



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB3965

Introduced 2/6/2026, by Sen. Graciela Guzmán

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

220 ILCS 5/13-102	from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-102
220 ILCS 5/13-103	from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-103
220 ILCS 5/13-406.1	

Amends the Public Utilities Act. In provisions concerning a Large Electing Provider's transition to IP-based networks and service, provides that a Large Electing Provider shall provide telecommunications service, including telecommunications service over traditional circuit switched networks, to existing business and residential end-use customers until at least December 31, 2031. Provides that, beginning January 1, 2032, a Large Electing Provider shall start the process of returning the salvage value of traditional circuit switched networks to the people of the State. Requires a Large Electing Provider to complete the salvage of the Large Electing Provider's traditional circuit switched networks by January 1, 2038. Provides that the Large Electing Provider shall document and report to the Department of Public Health and the Illinois Commerce Commission, on a quarterly basis, all activities related to the salvage of the Large Electing Provider's traditional circuit switch networks, including, but not limited to, the total realized salvage value, a per-mile salvage value, the geographic location of all salvages, and the value of such salvages. Provides that, if a Large Electing Provider retires a traditional circuit switch network, the Large Electing Provider shall, beginning on December 1, 2032 and annually thereafter, transfer the salvage value of the retired networks to the Lead Service Line Replacement Fund for the sole purpose of providing grants to municipal and private water utilities to replace lead service lines. Effective immediately.

LRB104 20561 AAS 34040 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing
5 Sections 13-102, 13-103, and 13-406.1 as follows:

6 (220 ILCS 5/13-102) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-102)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

8 Sec. 13-102. Findings. With respect to telecommunications
9 services, as herein defined, the General Assembly finds that:

10 (a) universally available and widely affordable
11 telecommunications services are essential to the health,
12 welfare and prosperity of all Illinois citizens;

13 (b) federal regulatory and judicial rulings in the
14 1980s caused a restructuring of the telecommunications
15 industry and opened some aspects of the industry to
16 competitive entry, thereby necessitating revision of State
17 telecommunications regulatory policies and practices;

18 (c) revisions in telecommunications regulatory
19 policies and practices in Illinois beginning in the
20 mid-1980s brought the benefits of competition to consumers
21 in many telecommunications markets, but not in local
22 exchange telecommunications service markets;

23 (d) the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996

1 established the goal of opening all telecommunications
2 service markets to competition and accords to the states
3 the responsibility to establish and enforce policies
4 necessary to attain that goal;

5 (e) it is in the immediate interest of the People of
6 the State of Illinois for the State to exercise its rights
7 within the new framework of federal telecommunications
8 policy to ensure that the economic benefits of competition
9 in all telecommunications service markets are realized as
10 effectively as possible;

11 (f) the competitive offering of all telecommunications
12 services will increase innovation and efficiency in the
13 provision of telecommunications services and may lead to
14 reduced prices for consumers, increased investment in
15 communications infrastructure, the creation of new jobs,
16 and the attraction of new businesses to Illinois;

17 (g) protection of the public interest requires changes
18 in the regulation of telecommunications carriers and
19 services to ensure, to the maximum feasible extent, the
20 reasonable and timely development of effective competition
21 in all telecommunications service markets;

22 (h) Illinois residents rely on today's modern wired
23 and wireless Internet Protocol (IP) networks and services
24 to improve their lives by connecting them to school and
25 college degrees, work and job opportunities, family and
26 friends, information, and entertainment, as well as

1 emergency responders and public safety officials; Illinois
2 businesses rely on these modern IP networks and services
3 to compete in a global marketplace by expanding their
4 customer base, managing inventory and operations more
5 efficiently, and offering customers specialized and
6 personalized products and services; without question,
7 Illinois residents and our State's economy rely profoundly
8 on the modern wired and wireless IP networks and services
9 in our State;

10 (i) the transition from 20th century traditional
11 circuit switched and other legacy telephone services to
12 modern 21st century next generation Internet Protocol (IP)
13 services is taking place at an extraordinary pace as
14 Illinois consumers are upgrading to home communications
15 service using IP technology, including high speed
16 Internet, Voice over Internet Protocol, and wireless
17 service;

