40:9D-1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2007 **CHAPTER:** 191

NJSA: 40:9D-1 (Authorizes certain local units to develop broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for

providing broadband telecommunications service via wireless community networks)

BILL NO: S2053/S2368 (Substituted for A3752)

SPONSOR(S): Sweeney and others

DATE INTRODUCED: June 19, 2006

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY:

SENATE: Economic Growth

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 21, 2007

SENATE: June 21, 2007

DATE OF APPROVAL: October 18, 2007

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute for S2053 and S2368 enacted)

S2053/S2368

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT for S2053: (Begins on page 12 of original bill) Yes

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT for S2368: (Begins on page 3 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A3752

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes 1-18-07 (Tele. & Util.)

6-18-07 (Budget)

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

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VETO MESSAGE:

Title 40.
Chapter 9D (New)
Broadband
Telecommunications service.

§§1-8 C.40:9D-1 to
40:9D-8

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 191, *approved October 18*, 2007 Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, Nos. 2053 and 2368

1 AN ACT allowing certain local units to provide broadband 2 telecommunications service via wireless community networks 3 and supplementing Title 40 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. As used in this act:

"Broadband telecommunications infrastructure" means information equipment and facilities, information systems, and information technology used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service.

"Broadband telecommunications service" means any telecommunications service using broadband telecommunications infrastructure for the purpose of offering high speed, switched, broadband wireline or wireless telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics or video telecommunications through the Internet and using any technology.

"Governing body" means (1) in the case of the county, the board of chosen freeholders or, if the county is organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the board of chosen freeholders and the county executive, the county supervisor or the county manager, as appropriate, (2) in the case of a joint meeting of counties, the management committee appointed to exercise the powers of the joint meeting or local governing body to which the authority to exercise those powers shall have been delegated under section 14 of P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-14), or (3) in the case of a municipality, the commission, council, board or body, by whatever name it may be known, having charge of the finances of the municipality.

32 "Internet" means the international computer network of both 33 federal and non-federal interoperable packet switched data 34 networks.

35 "Joint meeting of counties" or "joint meeting" means a joint 36 meeting formed by two or more counties under a joint contract 1 entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.63 2 (C.40A:65-1 et seq.).

"Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board, in the Division of Local Government Services, in the Department of Community Affairs, as constituted pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1974, c.35 (C.52:27D-18.1).

"Local unit" means any county, any joint meeting of counties, any municipality, any special district or any public body corporate and politic created or established under any law of this State by or on behalf of any one or more counties or individual municipalities, as appropriate, or any agency or other instrumentality thereof, including any local authority, board, commission, department or agency of any of the foregoing having custody of funds, but shall not include a school district or regional school district.

"Related competitive business segment" means a structurally separate business unit established by the governing body of a local unit that offers to install, construct, maintain, repair, renew, relocate, or remove broadband telecommunications infrastructure, or offers to provide or provides broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.

"Telecommunications" means the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received.

"Telecommunications service" means the offering of telecommunications directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used, and regardless of whether a fee is charged for the use of such service.

"Wireless community network" means a local shared network consisting of a series of interlinked computers that allow persons with wireless equipped devices within the area served by the network to gain entry to the wider Internet through wireless Internet service connections provided by broadband telecommunications infrastructure at designated access points.

- 2. a. Consistent with federal law, the governing body of a local unit, through the establishment of a related competitive business segment, is authorized to:
- (1) construct, own or operate broadband telecommunications infrastructure to provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network; or
- (2) provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.
- b. Consistent with federal law, the governing body of a local unit may enter into a contract with a private entity to provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community

1 network or to construct, own, use, acquire, deliver, grant, operate, lease, 2 maintain, equip sell, purchase, or broadband 3 telecommunications infrastructure used for the purpose of providing 4 broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community 5 network.

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By written contract or lease, such governing body may sell capacity in, or grant other similar rights for a private entity to use, broadband telecommunications infrastructure owned or operated by the local unit that provides broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.

- The governing body of a local unit, exercising powers under subsections a. and b. of this section, may enter into a written agreement with any person owning or having the right to use any poles, street lights, posts, towers or other structures erected along any public right-of-way within the boundaries of such local unit for the use of those structures by that local unit, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by such local unit and such person. To the extent that State, county or municipal approval, or the approval of another public entity or any private entity is required for the placement of broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network along a public right-of-way, such approval shall not unreasonably be withheld. The provisions of this section shall not affect the terms and conditions by which the State may give consent, grant or franchise to a person for use of the right-of-way along any State highway, or the terms and conditions by which a public body may give consent, grant or franchise to a person for use of the right-ofway within the boundaries of the geographical area over which such public body has jurisdiction.
- d. The provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network pursuant to this section and any broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for such purpose shall not be deemed to be a public utility or to constitute operating any form of public utility service pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes to the extent that the local unit is engaged in the provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.
- e. The governing body of a municipality within a county of the first class, where the county exercises powers under subsections a. and b. of this section, may provide that the municipality not participate in the provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network established under this section by that county.

