuring mechanism shall be recalculated as the difference between the intrastate switched toll access rates in effect as of July 1, 2009 and the interstate switched toll access rates in effect at the time of the recalculation, multiplied by the intrastate switched toll access minutes of use and other switched access demand quantities for the calendar year 2008.

(b) The recalculated restructuring mechanism shall be further adjusted during the recalculation by the percentage change, if any, in the number of access lines in service for each eligible provider from December 31, 2008 to December 31 of the year immediately preceding the year in which the adjustment is made.

(c) Each eligible provider is entitled to receive monthly disbursements from the restructuring mechanism for a period of no more than 12 years from the date the restructuring mechanism is established under subsection (9), at which time the restructuring mechanism shall cease to exist.

(d) The commission shall reduce the amount of the monthly disbursement to an eligible provider from the restructuring mechanism on a pro rata basis for each exchange in which the provider discontinues basic local exchange service under section 313. A reduction under this subsection is effective on the date of the discontinuance of service.

(17) The money received and administered by the commission for the support and operation of the restructuring mechanism created by 2009 PA 182 shall not be used by the commission or any department, agency, or branch of the government of this state for any other purpose, and that money is not subject to appropriation, allocation, assignment, expenditure, or other use by any department, agency, or branch of the government of this state.

(18) If the federal government adopts intercarrier compensation reforms or takes any action that causes or requires a significant change in interstate switched toll access service rates, the commission may initiate, or any interested party may file an application for, a proceeding under section 203 within 60 days of that action to determine whether any modifications to the size, operation, or composition of the restructuring mechanism are warranted. During the pendency of that proceeding, the requirement in subsection (2) for eligible providers to set intrastate switched toll access service rates equal to interstate switched toll access service shall be temporarily suspended by those providers. Intrastate access rates may not be increased above the levels that exist at the time of the suspension. Following notice and hearing, upon a showing of good cause, the commission may stop or place certain conditions on the temporary suspension.

(19) If the federal government changes the federal universal service contribution methodology so that it is not based on a percentage of total interstate telecommunication services revenues, the commission shall modify the contribution methodology for the restructuring mechanism to be consistent with the federal methodology. The commission shall initiate a proceeding to modify the contribution methodology for the restructuring mechanism and to establish a reasonable time period for transition to the new contribution methodology.

(20) Disputes arising under this section may be submitted to the commission for resolution under sections 203 and 204.

(21) If any contributing provider subject to this section fails to make the required contributions or fails to provide required information to the commission, the commission shall initiate an enforcement proceeding under section 203. If the commission finds that a contributing provider has failed to make contributions or to perform any act required under this section, a contributing provider is subject to the remedies and penalties under section 601.

(22) Eligible providers and contributing providers shall provide information to the commission that is required for the administration of the restructuring mechanism. Company-specific information pertaining to access lines, switched toll access services minutes of use, switched toll access demand quantities, contributions, and intrastate telecommunication services revenues submitted to the commission under this subsection is confidential commercial or financial information and exempt from public disclosure under section 210.

(23) As used in this section:

(a) "Commercial mobile service" means that term as defined in section 332(d)(1) of the telecommunications act of 1996, 47 USC 332.

(b) "Contributing provider" means an entity required to pay into the restructuring mechanism.

(c) "Eligible provider" means an incumbent local exchange carrier as defined in section 251(h) of the telecommunications act of 1996, 47 USC 251, that as of January 1, 2009 had rates for intrastate switched toll access services higher than its rates for the same interstate switched toll access services, and that provides the services and functionalities identified by rules of the federal communications commission described at 47 CFR 54.101(a).

(d) "Interconnected voice over internet protocol service" means that term as defined in 47 CFR 9.3.

(e) "Restructuring mechanism" means the intrastate switched toll access rate restructuring mechanism established in this section.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995;—Am. 2000, Act 295, Imd. Eff. July 17, 2000;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2009, Act 182, Imd. Eff. Dec. 17, 2009;—Am. 2014, Act 52, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 2014.