18 (j) this rapid transition to IP-based communications
19 has dramatically transformed the way people communicate
20 and has provided significant benefits to consumers in the
21 form of innovative functionalities resulting from the
22 seamless convergence of voice, video, and text, benefits
23 realized by the General Assembly when it chose to
24 transition its own telecommunications system to an all IP
25 communications network in 2016;

26 (k) the benefits of the transition to IP-based

1 networks and services were also recognized by the General
2 Assembly in 2015 through the enactment of legislation
3 requiring that every 9-1-1 emergency system in Illinois
4 provide Next Generation 9-1-1 service by July 1, 2020, and
5 requiring that the Next Generation 9-1-1 network must be
6 an IP-based platform; ~~and~~

7 (l) completing the transition to all IP-based networks
8 and technologies is in the public interest because it will
9 promote continued innovation, consumer benefits, increased
10 efficiencies, and increased investment in IP-based
11 networks and services; ~~and~~

12 (m) a consumer-led transition to IP-based networks is
13 the best way to transition to those networks;

14 (n) the health and safety of Illinois residents is of
15 the utmost importance and, until the health and safety of
16 Illinois residents can be assured, it is prudent to ensure
17 that traditional circuit switched networks are maintained
18 by telecommunications carriers until at least December 31,
19 2031; and

20 (o) traditional circuit switched networks were built
21 under rate-of-return regulations where telecommunications
22 carriers were reimbursed by their customers equal to the
23 telecommunications carriers' just and reasonable
24 investments in the traditional circuit switched networks
25 plus a profit; once the health and safety of Illinois
26 residents is assured and traditional circuit switched

1 networks are retired, it is the policy of this State that
2 the salvage value of the traditional circuit switched
3 networks be returned to Illinois residents.

4 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

5 (220 ILCS 5/13-103) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-103)

6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

7 Sec. 13-103. Policy. Consistent with its findings, the
8 General Assembly declares that it is the policy of the State of
9 Illinois that:

10 (a) telecommunications services should be available to
11 all Illinois citizens at just, reasonable, and affordable
12 rates and that such services should be provided as widely
13 and economically as possible in sufficient variety,
14 quality, quantity and reliability to satisfy the public
15 interest;

16 (b) consistent with the protection of consumers of
17 telecommunications services and the furtherance of other
18 public interest goals, competition in all
19 telecommunications service markets should be pursued as a
20 substitute for regulation in determining the variety,
21 quality and price of telecommunications services and that
22 the economic burdens of regulation should be reduced to
23 the extent possible consistent with the furtherance of
24 market competition and protection of the public interest;

25 (c) all necessary and appropriate modifications to

1 State regulation of telecommunications carriers and
2 services should be implemented without unnecessary
3 disruption to the telecommunications infrastructure system
4 or to consumers of telecommunications services and that it
5 is necessary and appropriate to establish rules to
6 encourage and ensure orderly transitions in the
7 development of markets for all telecommunications
8 services;

9 (d) the consumers of telecommunications services and
10 facilities provided by persons or companies subject to
11 regulation pursuant to this Act and Article should be
12 required to pay only reasonable and non-discriminatory
13 rates or charges and that in no case should rates or
14 charges for non-competitive telecommunications services
15 include any portion of the cost of providing competitive
16 telecommunications services, as defined in Section 13-209,
17 or the cost of any nonregulated activities;

18 (e) the regulatory policies and procedures provided in
19 this Article are established in recognition of the
20 changing nature of the telecommunications industry and
21 therefore should be subject to systematic legislative
22 review to ensure that the public benefits intended to
23 result from such policies and procedures are fully
24 realized;

25 (f) development of and prudent investment in advanced
26 telecommunications services and networks that foster

1 economic development of the State should be encouraged
2 through the implementation and enforcement of policies
3 that promote effective and sustained competition in all
4 telecommunications service markets; ~~and~~

5 (g) completion of the transition to modern IP-based
6 networks should be encouraged through relief from the
7 outdated regulations that require continued investment in
8 legacy circuit switched networks from which Illinois
9 consumers have largely transitioned, while at the same
10 time ensuring that consumers have access to available
11 alternative services that provide quality voice service
12 and access to emergency communications; ~~and~~

13 (h) a consumer-led transition to IP-based networks is
14 the best way to transition to those networks; and

15 (i) the health and safety of Illinois residents is of
16 the utmost importance and, until the health and safety of
17 Illinois residents can be assured, it is prudent to ensure
18 that traditional circuit switched networks are maintained
19 by telecommunications carriers until at least December 31,
20 2031.