3. If a governing body of a local unit exercises powers under subsections a. or b. of section 2 of this act, whether by contracting

with a private entity or by establishing a related competitive business segment, then:

- a. the costs of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network shall not adversely impact the ability of the local unit to offer those services otherwise required by law;
- b. the local unit shall be prohibited from reducing the rate of providing those services otherwise required by law when these services are purchased in conjunction with broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network;
- c. in all instances in which resources are deployed by the local unit to provide both broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network and any other services of the local unit required by law, where resource constraints arise, the provision of the other services shall receive a higher priority;
- d. the price which the local unit charges for broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network shall not be less than the fully allocated cost of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network, as subject to review and approval of the Local Finance Board, which cost shall include an allocation of the cost of all equipment, vehicles, labor, related fringe benefits and overheads, and administration utilized, and all other assets utilized and costs incurred, directly or indirectly, in providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network;
- e. the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, relocation, or removal of broadband telecommunications infrastructure, when undertaken directly by the related competitive business segment of the local unit, shall be subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.);
- f. provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network shall be subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) and, where appropriate, the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.);
- g. the local unit shall not use the rates of those services required to be provided by law, or any revenue received in payment for those services or any interest or other earnings realized from the deposit investment of such revenue, to subsidize broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network offered by the local unit, and expenses incurred in conjunction with the provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network shall not be borne by any resident or business receive such broadband not choosing to telecommunications service via a wireless community network;

- h. each such local unit shall maintain books and records, and provide accounting entries as may be required by the Local Finance Board, to show that there is strict separation and allocation of the local unit's revenues, costs, assets, risks and functions, between the services of the local unit required to be provided by law and the provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network; and
 - i. each such local unit shall annually prepare, or have prepared, a report available to the public, and such report shall include, but not be limited to, a summary of revenues and expenditures, the prices charged to subscribers, the areas of the local unit served, and the number of subscribers.

- 4. a. Prior to the exercise by the governing body of a local unit of any powers under subsections a. and b. of section 2 of this act, the local unit shall have developed a plan which sets forth the local unit's or private entity's proposed activities, as appropriate, that would be necessary to implement the deployment of broadband telecommunications infrastructure and the provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network. The plan shall identify all relevant financial and operational information, including, but not limited to:
- (1) the costs and source of funding for those costs that are associated with the installation, maintenance and operation of broadband telecommunications infrastructure and broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network;
- (2) the amount of any charges expected to be imposed on subscribers to the broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network;
- (3) a projected implementation schedule for the broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network and the projected location of the broadband telecommunications infrastructure;
- (4) the process by which the plan for broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network deployment will be evaluated, which process shall include at least one public hearing prior to the decision on the plan;
- (5) a description of how the broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network is to be provided and what geographic area is to be covered by such service;
- (6) an evaluation of the current availability of broadband service provided by private entities within the area of interest to identify appropriate broadband service linkages, partners, and applications;
- (7) a review of the risks, financial and otherwise, associated with the deployment of broadband telecommunications infrastructure and broadband telecommunications service via wireless community network:

- (8) a study that considers other alternatives for the deployment of broadband telecommunications infrastructure and broadband telecommunications service via wireless community network, including, but not limited to, other business models and use of different private entities; and
- (9) a review to determine the most appropriate technology and feasibility, including the design of broadband telecommunications infrastructure and related equipment used for such deployment.
- b. The plan described in subsection a. of this section shall be made available to the public and submitted for review and comment to the Local Finance Board, which shall seek comments about the plan from other appropriate State agencies and the public. In addition, the Local Finance Board shall forward the plan to any State agency with a potential interest in assisting, and statutory authority to assist with, project financing. Any agency which has an interest in assisting with such financing shall give notice of its interest to the appropriate local unit, which shall maintain a list of all agencies interested in assisting with such financing.
- c. The Local Finance Board shall review the plan and provide comments to the governing body of the local unit within 60 days after receipt thereof. If the Local Finance Board fails to act within the 60-day period, or within such other time period as may be mutually agreed upon by the Local Finance Board and the local unit, the plan shall be deemed approved.

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5. a. The governing body of a local unit exercising powers under subsection a. or subsection b. of section 2 of this act is authorized, pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Bond Law" (N.J.S. 40A:2-1 et seq.), to issue revenue bonds of the local unit, to pay a portion or all of the costs of the broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network; provided, however, that the principal of and the interest on such revenue bonds shall be payable solely from revenues derived unit from the provision of telecommunications service via that network and any other revenues related thereto. A local unit is permitted to provide a full faith and credit guarantee on such revenue bonds.

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b. A state agency that assists in project financing shall not assist in financing the costs of constructing, operating or maintaining any broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network, if such network is offered commercially to the public.

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6. The governing body of a local unit exercising powers under subsection a. or subsection b. of section 2 of this act shall not enter

SCS for **S2053**

into or implement any contract regarding broadband telecommunications infrastructure or broadband telecommunications service without first performing due diligence on the plan required under subsection a. of section 4 of this act. Due diligence shall include, but not be limited to, research that supports formal conclusions that the local unit or private entity, as appropriate, is creditworthy and that the provision of broadband telecommunications service via that network would not proceed in the absence of financing from the local unit or private entity, as appropriate. The conclusions of this analysis shall be reduced to writing and made available to the public before the governing body of the local unit formally considers any financing authorized pursuant to section 5 of this act or enters into a contract with a private entity pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 of this act.

- 7. a. In addition to the purposes set forth in section 1 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.40A:11-4.1), a local contracting unit may use the competitive contracting provisions set forth in the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) as modified under this section, in lieu of public bidding, for the purpose of entering into a contract pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 of this act concerning broadband telecommunications infrastructure for the provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.
- b. Contracts awarded pursuant to this section may be for a term not to exceed seven years, however, a contact awarded pursuant to this section may be extended for an additional term of three years by mutual agreement of the parties to the contract if the ability to extend was set forth in the original request for proposals documentation.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.40A:11-4.5) to the contrary, after proposals have been evaluated pursuant to subsection d. of that section, the purchasing agent or counsel or administrator may issue an interim report recommending that specific details be negotiated further with one or more of the potential vendors who submitted a proposal for the purpose of modifying the original proposal. After the conclusion of negotiations, and evaluation of all proposals as modified in accordance with this subsection, the purchasing agent or counsel or administrator shall prepare a final report evaluating proposals and recommending the award of a contract or contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1999, c.440 (C.40A:11-4.5) that are not contrary to the provisions of this subsection.