#### **484.2310a Charging, assessing, or imposing intrastate subscriber line charge or end-user line charge; prohibition.**

Sec. 310a. After June 1, 2007, all providers of telecommunication services in this state shall not charge, assess, or impose on end-users an intrastate subscriber line charge or end-user line charge.

**History:** Add. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.

#### **484.2311 Repealed. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to imputation of prices of special toll access service and switched access by telecommunication providers of basic local exchange service.

### C. TOLL SERVICE

#### **484.2312 Repealed. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to availability and rates for toll services.

#### **484.2312a Repealed. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to 1+intra-LATA toll dialing parity.

#### **484.2312b Repealed. 1995, Act 216, Eff. July 1, 1997.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to 1+ intra-LATA toll dialing parity.

#### **484.2312c Use of payphone or toll service; receipt of rate quote; exception; "consumer" defined.**

Sec. 312c. (1) Before connecting any call, the operator service provider that owns or operates the payphone

or contracts to provide toll service for the payphone provider shall at no charge disclose, audibly and distinctly, how the consumer may receive a rate quote.

(2) To receive a rate quote, the consumer shall have the option of either pressing a sequence of not more than 2 keys or staying on the line for assistance.

(3) The consumer shall not be assessed any charge for the use of the payphone or toll service if the consumer terminates the call after receiving the rate quote.

(4) This section does not apply to calls made by a consumer utilizing his or her toll provider of choice by dialing the provider's access service method.

(5) As used in this section, "consumer" means a person initiating a telephone call using an operator service. In collect calling arrangements handled by an operator service provider, the term consumer includes the party on the terminating end of the call. For bill-to-third party calling arrangements handled by an operator service provider, the term consumer includes the party to be billed for the call if that party is contacted by the operator service provider to secure billing approval.

**History:** Add. 2004, Act 561, Imd. Eff. Jan. 3, 2005.

#### D. DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICES

##### **484.2313 Discontinuance of service.**

Sec. 313. (1) A telecommunication provider that provides either basic local exchange or toll service, or both, shall not discontinue either service to an exchange unless 1 or more alternative providers for toll service, or 2 or more alternative providers for basic local exchange service, are furnishing a comparable voice service to the customers in the exchange. A comparable voice service includes any 2-way voice service offered through any form of technology that is capable of placing and receiving calls from a provider of basic local exchange service, including voice over internet protocol services and wireless services.

(2) A telecommunication provider proposing to discontinue a regulated service to an exchange shall file a notice of the discontinuance of service with the commission, publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the exchange, provide notice to each of its customers within the exchange by first-class mail or within customer bills, and provide other reasonable notice as required by the commission.

(3) Within 60 days after the date of publication or receipt of the notice required by subsection (2), a person or other telecommunication provider affected by a discontinuance of services by a telecommunication provider may apply to the commission to determine if the discontinuance of service is authorized under this act. Within 90 days after the date of publication of the notice required by subsection (2), the commission may, in response to a request or on its own initiative, commence a proceeding to determine if the discontinuance of service is authorized under this act. The commission has 180 days from the date any proceeding is initiated under this subsection to issue its final order. A provider shall not discontinue service unless it has provided at least 60 days' notice to each customer after a commission order has been issued under this subsection or after the last day for initiating a proceeding under this subsection.

(4) Discontinuance of basic local exchange service under this section by an incumbent local exchange carrier does not affect the requirements of that incumbent local exchange carrier under federal law and this act. As used in this subdivision, "incumbent local exchange carrier" means that term as defined in section 251(h) of the telecommunications act of 1996, 47 USC 251. This section does not create, restrict, or expand the commission's jurisdiction and authority for any of the following:

(a) The jurisdiction and authority established under section 201.

(b) The jurisdiction and authority to carry out the commission's obligations to enforce the rights, duties, and obligations of an entity that are established in sections 251 and 252 of the telecommunications act of 1996, 47 USC 251 and 252, and any applicable agreement or wholesale tariff or state law, rule, regulation, or order related to wholesale rights, duties, and obligations, including, but not limited to, interconnection and exchange voice traffic.