21 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

22 (220 ILCS 5/13-406.1)

23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2030)

24 Sec. 13-406.1. Large Electing Provider transition to
25 IP-based networks and service.

1 (a) As used in this Section:

2 "Alternative voice service" means service that includes
3 all of the applicable functionalities for voice telephony
4 services described in 47 CFR 54.101(a).

5 "Existing customer" means a residential customer of the
6 Large Electing Provider who is subscribing to a
7 telecommunications service on the date the Large Electing
8 Provider sends its notice under paragraph (1) of subsection
9 (c) of this Section of its intent to cease offering and
10 providing service. For purposes of this Section, a residential
11 customer of the Large Electing Provider whose service has been
12 temporarily suspended, but not finally terminated as of the
13 date that the Large Electing Provider sends that notice, shall
14 be deemed to be an "existing customer".

15 "Large Electing Provider" means an Electing Provider, as
16 defined in Section 13-506.2 of this Act, that (i) reported in
17 its annual competition report for the year 2016 filed with the
18 Commission under Section 13-407 of this Act and 83 Ill. Adm.
19 Code 793 that it provided at least 700,000 access lines to end
20 users; and (ii) is affiliated with a provider of commercial
21 mobile radio service, as defined in 47 CFR 20.3, as of January
22 1, 2017.

23 "New customer" means a residential customer who is not
24 subscribing to a telecommunications service provided by the
25 Large Electing Provider on the date the Large Electing
26 Provider sends its notice under paragraph (1) of subsection

1 (c) of this Section of its intent to cease offering and
2 providing that service.

3 "Provider" includes every corporation, company,
4 association, firm, partnership, and individual and their
5 lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by a court that sell
6 or offer to sell an alternative voice service.

7 "Reliable access to 9-1-1" means access to 9-1-1 that
8 complies with the applicable rules, regulations, and
9 guidelines established by the Federal Communications
10 Commission and the applicable provisions of the Emergency
11 Telephone System Act and implementing rules.

12 "Willing provider" means a provider that voluntarily
13 participates in the request for service process.

14 (b) Beginning June 30, 2017, a Large Electing Provider
15 may, to the extent permitted by and consistent with federal
16 law, including, as applicable, approval by the Federal
17 Communications Commission of the discontinuance of the
18 interstate-access component of a telecommunications service,
19 cease to offer and provide a telecommunications service to an
20 identifiable class or group of customers, other than voice
21 telecommunications service to residential customers or a
22 telecommunications service to a class of customers under
23 subsection (b-5) of this Section, upon 60 days' notice to the
24 Commission and affected customers.

25 (b-5) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in
26 this Section 13-406.1, beginning December 31, 2021, a Large

1 Electing Provider may, to the extent permitted by and
2 consistent with federal law, including, if applicable,
3 approval by the Federal Communications Commission of the
4 discontinuance of the interstate-access component of a
5 telecommunication service, cease to offer and provide a
6 telecommunications service to one or more of the following
7 classes or groups of customers upon 60 days' notice to the
8 Commission and affected customers: (1) electric utilities, as
9 defined in Section 16-102 of this Act; (2) public utilities,
10 as defined in Section 3-105 of this Act, that offers natural
11 gas or water services; (3) electric, gas, and water utilities
12 that are excluded from the definition of public utility under
13 paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 3-105 of this Act;
14 (4) water companies as described in paragraph (2) of
15 subsection (b) of Section 3-105 of this Act; (5) natural gas
16 cooperatives as described in paragraph (4) of subsection (b)
17 of Section 3-105 of this Act; (6) electric cooperatives as
18 defined in Section 3-119 of this Act; (7) entities engaged in
19 the commercial generation of electric power and energy; (8)
20 the functional divisions of public agencies, as defined in
21 Section 2 of the Emergency Telephone System Act, that provide
22 police or firefighting services; and (9) 9-1-1 Authorities, as
23 defined in Section 2 of the Emergency Telephone System Act;
24 provided that the date shall be extended to December 21, 2022,
25 for (i) an electric utility, as defined in Section 16-102 of
26 this Act, that serves more than 3 million customers in the

1 State; and (ii) an entity engaged in the commercial generation
2 of electric power and energy that operates one or more nuclear
3 power plants in the State.