8. Any contract awarded in connection with any project authorized pursuant to the provisions of this act shall provide that not less than the prevailing wage rate shall be paid to workers employed in the performance of such contract. The prevailing wage

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1	rate shall be the rate determined by the Commissioner of Labor and
2	Workforce Development pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1963,
3	c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.).
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5	9. This act shall take effect immediately.
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10	Authorizes certain local units to develop broadband
11	telecommunications infrastructure used for providing broadband
12	telecommunications service via wireless community networks.

SENATE, No. 2053

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 19, 2006

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH V. DORIA, JR. District 31 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Permits county and municipal sewerage and utilities authorities to provide broadband telecommunications service.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT authorizing county and municipal sewerage and utilities authorities to provide broadband telecommunications service, and amending and supplementing P.L.1946, c.138 and P.L.1957, c.183.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1946, c.138 (C.40:14A-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
 - (1) "Municipality" shall mean any city of any class, any borough, village, town, township, or any other municipality other than a county or a school district, and except when used in section 4 or 21 of this act, any agency thereof or any two or more thereof acting jointly or any joint meeting or other agency of any two or more thereof;
 - (2) "County" shall mean any county of any class;
 - (3) "Governing body" shall mean, in the case of a county, the board of chosen freeholders, or in the case of those counties organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the board of chosen freeholders and the county executive, the county supervisor or the county manager, as appropriate, and, in the case of a municipality, the commission, council, board or body, by whatever name it may be known, having charge of the finances of the municipality;
 - (4) "Person" shall mean any person, association, corporation, nation, State or any agency or subdivision thereof, other than a county or municipality of the State or a sewerage authority;
 - (5) "Sewerage or water reclamation authority" shall mean a public body created pursuant to section 4 of this act;
 - (6) Subject to the exceptions provided in section 4 of this act, "district" shall mean the area within the territorial boundaries of the county, or of the municipality or municipalities, which created or joined in the creation of a sewerage authority;
 - (7) "Local unit" shall mean the county, or any municipality, which created or joined in the creation of a sewerage authority;
 - (8) "Sewerage system" shall mean the plants, structures, on-site waste-water systems, and other real and personal property acquired, constructed, maintained or operated or to be acquired, constructed, maintained or operated by a sewerage authority for the purposes of the sewerage authority, including sewers, conduits, pipe lines, mains, pumping and ventilating stations, sewage treatment or

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

disposal systems, plants and works, connections, and outfalls, compensating reservoirs, and other plants, structures, boats, conveyances, and other real and personal property, and rights therein, and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection, treatment, purification or disposal in a sanitary manner of any sewage, liquid or solid wastes, night soil or industrial wastes;

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- (9) "Cost" shall mean, in addition to the usual connotations thereof, the cost of acquisition or construction of all or any part of a sewerage system and of all or any property, rights, easements, privileges, agreements and franchises deemed by the sewerage authority to be necessary or useful and convenient therefor or in connection therewith and the cost of retiring the present value of the unfunded accrued liability due and owing by a sewerage authority, as calculated by the system actuary for a date certain upon the request of a sewerage authority, for early retirement incentive benefits granted by the sewerage authority pursuant to P.L.1991, c.230 and P.L.1993, c.181, including interest or discount on bonds, cost of issuance of bonds, engineering and inspection costs and legal expenses, costs of financial, professional and other estimates and advice, organization, administrative, operating and other expenses of the sewerage authority prior to and during such acquisition or construction, and all such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the financing, acquisition, construction and completion of said sewerage system or part thereof and the placing of the same in operation, and also such provision or reserves for working capital, operating, maintenance or replacement expenses or for payment or security of principal of or interest on bonds during or after such acquisition or construction as the sewerage authority may determine, and also reimbursements to the sewerage authority or any county, municipality or other person of any moneys theretofore expended for the purposes of the sewerage authority or to any county or municipality of any moneys theretofore expended for in connection with sanitation facilities;
 - (10) "Real property" shall mean lands both within and without the State, and improvements thereof or thereon, or any rights or interests therein;
 - (11) "Construct" and "construction" shall connote and include acts of construction, reconstruction, replacement, extension, improvement and betterment of a sewerage system;
 - (12) "Industrial wastes" shall mean liquid or other wastes resulting from any processes of industry, manufacture, trade or business or from the development of any natural resource;
- (13) "Sewage" shall mean the water-carried wastes created in and carried, or to be carried, away from, or to be processed by on-site wastewater systems, residences, hotels, apartments, schools, hospitals, industrial establishments, or any other public or private

- building, together with such surface or ground water and industrialwastes as may be present;
- 3 (14) "On-site wastewater system" means any of several works, 4 facilities, septic tanks or other devices, used to collect, treat, 5 reclaim, or dispose of wastewater or sewage on or adjacent to the 6 property on which the wastewater or sewage is produced, or to 7 convey such wastewater or sewage from said property to such 8 facilities as the authority may establish for its disposal;

