House Bill 2252

Ordered printed by the Speaker pursuant to House Rule 12.00A (5). Presession filed (at the request of Governor Theodore R. Kulongoski for Public Utility Commission)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Extends sunset for Residential Service Protection Fund from January 1, 2010, to January 1, 2020. Removes requirement that income of low income customers of telecommunications public utilities residing in long-term care facilities not exceed 135 percent of federal poverty guidelines in order to receive assistance.

Changes eligibility of person to receive adaptive equipment or assistive telecommunication device from requirement that person be severely hard of hearing or severely speech impaired to requirement that person be hard of hearing or speech impaired, as certified by persons designated by Public Utility Commission.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to telecommunications; amending sections 6, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 16, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

- **SECTION 1.** Section 16, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 4, chapter 622, Oregon Laws 1991, section 1, chapter 481, Oregon Laws 1997, and section 1, chapter 408, Oregon Laws 2001, is amended to read:
 - Sec. 16. Chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, is repealed January 1, [2010] 2020.
 - **SECTION 2.** Section 6, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 1, chapter 622, Oregon Laws 1991, and section 1, chapter 29, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:
 - **Sec. 6.** (1) In carrying out the provisions of section 2, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, the Public Utility Commission shall establish a plan to provide assistance to low income customers through differential rates or otherwise. The plan of assistance shall be designed to use, to the maximum extent possible, the available funding offered by the Federal Communications Commission, and may provide different levels of assistance to low income customers based upon differences in local exchange rates. The plan established by the commission shall prescribe the amount of assistance to be provided and the time and manner of payment.
 - (2) For the purpose of establishing a plan to provide assistance to low income customers under this section, the commission shall require all public utilities, cooperative corporations and unincorporated associations providing local exchange telecommunication service to participate in the plan, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section.
 - (3) In lieu of participation in the commission's plan to assist low income customers, a public utility, cooperative corporation or unincorporated association providing local exchange telecommunication service may apply to the commission to establish an alternative plan for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 2, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, for its own customers. The commission shall adopt standards for determining the adequacy of alternative plans.
 - (4) The commission may contract with any governmental agency to assist the commission in the

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1 administration of any assistance plan adopted pursuant to this section.

- (5)(a) As used in sections 2 to 6, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, "low income customer" means an individual determined by the commission:
- (A) To be receiving benefits from the federal food stamp program or from another low income public assistance program for which eligibility requirements limit participation to individuals with income that does not exceed 135 percent of federal poverty guidelines; or
- (B) To be a resident of a long term care facility, as defined in ORS 442.015, or a residential care facility, as defined in ORS 443.400,[:]
 - [(i)] who receives medical assistance under ORS chapter 414[; and]
 - [(ii) Who has income that does not exceed 135 percent of federal poverty guidelines].
- (b) The commission must be able to verify the continuing participation of a low income customer in a program described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- **SECTION 3.** Section 9, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 2, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, section 32, chapter 280, Oregon Laws 1995, section 2, chapter 451, Oregon Laws 1995, section 1, chapter 384, Oregon Laws 1999, section 1, chapter 28, Oregon Laws 2007, and section 353, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:
- **Sec. 9.** As used in sections 9 to 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (1) "Adaptive equipment" means equipment that permits a person with a disability, other than a person who is hard of hearing or speech impaired, to communicate effectively on the telephone.
- (2) "Applicant" means a person who applies for an assistive telecommunication device, adaptive equipment or a signal device.
- (3) "Assistive telecommunication device" means a device that utilizes a keyboard, acoustic coupler, display screen, Braille display, speakerphone or amplifier to enable people who are deaf, deaf-blind, [severely] hard of hearing or [severely] speech impaired to communicate effectively on the telephone.
- (4) "Audiologist" means a person who has a master's or doctoral degree in audiology and a Certificate of Clinical Competence in audiology from the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association.
- (5) "Deaf" means a profound hearing loss, as determined by an audiologist or a vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, that requires use of an assistive telecommunication device to communicate effectively on the telephone.
- (6) "Deaf-blind" means a hearing loss and a visual impairment, as determined by a licensed physician and by an audiologist or a vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, that require use of an assistive telecommunication device to communicate effectively on the telephone.
- (7) "Disability" means a physical condition, as determined by a licensed physician or vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, other than hearing or speech impairment that requires use of adaptive equipment to utilize the telephone.
- (8) "Hard of hearing" means a hearing loss, as determined by an audiologist or vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, that requires use of an assistive telecommunication device to communicate effectively on the telephone.
- [(8)] (9) "Hearing aid specialist" means a person licensed to deal in hearing aids under ORS chapter 694.
- [(9)] (10) "Physician" means an applicant's primary care physician or a medical specialist who