4 (c) Beginning June 30, 2017, a Large Electing Provider
5 may, to the extent permitted by and consistent with federal
6 law, cease to offer and provide voice telecommunications
7 service to an identifiable class or group of residential
8 customers, which, for the purposes of this subsection (c),
9 shall be referred to as "requested service", subject to
10 compliance with the following requirements:

11 (1) No less than 255 days prior to providing notice to
12 the Federal Communications Commission of its intent to
13 discontinue the interstate-access component of the
14 requested service, the Large Electing Provider shall:

15 (A) file a notice of the proposed cessation of the
16 requested service with the Commission, which shall
17 include a statement that the Large Electing Provider
18 will comply with any service discontinuance rules and
19 regulations of the Federal Communications Commission
20 pertaining to compatibility of alternative voice
21 services with medical monitoring devices; and

22 (B) provide notice of the proposed cessation of
23 the requested service to each of the Large Electing
24 Provider's existing customers within the affected
25 geographic area by first-class mail separate from
26 customer bills. If the customer has elected to receive

1 electronic billing, the notice shall be sent
2 electronically and by first-class mail separate from
3 customer bills. The notice provided under this
4 subparagraph (B) shall describe the requested service,
5 identify the earliest date on which the Large Electing
6 Provider intends to cease offering or providing the
7 telecommunications service, provide a telephone number
8 by which the existing customer may contact a service
9 representative of the Large Electing Provider, and
10 provide a telephone number by which the existing
11 customer may contact the Commission's Consumer
12 Services Division. The notice shall also include the
13 following statement in English and in Spanish:

14 "If you do not believe that an alternative
15 voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1
16 is available to you, from either [name of Large
17 Electing Provider] or another provider of wired or
18 wireless voice service where you live, you have
19 the right to request the Illinois Commerce
20 Commission to investigate the availability of
21 alternative voice service including reliable
22 access to 9-1-1. To do so, you must submit such a
23 request either in writing or by signing and
24 returning a copy of this notice, no later than
25 (insert date), 60 days after the date of the
26 notice to the following address:

1 Chief Clerk of the Illinois Commerce Commission
2 527 East Capitol Avenue
3 Springfield, Illinois 62706

4 You must include in your request a reference
5 to the notice you received from [Large Electing
6 Provider's name] and the date of notice.".

7 Thirty days following the date of notice, the
8 Large Electing Provider shall provide each customer to
9 which the notice was sent a follow-up notice
10 containing the same information and reminding
11 customers of the deadline for requesting the
12 Commission to investigate alternative voice service
13 with access to 9-1-1.

14 (2) After June 30, 2017, and only in a geographic area
15 for which a Large Electing Provider has provided notice of
16 proposed cessation of the requested service to existing
17 customers under paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), an
18 existing customer of that provider may, within 60 days
19 after issuance of such notice, request the Commission to
20 investigate the availability of alternative voice service
21 including reliable access to 9-1-1 to that customer. For
22 the purposes of this paragraph (2), existing customers who
23 make such a request are referred to as "requesting
24 existing customers". The Large Electing Provider may cease
25 to offer or provide the requested service to existing
26 customers who do not make a request for investigation

1 beginning 30 days after issuance of the notice required by
2 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c).

3 (A) In response to all requests and investigations
4 under this paragraph (2), the Commission shall conduct
5 a single investigation to be commenced 75 days after
6 the receipt of notice under paragraph (1) of this
7 subsection (c), and completed within 135 days after
8 commencement. The Commission shall, within 135 days
9 after commencement of the investigation, make one of
10 the findings described in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of
11 this subparagraph (A) for each requesting existing
12 customer.