(c) The jurisdiction and authority to regulate switched access rates, terms, and conditions, including the implementation of federal or state law concerning intercarrier compensation.

(5) Subsections (1) to (3) do not apply after December 31, 2016. Beginning January 1, 2017, a telecommunication provider that provides basic local exchange or toll service may discontinue that service in an exchange by doing each of the following:

(a) At the same time as filing a petition under section 214 of the telecommunications act of 1996, 47 USC 214, all of the following:

(i) File a notice of the proposed discontinuance of service with the commission.

(ii) Publish a notice of the proposed discontinuance of service in a newspaper of general circulation within the exchange.



(iii) Provide notice of the proposed discontinuance of service to each of the telecommunication provider's customers within the exchange by first-class mail or within customer bills.

(iv) Provide notice of the proposed discontinuance of service to any interconnecting telecommunication providers by first-class mail or other notice permitted under the terms of the interconnection agreement between the providers.

(b) Upon approval of the federal communications commission to discontinue service, at least 90 days before discontinuing service, all of the following:

(i) File a notice of the discontinuance of service with the commission.

(ii) Publish a notice of the discontinuance of service in a newspaper of general circulation within the exchange.

(iii) Provide notice of the discontinuance of service to each of the telecommunication provider's customers within the exchange by first-class mail or within customer bills.

(iv) Provide notice to any interconnecting telecommunication providers by first-class mail or other notice permitted under the terms of the interconnection agreement between the providers.

(6) After January 1, 2017, and only in an area in which a telecommunication provider either has given notice of a proposed discontinuance of service under subsection (5) or has discontinued service within the previous 90 days, a customer of that provider or any interconnecting telecommunication provider may request the commission to investigate the availability of comparable voice service with reliable access to 9-1-1 and emergency services to that customer or a customer of an interconnecting telecommunication provider. If the commission, after conducting an investigation to last no longer than 180 days regarding the availability of comparable voice service with reliable access to 9-1-1 and emergency services, determines that the federal communications commission failed to make a finding that the present and future public convenience and necessity is not adversely affected or has not adequately addressed the issue, the commission shall declare by order that an emergency exists in an area in this state that is not served by at least 1 voice service provider offering comparable voice service with reliable access to 9-1-1 and emergency services through any technology or medium and shall conduct a request for service process to identify a willing provider of comparable voice service with reliable access to 9-1-1 and emergency services in that area, including the current provider. A provider shall not be required to participate in the request for service process. The willing provider may utilize any form of technology that is capable of providing comparable voice service with reliable access to 9-1-1 and emergency services, including voice over internet protocol services and wireless services. If the commission determines that another provider is not capable of providing comparable voice service with reliable access to 9-1-1 and emergency services in that area, the commission shall issue an order requiring the current telecommunication provider to provide comparable voice service with reliable access to 9-1-1 and emergency services in that area utilizing any form of technology that the commission determines is capable of providing comparable voice service with reliable access to 9-1-1 and emergency services, including voice over internet protocol services and wireless services, until another willing provider is available. An intrastate universal service fund under section 316a shall not be created or used to compensate or fund a willing provider or current telecommunication provider to provide service under this section. As used in this subsection:

(a) "Comparable voice service" includes any 2-way voice service offered through any form of technology, including voice over internet protocol services and wireless services, that is capable of placing calls to and receiving calls from a provider of basic local exchange service.

(b) "Emergency services" means services provided to the public by police, fire, ambulance, or other first responders.

(c) "Reliable access to 9-1-1" means the rules, regulations, and guidelines set forth in the FCC trials order, including all appendices, that provide comparable and reliable consumer access to emergency services.

(d) "Willing provider" means a provider that voluntarily participates in the request for service process.