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- is able to determine an applicant's disability and to whom the applicant was referred by the primary 1 care physician.
- [(10)] (11) "Recipient" means a person who receives adaptive equipment, an assistive telecom-3 munication device or a signal device. 4
 - [(11) "Severely hard of hearing" means a hearing loss, as determined by an audiologist or vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, that requires use of an assistive telecommunication device to communicate effectively on the telephone.]
 - [(12) "Severely speech impaired" means a speech disability, as determined by a speech-language pathologist or vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, that requires use of an assistive telecommunication device to communicate effectively on the telephone.]
 - [(13)] (12) "Signal device" means a mechanical device that alerts a person who is deaf, deaf-blind or [severely] hard of hearing of an incoming telephone call.
 - (13) "Speech impaired" means a speech disability, as determined by a speech-language pathologist or vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, that requires use of an assistive telecommunication device to communicate effectively on the telephone.
 - (14) "Speech-language pathologist" means a person who has a master's degree or equivalency in speech-language pathology and a Certificate of Clinical Competence issued by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association.
 - (15) "Telecommunications relay center" means a facility authorized by the Public Utility Commission to provide telecommunications relay service.
 - (16) "Telecommunications relay service" means the provision of voice and teletype communication between users of some assistive telecommunication devices and other parties.
 - SECTION 4. Section 10, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 3, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, section 2, chapter 384, Oregon Laws 1999, and section 354, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:
 - Sec. 10. It is recognized that a large number of people in this state, through no fault of their own, are unable to utilize telecommunication equipment due to the inability to hear or speak well enough or due to other disabilities. It is also recognized that present technology is available, but at significant cost, that would allow these people to utilize telecommunication equipment in their daily activities. There is, therefore, a need to make available such technology in the form of assistive telecommunication devices and a telecommunications relay service for people who are deaf, [severely] hard of hearing or [severely] speech impaired or adaptive equipment for people with disabilities at no additional cost beyond normal telephone service. The provision of assistive telecommunication devices and a telecommunications relay service or adaptive equipment would allow those formerly unable to use telecommunication systems to more fully participate in the activities and programs offered by government and other community agencies, as well as in their family and social activities. The assistive telecommunication devices or adaptive equipment would be provided on a loan basis to each recipient, to be returned if the recipient moves out of the state.
 - SECTION 5. Section 11, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 4, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, section 3, chapter 384, Oregon Laws 1999, and section 355, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:
 - Sec. 11. (1) With the advice of the Telecommunication Devices Access Program Advisory Committee, the Public Utility Commission shall establish and administer a statewide program to purchase and distribute assistive telecommunication devices to persons who are deaf, [severely] hard

of hearing, [severely] speech impaired or deaf-blind and establish a dual party relay system making telephone service generally available to persons who are deaf, [severely] hard of hearing, [severely] speech impaired or deaf-blind.

(2) With the advice of the Telecommunication Devices Access Program Advisory Committee, the Public Utility Commission shall establish and administer a statewide program to purchase and distribute adaptive equipment to make telephone service generally available to persons with physical disabilities.

SECTION 6. Section 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 1, chapter 115, Oregon Laws 1989, section 7, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, section 33, chapter 280, Oregon Laws 1995, section 5, chapter 384, Oregon Laws 1999, section 2, chapter 28, Oregon Laws 2007, and section 357, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:

- **Sec. 14.** (1)(a) In order to be eligible to receive assistive telecommunication devices or adaptive equipment, individuals must be certified as deaf, [severely] hard of hearing, [severely] speech impaired or deaf-blind by a licensed physician, audiologist, hearing aid specialist, speech-language pathologist or vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services. Certification implies that the individual cannot use the telephone for expressive or receptive communication.
- (b) No more than one assistive telecommunication device or adaptive equipment device shall be provided to a household. However, two assistive telecommunication devices or adaptive equipment devices may be provided to a household if more than one eligible person permanently resides in the household. Households without any assistive telecommunication devices or adaptive equipment shall be given priority over households with one assistive telecommunication device or adaptive equipment device when such devices are distributed.
- (c) Sections 9 to 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, do not require a telecommunications utility to provide an assistive telecommunication device to any person in violation of ORS 646.730.
- (2)(a) In order to be eligible to receive adaptive equipment, individuals must be certified to have the required disability by a person or agency designated by the Public Utility Commission to make such certifications. Certification implies that the individual is unable to use the telephone.
- (b) Sections 9 to 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, do not require a telecommunications utility to provide adaptive equipment to any person in violation of ORS 646.730.

<u>SECTION 7.</u> This 2009 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2009 Act takes effect on its passage.