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- (15) "Pollution" means the condition of water resulting from the introduction therein of substances of a kind and in quantities rendering it detrimental or immediately or potentially dangerous to the public health, or unfit for public or commercial use;
- (16) "Ordinance" means a written act of the governing body of a municipality adopted and otherwise approved and published in the manner or mode of procedure prescribed for ordinances tending to obligate such municipality pecuniarily;
- (17) "Resolution" means a written act of the governing body of a local unit adopted and otherwise approved in the manner or mode of procedure prescribed for resolutions tending to obligate such local unit pecuniarily;
- (18) "Bonds" shall mean bonds or other obligations issued pursuant to this act; [and]
- (19) "Compensating reservoir" shall mean the structures, facilities and appurtenances for the impounding, transportation and release of water for the replenishment in periods of drought or at other necessary times of all or a part of waters in or bordering the State diverted into a sewer, sewage treatment or sewage disposal system operated by the sewerage authority:
- (20) "Broadband telecommunications infrastructure" means any equipment used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service, including, but not limited to, fiber optic, digital subscriber lines, digital wireline or wireless cable transmission, broadband wireless, and broadband satellite mediums;
- (21) "Broadband telecommunications service" means any telecommunications service that uses broadband telecommunications infrastructure for the purpose of offering high speed, switched, broadband, wireline or wireless telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics or video telecommunications through the Internet and using any technology;
- 41 (22) "Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board, in 42 the Division of Local Government Services, in the Department of 43 Community Affairs, as constituted pursuant to section 1 of 44 P.L.1974, c.35 (C.52:27D-18.1); and
- 45 (23) "Related competitive business segment" means a
 46 structurally separate business unit established by a sewerage
 47 authority that offers to install, construct, maintain, repair, renew,
 48 relocate, or remove broadband telecommunications infrastructure,

1 <u>or offers to provide or provides broadband telecommunications</u> 2 service.

3 (cf: P.L.2002, c.42, s.4)

- 2. (New section) Every sewerage authority is hereby authorized to provide the local units and their inhabitants within the district with broadband telecommunications service by:
- a. contracting with a private entity to install, construct, maintain, repair, renew, relocate, or remove broadband telecommunications infrastructure and to provide broadband telecommunications service: or
 - b. establishing a related competitive business segment.

- 3. (New section) If a sewerage authority offers broadband telecommunications service, whether by contracting with a private entity or by establishing a related competitive business segment, then:
- a. the costs of providing broadband telecommunications service shall not adversely impact the ability of the sewerage authority to offer the services of the sewerage system to customers in a safe, adequate and proper manner;
- b. in all instances in which resources are jointly deployed by the sewerage authority to provide broadband telecommunications service and the services of the sewerage system and resource constraints arise, the provision of the services of the sewerage system shall receive a higher priority;
- c. the price which the sewerage authority charges for broadband telecommunications service shall not be less than the fully allocated cost of providing broadband telecommunications service, as subject to review and approval of the local finance board, which cost shall include an allocation of the cost of all equipment, vehicles, labor, related fringe benefits and overheads, and administration utilized, and all other assets utilized and costs incurred, directly or indirectly, in providing broadband telecommunications service;
- d. the provision of broadband telecommunications service shall be subject to the provisions of the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) and the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.);
- e. the sewerage authority shall not use the rates of the services of the sewerage system, or any revenue received in payment for those services or any interest or other earnings realized from the deposit or investment of such revenue, to subsidize broadband telecommunications service offered by the sewerage authority, and expenses incurred in conjunction with broadband telecommunications service shall not be borne by customers of the services of the sewerage system;
- f. the rates of the services of the sewerage system shall be subject to the review and approval of the local finance board to

determine that there is no subsidization of broadband telecommunications service by the rates of the services of the sewerage system, or by any revenue received in payment for those services or any interest or other earnings realized from the deposit or investment of such revenue; and

g. each such sewerage authority shall maintain books and records, and provide accounting entries of its services of the sewerage system to such local unit as may be required by the local finance board, to show that there is strict separation and allocation of the sewerage authority's revenues, costs, assets, risks and functions, between the services of the sewerage system and broadband telecommunications service.

- 4. Section 3 of P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in this act, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- (1) "Municipality" shall mean any city of any class, any borough, village, town, township, or any other municipality other than a county or a school district, and except when used in section 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 42 or 45 of this act, any agency thereof or any two or more thereof acting jointly or any joint meeting or other agency of any two or more thereof;
 - (2) "County" shall mean any county of any class;
- (3) "Governing body" shall mean, in the case of a county, the board of chosen freeholders, or in the case of those counties organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the board of chosen freeholders and the county executive, the county supervisor or the county manager, as appropriate, and, in the case of a municipality, the commission, council, board or body, by whatever name it may be known, having charge of the finances of the municipality;
- (4) "Person" shall mean any person, association, corporation, nation, state or any agency or subdivision thereof, other than a county or municipality of the State or a municipal authority;
- (5) "Municipal or water reclamation authority" shall mean a public body created or organized pursuant to section 4, 5 or 6 of this act and shall include a municipal utilities authority created by one or more municipalities and a county utilities authority created by a county;
- (6) Subject to the exceptions provided in section 10, 11 or 12 of this act, "district" shall mean the area within the territorial boundaries of the county, or of the municipality or municipalities, which created or joined in or caused the creation or organization of a municipal authority;

(7) "Local unit" shall mean the county, or any municipality, which created or joined in or caused the creation or organization of a municipal authority;