(7) Beginning January 1, 2017, a telecommunication provider that discontinues service under this section shall adhere to all rules, regulations, and guidelines set forth in the FCC trials order, including all appendices, for each of that telecommunication provider's exchanges in this state, whether or not the discontinuance is undertaken pursuant to an official trial under the FCC trials order, except that all notices or reports to be filed with the federal communications commission shall be submitted to the Michigan public service commission for its information. This subsection is effective until the federal communications commission determines the legal and policy framework and establishes the requirements for the IP-transition including emergency connectivity requirements that provide comparable and reliable consumer access to emergency services.

(8) As used in this section, "FCC trials order" means the order of the federal communications commission, GN docket nos. 13-5 and 12-353, adopted January 30, 2014, and any subsequent order of the federal communications commission modifying or revising that order that includes emergency connectivity

requirements that provide comparable and reliable consumer access to emergency services.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011;—Am. 2014, Act 52, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 2014

#### **484.2314 Repealed. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to discontinuing of regulated services for failure by customer to pay rate or charge imposed for unregulated service.

#### **484.2314a Customer on active duty in military; shut-off protection.**

Sec. 314a. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a telecommunication provider shall not discontinue basic local exchange telecommunication service to the residence of a qualifying customer who has made a filing under this section. A customer making a filing under this section shall retain the telephone number assigned to the customer on the date of the filing.

(2) A qualifying customer may apply for shut-off protection for telecommunication service under this section by notifying the provider that the qualifying customer is in need of assistance caused by a reduction in household income through a call to active duty status in the military.

(3) A provider of service may request verification of the call to active duty status from the qualifying customer. A provider of service may also request verification of the qualified customer's reduction in household income.

(4) A provider of service may require restrictions or elimination of calling features or toll service as a condition of granting a qualifying customer's request for shut-off protection under this section.

(5) A qualifying customer may receive shut-off protection from the provider of service under this section for up to 90 days. Upon application to the provider, the provider may grant the qualifying customer 1 or more extensions.

(6) A qualifying customer receiving assistance under this section shall notify the provider of the end of the call to active duty status as soon as that status is known.

(7) Unless waived by the provider, the shut-off protection provided under this section does not void or limit the obligation of the qualifying customer to pay for telecommunication services received during the time of assistance.

(8) Within 48 hours of receiving all information requested of the qualifying customer, a provider shall do all of the following:

(a) Create a repayment plan requiring minimum monthly payments that allows the qualifying customer to pay any past due amounts over a reasonable time period not to exceed 1 year.

(b) Provide a qualifying customer with information regarding any governmental, provider, or other assistance programs.

(9) This section does not affect or amend any commission rules or orders pertaining to billing standards. If the terms and conditions arranged by the provider with the qualifying customer under subsection (8) are not followed by the customer, then the provider shall follow procedures as set forth in the commission's billing standards for basic residential telecommunication service.

(10) As used in this section, "qualifying customer" means all of the following:

(a) A residential household where the income is reduced because the customer of record, or the spouse of the customer of record, is called to active military service by the president of the United States or the governor of this state during a time of declared national or state emergency or war.

(b) Assistance is needed by the residential household to maintain telecommunication service.

(c) The residential household notifies the provider of the need for assistance and provides verification of the call to active duty status.

**History:** Add. 2003, Act 206, Imd. Eff. Nov. 26, 2003;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.

#### **484.2314b Person certified as deaf or hard of hearing or speech-impaired; shut-off protection.**

Sec. 314b. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a telecommunication provider shall not discontinue basic local exchange telecommunication service to a residence of a person who is certified as deaf or hard of hearing, or speech-impaired by a licensed physician, licensed audiologist, or qualified state agency, who has made a filing under this section.

(2) A deaf or hard of hearing, or speech-impaired customer may apply for shut-off protection for telecommunication services under this section by notifying the provider that the deaf or hard of hearing, or speech-impaired customer is in need of assistance caused by a reduction in household income.

(3) A provider of service may request verification of the reduction in household income from the deaf or

hard of hearing, or speech-impaired customer.