13 (i) If, as a result of the investigation, the
14 Commission finds that service from at least one
15 provider offering alternative voice service
16 including reliable access to 9-1-1 through any
17 technology or medium is available to one or more
18 requesting existing customers, the Commission
19 shall declare by order that, with respect to each
20 requesting existing customer for which such a
21 finding is made, the Large Electing Provider may
22 cease to offer or provide the requested service
23 beginning 30 days after the issuance of the notice
24 required by paragraph (5) of this subsection (c).

25 (ii) If, as a result of the investigation, the
26 Commission finds that service from at least one

1 provider offering alternative voice service,
2 including reliable access to 9-1-1, through any
3 technology or medium is not available to one or
4 more requesting existing customers, the Commission
5 shall declare by order that an emergency exists
6 with respect to each requesting existing customer
7 for which such a finding is made.

8 (B) If the Commission declares an emergency under
9 subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph
10 (2) with respect to one or more requesting existing
11 customers, the Commission shall conduct a request for
12 service process to identify a willing provider of
13 alternative voice service including reliable access to
14 9-1-1. A provider shall not be required to participate
15 in the request for service process. The willing
16 provider may utilize any form of technology that is
17 capable of providing alternative voice service
18 including reliable access to 9-1-1, including, without
19 limitation, Voice over Internet Protocol services and
20 wireless services. The Commission shall, within 45
21 days after the issuance of an order finding that an
22 emergency exists, make one of the determinations
23 described in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this
24 subparagraph (B) for each requesting existing customer
25 for which an emergency has been declared.

26 (i) If the Commission determines that another

1 provider is willing and capable of providing
2 alternative voice service including reliable
3 access to 9-1-1 to one or more requesting existing
4 customers for which an emergency has been
5 declared, the Commission shall declare by order
6 that, with respect to each requesting existing
7 customer for which such a determination is made,
8 the Large Electing Provider may cease to offer or
9 provide the requested service beginning 30 days
10 after the issuance of the notice required by
11 paragraph (5) of this Section.

12 (ii) If the Commission determines that for one
13 or more of the requesting existing customers for
14 which an emergency has been declared there is no
15 other provider willing and capable of providing
16 alternative voice service including reliable
17 access to 9-1-1, the Commission shall issue an
18 order requiring the Large Electing Provider to
19 provide alternative voice service including
20 reliable access to 9-1-1 to each requesting
21 existing customer utilizing any form of technology
22 capable of providing alternative voice service
23 including reliable access to 9-1-1, including,
24 without limitation, continuation of the requested
25 service, Voice over Internet Protocol services,
26 and wireless services, until another willing

1 provider is available. A Large Electing Provider
2 may fulfill the requirement through an affiliate
3 or another provider. The Large Electing Provider
4 may request that such an order be rescinded upon a
5 showing that an alternative voice service
6 including reliable access to 9-1-1 has become
7 available to the requesting existing customer from
8 another provider.

9 (3) If the Commission receives no requests for
10 investigation from any existing customer under paragraph
11 (2) of this subsection (c) within 60 days after issuance
12 of the notice under paragraph (1) of this subsection (c),
13 the Commission shall provide written notice to the Large
14 Electing Provider of that fact no later than 75 days after
15 receipt of notice under paragraph (1) of this subsection
16 (c). Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection (c)
17 to the contrary, if no existing customer requests an
18 investigation under paragraph (2) of this subsection (c),
19 the Large Electing Provider may immediately provide the
20 notice to the Federal Communications Commission as
21 described in paragraph (4) of this subsection (c).

22 (4) At the same time that it provides notice to the
23 Federal Communications Commission of its intent to
24 discontinue the interstate-access component of the
25 requested service, the Large Electing Provider shall:

26 (A) file a notice of proposal to cease to offer and

1 provide the requested service with the Commission; and

2 (B) provide a notice of proposal to cease to offer

3 and provide the requested service to existing

4 customers and new customers receiving the service at

5 the time of the notice within each affected geographic

6 area, with the notice made by first-class mail or

7 within customer bills delivered by mail or equivalent

8 means of notice, including electronic means if the

9 customer has elected to receive electronic billing.