- (8) "Water system" shall mean the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by a municipal authority or by any person to whom a municipal authority has extended credit for this purpose for the purposes of the municipal authority, including reservoirs, basins, dams, canals, aqueducts, standpipes, conduits, pipelines, mains, pumping stations, water distribution systems, compensating reservoirs, waterworks or sources of water supply, wells, purification or filtration plants or other plants and works, connections, rights of flowage or division, and other plants, structures, boats, conveyances, and other real and personal property, and rights therein, and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the accumulation, supply and redistribution of water;
- (9) "Sewerage system" shall mean the plants, structures, on-site wastewater systems and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed, maintained or operated by a municipal authority or by any person to whom a municipal authority has extended credit for this purpose for the purposes of the municipal authority, including sewers, conduits, pipelines, mains, pumping and ventilating stations, sewage treatment or disposal systems, plants and works, connections, outfalls, compensating reservoirs, and other plants, structures, boats, conveyances, and other real and personal property, and rights therein, and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection, treatment, purification or disposal in a sanitary manner of any sewage, liquid or solid wastes, night soil or industrial wastes;
- (10) "Utility system" shall mean a water system, solid waste system, sewerage system, or a hydroelectric system or any combination of such systems, acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by a municipal authority or by any person to whom a municipal authority has extended credit for this purpose;
- (11) "Cost" shall mean, in addition to the usual connotations thereof, the cost of acquisition or construction of all or any part of a utility system and of all or any property, rights, easements, privileges, agreements and franchises deemed by the municipal authority to be necessary or useful and convenient therefor or in connection therewith and the cost of retiring the present value of the unfunded accrued liability due and owing by a municipal authority, as calculated by the system actuary for a date certain upon the request of a municipal authority, for early retirement incentive benefits granted by the municipal authority pursuant to P.L.1991, c.230 and P.L.1993, c.181, including interest or discount on bonds, cost of issuance of bonds, engineering and inspection costs and

legal expenses, cost of financial, professional and other estimates and advice, organization, administrative, operating and other expenses of the municipal authority prior to and during such acquisition or construction, and all such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the financing, acquisition, construction and completion of said utility system or part thereof and the placing of the same in operation, and also such provision or reserves for working capital, operating, maintenance or replacement expenses or for payment or security of principal of or interest on bonds during or after such acquisition or construction as the municipal authority may determine, and also reimbursements to the municipal authority or any county, municipality or other person of any moneys theretofore expended for the purposes of the municipal authority or to any county or municipality of any moneys theretofore expended for or in connection with water supply, solid waste, water distribution, sanitation or hydroelectric facilities;

(12) "Real property" shall mean lands both within or without the State, and improvements thereof or thereon, or any rights or interests therein;

- (13) "Construct" and "construction" shall connote and include acts of construction, reconstruction, replacement, extension, improvement and betterment of a utility system;
- (14) "Industrial wastes" shall mean liquid or other wastes resulting from any processes of industry, manufacture, trade or business or from the development of any natural resource, and shall include any chemical wastes or hazardous wastes;
- (15) "Sewage" shall mean the water-carried wastes created in and carried, or to be carried, away from, or to be processed by on-site wastewater systems, residences, hotels, apartments, schools, hospitals, industrial establishments, or any other public or private building, together with such surface or ground water and industrial wastes and leacheate as may be present;
- (16) "On-site wastewater system" means any of several facilities, septic tanks or other devices, used to collect, treat, reclaim, or dispose of wastewater or sewage on or adjacent to the property on which the wastewater or sewage is produced, or to convey such wastewater or sewage from said property to such facilities as the authority may establish for its disposal;
- (17) "Pollution" means the condition of water resulting from the introduction therein of substances of a kind and in quantities rendering it detrimental or immediately or potentially dangerous to the public health, or unfit for public or commercial use;
- (18) "Bonds" shall mean bonds or other obligations issued pursuant to this act;
- (19) "Service charges" shall mean water service charges, solid waste service charges, sewer service charges, hydroelectric service charges or any combination of such charges, as said terms are

defined in section 21 or 22 of this act or in section 7 of this amendatory and supplementary act;

- (20) "Compensating reservoir" shall mean the structures, facilities and appurtenances for the impounding, transportation and release of water for the replenishment in periods of drought or at other necessary times of all or a part of waters in or bordering the State diverted into a utility system operated by a municipal authority;
- (21) "Sewage or water reclamation authority" shall mean a public body created pursuant to the "sewerage authorities law," P.L.1946, c.138 (C.40:14A-1 et seq.) or the acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto;
- (22) "County sewer authority" shall mean a sanitary sewer district authority created pursuant to the act entitled "An act relating to the establishment of sewerage districts in first- and second-class counties, the creation of Sanitary Sewer District Authorities by the establishing of such districts, prescribing the powers and duties of any such authority and of other public bodies in connection with the construction of sewers and sewage disposal facilities in any such district, and providing the ways and means for paying the costs of construction and operation thereof," approved April 23, 1946 (P.L.1946, c.123), or the acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto;
- (23) "Chemical waste" shall mean a material normally generated by or used in chemical, petrochemical, plastic, pharmaceutical, biochemical or microbiological manufacturing processes or petroleum refining processes, which has been selected for waste disposal and which is known to hydrolize, ionize or decompose, which is soluble, burns or oxidizes, or which may react with any of the waste materials which are introduced into the landfill, or which is buoyant on water, or which has a viscosity less than that of water or which produces a foul odor. Chemical waste may be either hazardous or nonhazardous;
- (24) "Effluent" shall mean liquids which are treated in and discharged by sewage treatment plants;
- (25) "Hazardous wastes" shall mean any waste or combination of waste which poses a present or potential threat to human health, living organisms or the environment. "Hazardous waste" shall include, but not be limited to, waste material that is toxic, corrosive, irritating, sensitizing, radioactive, biologically infectious, explosive or flammable;
- (26) "Leachate" shall mean a liquid that has been in contact with solid waste and contains dissolved or suspended materials from that solid waste;
- 45 (27) "Recycling" shall mean the separation, collection, 46 processing or recovery of metals, glass, paper, solid waste and other 47 materials for reuse or for energy production and shall include 48 resource recovery;