(4) A provider of service may require restrictions or elimination of calling features or toll service as a condition of granting a deaf or hard of hearing, or speech-impaired customer's request for shut-off protection under this section. The provider shall not restrict the deaf or hard of hearing, or speech-impaired customer's access to a telecommunication relay service required under section 315.

(5) A deaf or hard of hearing, or speech-impaired customer may receive shut-off protection from the provider of service under this section for up to 90 days. Upon application to the provider, the provider may grant the qualifying customer 1 or more extensions.

(6) Unless waived by the provider, the shut-off protection provided under this section does not void or limit the obligation of the qualifying customer to pay for telecommunication services received during the time of assistance.

(7) Within 48 hours of receiving all information requested of the deaf or hard of hearing, or speech-impaired customer, a provider shall do all of the following:

(a) Create a repayment plan requiring minimum monthly payments that allows the deaf or hard of hearing, or speech-impaired customer to pay any past due amounts over a reasonable time period not to exceed 1 year.

(b) Provide a deaf or hard of hearing, or speech-impaired customer with information regarding any governmental, provider, or other assistance programs.

(8) This section does not affect or amend any commission rules or orders pertaining to billing standards. If the terms and conditions arranged by the provider with the deaf or hard of hearing, or speech-impaired customer under subsection (7) are not followed by the customer, then the provider shall follow procedures as set forth in the commission's billing standards for basic residential telecommunication service.

**History:** Add. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.

#### E. SERVICES FOR THE DEAF, DEAFBLIND, HARD OF HEARING, OR SPEECH-IMPAIRED

##### **484.2315 Text telephone-telecommunications device for deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or speech-impaired; relay service; rates and charges; discounts; recovery of costs.**

Sec. 315. (1) The commission shall require each provider of basic local exchange service to provide a text telephone-telecommunications device for the deaf at cost to each individual who is certified as deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or speech-impaired by a licensed physician, licensed audiologist, or qualified state agency, and to each public safety answering point as defined in section 102 of the emergency 9-1-1 service enabling act, 1986 PA 32, MCL 484.1102.

(2) The commission shall require each provider of basic local exchange service to provide a telecommunication relay service whereby individuals using a text telephone-telecommunications device for the deaf can communicate with individuals using a voice telephone through the use of third party intervention or automated translation. Each provider of basic local exchange service shall determine whether to provide a telecommunication relay service on its own, jointly with other basic local exchange providers, or by contract with other telecommunication providers. The commission shall determine the technical standards and essential features of text telephone and telecommunication relay service to ensure their compatibility and reliability.

(3) Rates and charges for calls placed through a telecommunication relay service shall not exceed the rates and charges for calls placed directly from the same originating location to the same terminating location. Unless ordered by the commission, a provider of a telecommunications relay service is not required to handle calls from public telephones except for calls charged collect or to cash, a credit card, or a third party number.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a provider may offer discounts on toll calls where a text telephone-telecommunications device for the deaf is used. The commission shall not prohibit such discounts on toll calls placed through a telecommunication relay service.

(5) The commission shall establish a rate for each subscriber line of a provider to allow the provider to recover costs incurred under this section and may waive the costs assessed under this section to individuals who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or speech-impaired. The rate established by the commission under this subsection may be assessed as a line item on an end-user's bill.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011;—Am. 2016, Act 237, Eff. Sept. 22, 2016.

#### F. LIFELINE SERVICES

##### **484.2316 Rates for low-income basic local exchange service customers; reduction; qualifications; exception; notification of lifeline services; provider opt out.**

Sec. 316. (1) Except as provided under subsection (10), the commission shall require each provider of

basic local exchange service to offer certain low-income customers the availability of basic local exchange service and access service at reduced rates as described in subsections (2) and (3).

(2) Except as provided under subsections (3) and (4), the rate reductions for low-income customers must be, at a minimum, 20% of the basic local exchange rate or \$8.25, inclusive of any federal contribution, whichever is greater.

(3) Except as provided under subsection (4), if the low-income customer is 65 years of age or older, the rate reduction must be, at a minimum, 25% of the basic local exchange rate or \$12.35, inclusive of any federal contribution, whichever is greater.

