			AB 747	1999 Session
		<ul><li>☐ Updated</li><li>☐ Supplemental</li></ul>	LRB or Bill No./Adm. Rule No. 1999 LRB Number-4210/1	
FISCAL ESTIMATE DOA 2048 (R 11/90)			Amendment No	. if Applicable
Subject Prohibiting cities, villages, towns, coun service agencies from providing certain certain transfers of telecommunications	n telecommunicat	ions services and Inter	stricts and cooper net access service	rative educational es and from making
Fiscal Effect State: ☑ No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation Or affects a sum sufficient appropriation ☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐ Create New Appropriation			☐ Increase Costs-May be Possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Decrease Costs	
Local: No Local Government Co	sts			
Increase Costs     □Permissive ☑ Mandatory     Decrease Costs     □ Permissive □ Mandatory	4. Decreas	e Revenues ssive	Units Affect	☐ Villages
Fund Sources Affected	DO [] OFO []	Loro o	Affected Ch. 20	
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ P	RS SEG S	SEG-S		
See Attachment A				
Long-Range Fiscal Implications In the current situation of rapidly chang for the technical college districts of this and requiring technical college districts services is most likely to increase oper	proposal. If, how to buy these serv	vever, the bill is interpre vices from third parties,	eted as prohibiting the cost of provic	current practices
Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.)	Authorized Signat	ure/Tetephone No.	Date	
WTCSB Janet Washbon (608) 266-2017	Samto	MANGE 266-2017	02/07/00	

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## Attachment A Fiscal Estimate 1999 LRB Number-4210/1

This bill is intended to limit competition from various local units of government in the provision of telecommunications and Internet services to the public. The bill would prevent specified local units of government, including technical college districts, from:

- 1. Providing telecommunications services as a telecommunications utility, as an alternative telecommunications utility, or as a telecommunications carrier;
- 2. Transferring a transmission facility to another person if the facility is used to furnish a telecommunications service directly or indirectly to the public;
- 3. Providing an Internet access service directly or indirectly to the public.

The bill relies on existing statutory definitions of key terms such as *telecommunications utility*, alternative telecommunications utility, and telecommunications carrier. The bill defines Internet access service to mean "...service that enables a user to obtain access to content, information, electronic mail or any other service offered over the Internet."

The mission of the state's technical college districts is to provide vocational, technical, and adult educational programming. The effective use of instructional and administrative technology to carry out this mission is critical to the technical college districts as they attempt to carry out their statutory mission. To the best of our knowledge, no technical college district is currently operating as a telecommunications utility, alternative telecommunications utility, or telecommunications carrier. Personnel at the state agency are not sufficiently familiar with the nuances of the state's telecommunications regulations, however, to assert that technical college districts might not operate in such a way as to participate in activities that might be construed as operating as a telecommunications utility, alternative telecommunications utility, or telecommunications carrier.

With respect to the offering of Internet services, the state agency believes that the definition of Internet access service offered by the bill is not clear. Technical college districts are not in the marketplace serving as Internet service providers as are corporate providers such as AOL or MicroSoft Network. As part of their mission to provide vocational, technical, and adult educational programming, however, technical college districts offer services that enable users to obtain access to content, information, electronic mail or any other service offered over the Internet. These users are typically technical students, prospective students, school personnel (including teachers, administrators, counselors), parents, and employers including those in the public and the private sectors.

The bill does not define who is included in the term "the public" in the prohibition "providing an Internet access service directly or indirectly to the public." One interpretation of the public would be persons who are not registered students or involved in a contractual relationship with a technical college district. This interpretation would mean that technical colleges would be prohibited from providing access to information about their services to the public through public terminals if those terminals were operated by the district and not a third party. Similarly, by its very nature, the Internet is a collection of distributed servers, each of which provides to some extent access to content, information, electronic mail or any other service offered over the other distributed servers that make up the Internet. Some of these servers are located at technical colleges. To the extent that access to these servers is made available directly or indirectly to the public, it would appear that technical college districts would be prohibited by this bill from operating these servers.

To the extent that technical colleges are already providing Internet access services, prohibition of this activity by this bill would impose a cost upon the technical college districts. It is not clear what this cost would be. The state agency is unable to determine either the extent of the services currently provided or exactly what access to services would be prohibited.