- (28) "Sludge" shall mean any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, industrial or other sewage treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effects; "sludge" shall not include effluent;
- (29) "Solid waste" shall mean garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including sludge, chemical waste, hazardous wastes and liquids, except for liquids which are treated in public sewage treatment plants and except for solid animal and vegetable wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms;
- (30) "Solid waste system" shall mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by an authority or by any person to whom a municipal authority has extended credit for this purpose pursuant to the provisions of this act, including transfer stations, incinerators, recycling facilities, including facilities for the generation, transmission and distribution of energy derived from the processing of solid waste, sanitary landfill facilities or other property or plants for the collection, recycling or disposal of solid waste and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights thereon and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection, recycling, or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner;
- (31) "Hydroelectric system" shall mean the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by an authority pursuant to the provisions of this act, including all that which is necessary or useful and convenient for the generation, transmission and sale of hydroelectric power at wholesale;
- (32) "Hydroelectric power" shall mean the production of electric current by the energy of moving water;
- (33) "Sale of hydroelectric power at wholesale" shall mean any sale of hydroelectric power to any person for purposes of resale of such power;
- (34) "Broadband telecommunications infrastructure" means any equipment used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service, including, but not limited to, fiber optic, digital subscriber lines, digital wireline or wireless cable transmission, broadband wireless, and broadband satellite mediums;
- 44 (35) "Broadband telecommunications service" means any
 45 telecommunications service that uses broadband
 46 telecommunications infrastructure for the purpose of offering high
 47 speed, switched, broadband, wireline or wireless
 48 telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and

- 1 receive high-quality voice, data, graphics or video 2 telecommunications through the Internet and using any technology;
- (36) "Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board, in
 the Division of Local Government Services, in the Department of
- 5 Community Affairs, as constituted pursuant to section 1 of
- 6 P.L.1974, c.35 (C.52:27D-18.1);
- 7 (37) "Related competitive business segment" means a
 8 structurally separate business unit established by a municipal
 9 authority that offers to install, construct, maintain, repair, renew,
 10 relocate, or remove broadband telecommunications infrastructure,
- or offers to provide or provides broadband telecommunications
 service.
- 13 (cf: P.L.2002, c.42, s.5)

- 5. (New section) Every authority operating under the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), is hereby authorized to provide the local units and their inhabitants within the district with broadband telecommunications service by:
- a. contracting with a private entity to install, construct, maintain, repair, renew, relocate, or remove broadband telecommunications infrastructure and to provide broadband telecommunications service; or
 - b. establishing a related competitive business segment.

- 6. (New section) If an authority operating under the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.), offers broadband telecommunications service, whether by contracting with a private entity or by establishing a related competitive business segment, then:
- a. the costs of providing broadband telecommunications service shall not adversely impact the ability of the authority to offer the services of the utility system, to customers in a safe, adequate and proper manner;
- b. in all instances in which resources are jointly deployed by the authority to provide broadband telecommunications service and the services of the utility system and resource constraints arise, the provision of the services of the utility system shall receive a higher priority;
- c. the price which the authority charges for broadband telecommunications service shall not be less than the fully allocated cost of providing broadband telecommunications service, as subject to review and approval of the local finance board, which cost shall include an allocation of the cost of all equipment, vehicles, labor, related fringe benefits and overheads, and administration utilized, and all other assets utilized and costs incurred, directly or indirectly, in providing broadband telecommunications service;
 - d. the provision of broadband telecommunications service by the

- authority shall be subject to the provisions of the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) and the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.);
 - e. the authority shall not use the rates of the services of the utility system, or any revenue received in payment for those services or any interest or other earnings realized from the deposit or investment of such revenue, to subsidize broadband telecommunications service offered by the authority, and expenses incurred in conjunction with broadband telecommunications service shall not be borne by customers of the services of the utility system;
 - f. the rates of the services of the utility system shall be subject to the review and approval of the local finance board to determine that there is no subsidization of broadband telecommunications service by the rates of the services of the utility system, or by any revenue received in payment for those services or any interest or other earnings realized from the deposit or investment of such revenue;
 - g. each such authority shall maintain books and records, and provide accounting entries of its services of the utility system to such local unit as may be required by the local finance board, to show that there is strict separation and allocation of the authority's revenues, costs, assets, risks and functions, between the services of the utility system and broadband telecommunications service.

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill permits a county or municipal sewerage authority and a county or municipal utilities authority ("authority") to provide broadband telecommunications ("broadband") service within the authority's district by: (1) contracting with a private entity to install, construct, maintain, repair, renew, relocate, or remove broadband infrastructure and to provide broadband service; or (2) establishing a related competitive business segment of the authority to install, construct, maintain, repair, renew, relocate, or remove broadband infrastructure and to provide broadband service, provided that the related competitive business segment is structurally separated from the authority.