(4) The total reduction under subsection (2) or (3) must not exceed 100% of all end-user common line charges and the basic local exchange rate. The dollar amounts in subsections (2) and (3) must be adjusted annually to reflect any increases or decreases in the federal contribution.

(5) Until December 31, 2019, to qualify for the reduced rate under this section, an individual's annual income must not exceed 150% of the federal poverty guidelines published annually in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Health and Human Services and as approved by the state treasurer, or the individual must participate in 1 of the following federal assistance programs:

- (a) Medicaid.
- (b) Food stamps.
- (c) Supplemental security income.
- (d) Federal public housing assistance.
- (e) Low-income home energy assistance program.
- (f) National school lunch program's free lunch program.
- (g) Temporary assistance for needy families.

(6) Beginning January 1, 2020, the criteria to qualify for the reduced rate under this section is the same criteria to qualify for the federal Lifeline program as set forth in 47 CFR 54.409.

(7) Beginning January 1, 2020, if an individual does not meet the qualifying criteria under subsection (6) and is no longer qualified to receive the reduced rate under this section, he or she may continue to receive the reduced rate if all of the following apply:

- (a) The individual received the reduced rate under this section before January 1, 2020.
- (b) The individual continues to meet the qualifying criteria under subsection (5).
- (c) If the provider requires annual recertification, the individual recertifies with his or her provider annually.

(8) On request of a provider of basic local exchange service, the commission shall establish a rate for each subscriber line of that provider to allow the provider to recover costs incurred under this section. A rate established by the commission under this subsection may be assessed as a line item on an end-user's bill.

(9) The commission shall take necessary action to notify the general public of the availability of lifeline services including, but not limited to, public service announcements, newspaper notices, and any other notice reasonably calculated to reach those who may benefit from the services.

(10) Beginning August 30, 2022, if a provider of basic local exchange service provides 90 days' written notice to the commission and to all individuals receiving the reduced rate under this section, the provider may, beginning November 30, 2022, opt out of offering the reduced rate described under this section.

(11) If a provider opts out of offering the reduced rate described under this section, the provider is exempt from complying with a commission order requiring the provider to offer a reduced rate to low-income customers.

**History:** 1991, Act 179, Eff. Jan. 1, 1992;—Am. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995;—Am. 1997, Act 183, Imd. Eff. Dec. 30, 1997;—Am. 1999, Act 31, Imd. Eff. May 28, 1999;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011;—Am. 2020, Act 34, Imd. Eff. Mar. 3, 2020.

#### **484.2316a Definitions; creation of intrastate universal service fund; provision of supported telecommunication services.**

Sec. 316a. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Affordable rates" means, at a minimum, rates in effect on January 1, 2006 or as determined by the commission.

(b) "Intrastate universal service fund" means a fund created by the commission to provide a subsidy to customers for the provision of supported telecommunication services provided by any telecommunication carrier.

(c) "Supported telecommunication services" means primary residential access lines and a minimum level of local usage on those lines, as determined by the commission.

(d) "Universal service" shall mean the provision of supported telecommunication services by any carrier.

(2) The commission shall determine for each provider whether and to what extent the affordable rate level to provide supported telecommunication services is below each provider's forward looking economic cost of the supported telecommunication services.

(3) If an intrastate universal fund is created under this section, to the extent providers provide supported telecommunication services at an affordable rate that is below the forward looking economic cost of the supported telecommunication services, the fund shall provide a subsidy for customers in an amount which is equal to the difference between the affordable rate as determined by the commission and the forward looking economic cost of the supported services, less any federal universal service support received for those supported services.

(4) Eligibility for customers to receive intrastate universal service support under subsection (3) shall be consistent with the eligibility guidelines of section 254(e) of the telecommunications act of 1996 and the rules and regulations of the federal communications commission. The state fund shall be administered by an independent third-party administrator selected by the commission.