10 The notice provided under this subparagraph (B) shall

11 include a brief description of the requested service,

12 the date on which the Large Electing Provider intends

13 to cease offering or providing the telecommunications

14 service, and a statement as required by 47 CFR 63.71

15 that describes the process by which the customer may

16 submit comments to the Federal Communications

17 Commission.

18 (5) Upon approval by the Federal Communications

19 Commission of its request to discontinue the

20 interstate-access component of the requested service and

21 subject to the requirements of any order issued by the

22 Commission under subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (B) of

23 paragraph (2) of this subsection (c), the Large Electing

24 Provider may immediately cease to offer the requested

25 service to all customers not receiving the service on the

26 date of the Federal Communications Commission's approval

1 and may cease to offer and provide the requested service
2 to all customers receiving the service at the time of the
3 Federal Communications Commission's approval upon 30 days'
4 notice to the Commission and affected customers. Notice to
5 affected customers under this paragraph (5) shall be
6 provided by first-class mail separate from customer bills.
7 The notice provided under this paragraph (5) shall
8 describe the requested service, identify the date on which
9 the Large Electing Provider intends to cease offering or
10 providing the telecommunications service, and provide a
11 telephone number by which the existing customer may
12 contact a service representative of the Large Electing
13 Provider.

14 (6) The notices provided for in paragraph (1) of this
15 subsection (c) are not required as a prerequisite for the
16 Large Electing Provider to cease to offer or provide a
17 telecommunications service in a geographic area where
18 there are no residential customers taking service from the
19 Large Electing Provider on the date that the Large
20 Electing Provider files notice to the Federal
21 Communications Commission of its intent to discontinue the
22 interstate-access component of the requested service in
23 that geographic area.

24 (7) For a period of 45 days following the date of a
25 notice issued under paragraph (5) of this Section, an
26 existing customer (i) who is located in the affected

1 geographic area subject to that notice; (ii) who was
2 receiving the requested service as of the date of the
3 Federal Communications Commission's approval of the Large
4 Electing Provider's request to discontinue the
5 interstate-access component of the requested service;
6 (iii) who did not make a timely request for investigation
7 under paragraph (2) of this subsection (c); and (iv) whose
8 service will be or has been discontinued under paragraph
9 (5), may request assistance from the Large Electing
10 Provider in identifying providers of alternative voice
11 service including reliable access to 9-1-1. Within 15 days
12 of the request, the Large Electing Provider shall provide
13 the customer with a list of alternative voice service
14 providers.

15 (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,
16 except as expressly authorized by this subsection (c), the
17 Commission may not, upon its own motion or upon complaint,
18 investigate, suspend, disapprove, condition, or otherwise
19 regulate the cessation of a telecommunications service to
20 an identifiable class or group of customers once initiated
21 by a Large Electing Provider under subsection (b) or (b-5)
22 of this Section or this subsection (c).

23 (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
24 Section, a Large Electing Provider shall provide
25 telecommunications service, including telecommunications
26 service over traditional circuit switched networks, to

1 existing business and residential end-use customers until
2 at least December 31, 2031.

3 (10) Beginning January 1, 2032, a Large Electing
4 Provider shall start the process of returning the salvage
5 value of traditional circuit switched networks to the
6 people of this State. The Large Electing Provider shall
7 complete the salvage of the Large Electing Provider's
8 traditional circuit switched networks by January 1, 2038.
9 The Large Electing Provider shall document and report to
10 the Department of Public Health and the Commission, on a
11 quarterly basis, activities related to the salvage of the
12 Large Electing Provider's traditional circuit switched
13 networks, including, but not limited to, the total
14 realized salvage value, a per-mile salvage value, the
15 geographic location of all salvages, and the value of such
16 salvages.

17 For the purposes of this Section, "salvage value"
18 means the monetary value received by a Large Electing
19 Provider for the components of a traditional circuit
20 switched network, including, but not limited to, the
21 copper wiring comprising the traditional circuit switched
22 network, once the traditional circuit switched network is
23 no longer in use.

24 (11) If a Large Electing Provider retires a
25 traditional circuit switched network, the Large Electing
26 Provider shall, beginning on January 1, 2032 and annually

1 thereafter, transfer the salvage value of the retired
2 network to the Lead Service Line Replacement Fund for the
3 sole purpose of providing grants to municipal and private
4 water utilities to replace lead service lines.

5 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 100-719, eff. 8-3-18.)

6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
7 becoming law.