The bill requires that if an authority offers broadband service, whether by contracting with a private entity or by establishing a related competitive business segment: (1) the costs of providing broadband service is not to adversely impact the ability of the authority to offer the services of the utility system (i.e., water, solid waste, sewer, or hydroelectric, or any combination thereof, as applicable), to customers in a safe, adequate and proper manner; (2)

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1 in all instances in which resources are jointly deployed by the 2 authority to provide broadband service and the services of the utility 3 system and resource constraints arise, the provision of the services 4 of the utility system are to receive a higher priority; (3) the price 5 which an authority charges for broadband service is not to be less than the fully allocated cost of providing broadband service, as 6 7 subject to review and approval of the Local Finance Board, in the Division of Local Government Services, in the Department of 8 9 Community Affairs, which cost is to include an allocation of the 10 cost of all equipment, vehicles, labor, related fringe benefits and 11 overheads, and administration utilized, and all other assets utilized 12 and costs incurred, directly or indirectly, in providing broadband 13 telecommunications service; (4) the provision of broadband service 14 is to be subject to the provisions of the "Local Authorities Fiscal 15 Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.) and the "Local 16 Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.); (5) 17 the authority is not to use the rates of the services of the utility 18 system, or any revenue received in payment for those services or 19 any interest or other earnings realized from the deposit or 20 investment of such revenue, to subsidize broadband service offered 21 by the authority, and expenses incurred in conjunction with 22 broadband service is not to be borne by customers of the services of the utility system; (6) the rates of the services of the utility system 23 24 are to be subject to the review and approval of the Local Finance 25 Board to determine that there is no subsidization of broadband 26 service by the rates of the services of the utility system, or by any 27 revenue received in payment for those services or any interest or 28 other earnings realized from the deposit or investment of such 29 revenue; and (7) each such authority is to maintain books and 30 records, and provide accounting entries of its services of the utility 31 system to such local unit as may be required by the Local Finance 32 Board, to show that there is strict separation and allocation of the 33 authority's revenues, costs, assets, risks and functions, between the 34 services of the utility system and broadband service.

SENATE, No. 2368

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 4, 2006

Sponsored by: Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester) Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER District 15 (Mercer)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes counties to develop broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for providing broadband telecommunications service via wireless community networks.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/16/2007)

AN ACT allowing counties to provide broadband telecommunications service via wireless community networks and supplementing Title 40 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. As used in this act:

"Broadband telecommunications infrastructure" means information equipment and facilities, information systems, and information technology used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service.

"Broadband telecommunications service" means any telecommunications that service uses broadband telecommunications infrastructure for the purpose of offering high switched, broadband wireline telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and voice, receive high-quality data, graphics telecommunications through the Internet and using any technology.

"Governing body" means (1) in the case of the county, the board of chosen freeholders, or the board of chosen freeholders and the county executive, the county supervisor or the county manager, as appropriate, in the case of a county organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.) or, (2) in the case of a joint meeting of counties, the management committee appointed to exercise the powers of the joint meeting or local governing body to which the authority to exercise those powers shall have been delegated under section 5 of P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-5).

"Internet" means the international computer network of both federal and non-federal interoperable packet switched data networks.

"Joint meeting of counties" or "joint meeting" means a joint meeting formed by two or more counties under a joint contract entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.).

"Telecommunications" means the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received.

"Telecommunications service" means the offering of telecommunications directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used, and regardless of whether a fee is charged for offering such service.

"Wireless community network" means a local shared network
consisting of a series of interlinked computers that allow persons
with wireless equipped devices within the area served by the

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network to gain entry to the wider Internet through wireless Internet service connections provided by broadband telecommunications infrastructure at designated access points.

- 2. a. Consistent with federal law, the governing body of a county, and the governing body of any joint meeting of counties, are authorized to construct, own and operate broadband telecommunications infrastructure to provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.
- b. The governing body of a county, and the governing body of any joint meeting of counties, may enter into a contract or joint venture with private businesses to construct, own, use, acquire, deliver, grant, operate, maintain, sell, purchase, lease, and equip broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network. By written contract or lease, such governing body may sell capacity in, or grant other similar rights for private entities to use, broadband telecommunications infrastructure owned or operated by the county or joint meeting, as the case may be, that provides broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.
- c. The governing body of a county or of a joint meeting of counties exercising powers under subsection a. or subsection b. of this section is authorized, pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Bond Law" (N.J.S. 40A:2-1 et seq.), to issue revenue bonds of the county or joint meeting, respectively, to pay a portion or all of the costs of the broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.
- d. The provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network pursuant to this act and any broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for such purpose shall not be deemed a public utility or operating any form of public utility service pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill authorizes the governing body of a county, or the governing bodies of two or more counties upon the formation of a joint meeting pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.), to construct, own and operate, as consistent with federal law, broadband telecommunications infrastructure for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network and to enter into contracts or joint ventures with private businesses to assist with the development,

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1 operation, or both, of such a network. This bill also authorizes a 2 county or joint meeting of counties to sell capacity in government-3 owned or operated broadband telecommunications infrastructure 4 and to issue revenue bonds, pursuant to the provisions of the "Local 5 Bond Law" (N.J.S. 40A:2-1 et seq.), to pay a portion or all of the costs of developing broadband telecommunications infrastructure 6 7 used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications 8 service via a wireless community network. The provision of 9 broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community 10 this bill network pursuant to and any broadband 11 telecommunications infrastructure used for such purpose is not to be 12 deemed a public utility or operating any form of public utility 13 service pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

14 The Internet revolution is driving today's economy, and 15 information technology offers economic opportunities, higher living 16 standards, more individual choices, and increased opportunities to participate in government and public life. The past decade has 17 18 advancement brought considerable in worldwide 19 telecommunications, and to remain competitive in the information-20 based global economy, government should be allowed to fully 21 utilize cutting-edge telecommunication and Internet strategies. 22 Broadband telecommunications access via wireless community 23 networks is essential to provide the residents of this State with 24 enhanced educational opportunities, better health care, more 25 effective public safety and homeland security, and a stronger 26 economy.