(5) To the extent an intrastate universal service fund is established, the commission shall require that the costs of the fund be recovered from all telecommunication providers on a competitively neutral basis. Providers contributing to the intrastate universal service fund may recover from end-users the costs of the financial support through surcharges assessed on end-users' bills.

(6) Upon request or on its own motion, the commission, after notice and hearing, shall determine if, based upon changes in technology or other factors, the findings made under this section should be reviewed.

(7) This section does not apply if an interstate universal service fund exists on the federal level unless otherwise approved by the commission.

**History:** Add. 2000, Act 295, Imd. Eff. July 17, 2000;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.

## G. OPERATOR SERVICE PROVIDERS

### **484.2317 Operator service providers; registration required; fee; connection of emergency call to emergency responder service.**

Sec. 317. (1) An operator service provider shall not provide operator services in this state without first registering with the commission. The registration shall include the following information:

(a) The name of the provider.

(b) The address of the provider's principal office.

(c) If the provider is not located in this state, the address of the registered office and the name of the registered agent authorized to receive service of process in this state.

(d) Any other information that the commission may require.

(2) The registration shall be accompanied with a registration fee of \$100.00.

(3) The registration is effective immediately upon filing with the commission and the payment of the registration fee.

(4) At no charge, an operator service provider shall immediately connect a person making an emergency call to an emergency responder service.

**History:** Add. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995;—Am. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2014, Act 52, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 2014.

## H. PAYPHONE SERVICES

### **484.2318 Payphone service; discrimination prohibited; compliance with nonstructural safeguards.**

Sec. 318. (1) A provider of basic local exchange service shall not discriminate in favor of its or an affiliate's payphone service over similar services offered by another provider.

(2) A provider of payphone service shall comply with all nonstructural safeguards adopted by the federal communications commission for payphone service.

**History:** Add. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995.

### **484.2319 Repealed. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to rate of compensation a provider of toll service is to compensate provider of payphone service.

### **484.2320 Payphone service; registration required; report of inoperative payphone; notification; rules or orders; regulation of service by local unit of government.**

Sec. 320. (1) A person shall not provide payphone service in this state without first registering with the



commission. The registration shall include all of the following information:

- (a) The name of the provider.
  - (b) The address and telephone number of the provider's principal office.
  - (c) If the provider is not located in this state, the address and telephone number of the registered office and the name and telephone number of the registered agent authorized to receive service of process in this state.
  - (d) The specific location of each payphone in this state owned or operated by the provider. Information required under this subdivision shall be made available to the local unit of government solely for the enforcement of the reporting, repairing, and replacement standards under subsection (8). The information required to be provided under this subsection is considered commercial information under section 210, and the information submitted is exempt from the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.
- (2) The registration shall be accompanied by a registration fee of \$100.00.
  - (3) The registration is effective immediately upon filing with the commission and the payment of the registration fee.
  - (4) The commission shall establish a toll-free number that can be dialed to report to the commission a payphone that is inoperative. The toll-free number shall be conspicuously displayed by the provider on or near each payphone.
  - (5) If the commission receives a report under subsection (4), it shall immediately notify the provider of the inoperative payphone.
  - (6) After consulting with providers of payphone service, local units of government, and other interested parties, the commission shall promulgate rules or issue orders under section 213 to establish and enforce quality standards in the providing of payphone service.
  - (7) Except as provided in subsection (8), a local unit of government shall not regulate payphone service.
  - (8) A local unit of government may enforce the reporting, repairing, and replacement of inoperative payphones within its jurisdiction by adopting an ordinance that conforms to the standards established by the commission under subsection (6). A local unit of government shall not impose standards greater than those established by the commission.

**History:** Add. 1995, Act 216, Imd. Eff. Nov. 30, 1995;—Am. 2014, Act 52, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 2014.

## I. REGULATED RATES

### **484.2321 Repealed. 2011, Act 58, Imd. Eff. June 14, 2011.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to charging rate for service that is less than the total service long run incremental cost of providing service.

### **484.2322 Repealed. 2005, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to definitions and access to broadband internet access transport services.