SENATE ECONOMIC GROWTH COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 2053 and 2368

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2007

The Senate Economic Growth Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 2053 and 2368.

This bill, as substituted by the committee, allows the governing body of a local unit, such as any county, joint meeting of counties, any municipality, any special district or any public body thereof, to either: 1) construct, own or operate broadband telecommunications infrastructure to provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network or provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network through the establishment of a related competitive business segment; or 2) enter into a contract with a private entity to construct, own and operate such infrastructure used for the purpose of providing such service via a wireless community network and provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network. This service is commonly called wireless Internet service.

Such local unit may enter into a written agreement with any person owning or having the right to use any poles, street lights, posts, towers or other structures erected along any public right-of-way within the boundaries of such local unit for the use of those structures by that local unit, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by such local unit and such person. The bill provides that the local unit or entity contracting with the local unit to provide wireless Internet service is not be deemed to be a public utility or to constitute operating any form of public utility service pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes to the extent that the local unit is engaged in the provision of wireless Internet service. The governing body of a municipality within a county of the first class, where the county offers wireless Internet service may provide that the municipality not participate in the provision of wireless Internet service by that county.

If the local unit provides wireless Internet service or the infrastructure for the service or contracts with a private entity to provide such service or infrastructure, then: 1) the costs of providing the service shall not adversely impact the ability of the local unit to offer those services otherwise required by law; 2) the local unit shall be prohibited from reducing the rate of providing those services

otherwise required by law when these services are purchased in conjunction with wireless Internet service; 3) in all instances in which resources are deployed by the local unit to provide both wireless Internet service and any other services of the local unit required by law, where resource constraints arise, the provision of the other services shall receive a higher priority; 4) the price which the local unit charges for wireless Internet service shall not be less than the fully allocated cost of providing wireless Internet service, as subject to review and approval of the Local Finance Board, which cost shall include an allocation of the cost of all equipment, vehicles, labor, related fringe benefits and overheads, and administration utilized, and all other assets utilized and costs incurred, directly or indirectly, in providing wireless Internet service; 5) the infrastructure, when undertaken directly by the related competitive business segment of the local unit, shall be subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.); 6) the provision of wireless Internet service shall be subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," and, where appropriate, the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.); 7) the local unit shall not use the rates of those services required to be provided by law, or any revenue received in payment for those services or any interest or other earnings realized from the deposit or investment of such revenue, to subsidize wireless Internet service, and expenses incurred in conjunction with the provision of wireless Internet service shall not be borne by any resident or business not choosing to receive wireless Internet service; 8) each such local unit shall maintain books and records, and provide accounting entries as may be required by the Local Finance Board, to show that there is strict separation and allocation of the local unit's revenues, costs, assets, risks and functions, between the services of the local unit required to be provided by law and the provision of wireless Internet service; and 9) each such local unit shall annually prepare, or have prepared, a report available to the public, and such report shall include, but not be limited to, a summary of revenues and expenditures, the prices charged to subscribers, the areas of the local unit served, and the number of subscribers.

The bill requires that, prior to the local unit's offering or contracting with a private entity to offer wireless Internet service, the local unit shall have developed a plan which sets forth the local unit's or private entity's proposed activities, as appropriate. The plan is to identify all relevant financial and operational information, including, but not limited to: 1) the costs and source of funding for those costs that are associated with the installation, maintenance and operation of the wireless Internet service and associated infrastructure; 2) the amount of any charges expected to be imposed on subscribers to the wireless Internet service; 3) a projected implementation schedule for the wireless Internet service network and the projected location of the

network's infrastructure; 4) the process by which the service plan for deployment will be evaluated, which process shall include at least one public hearing prior to the decision on the plan; 5) a description as to how the service is to be provided and what geographic area is to be covered by such service; 6) an evaluation of the current availability of broadband service provided by private entities within the area of interest to identify appropriate broadband service linkages, partners, and applications; 7) a review of the risks, financial and otherwise, associated with the service and infrastructure; 8) a study that considers other alternatives for the deployment of the service and infrastructure, including, but not limited to, other business models and use of different private entities; and 9) a review to determine the most appropriate technology and feasibility, including the design of the infrastructure and related equipment used for such deployment.

The plan is to be made available to the public and submitted for review and comment to the Local Finance Board, which shall seek comments about the plan from other appropriate State agencies and the public. The Local Finance Board is to review the plan and provide comments to the governing body of the local unit within 60 days after receipt thereof. If the Local Finance Board fails to act within the 60-day period, or within such other time period as may be mutually agreed upon by the Local Finance Board and the local unit, the plan shall be deemed approved.

The bill allows the governing body of a local unit offering wireless Internet service or contracting with a private entity, pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Bond Law" (N.J.S. 40A:2-1 et seq.), to issue revenue bonds of the local unit, to pay a portion or all of the costs of the infrastructure used for providing wireless Internet service; provided, however, that the principal of and the interest on such revenue bonds shall be payable solely from revenues derived by the local unit from the provision of wireless Internet service and any other revenues related thereto. A local unit is permitted to provide a full faith and credit guarantee on such revenue bonds.

The bill prohibits the governing body of a local unit offering wireless Internet service or contracting with a private entity from expend any funds authorized under the bill without first performing due diligence on the plan required under section 4 of the bill.

The bill allows a local contracting unit to use the competitive contracting provisions set forth in the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) as modified in the bill, in lieu of public bidding, for the purpose of entering into a contract pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 of the bill concerning the infrastructure used for wireless Internet service. Any contract awarded in connection with any project authorized pursuant to the provisions of the bill is to provide that not less than the prevailing wage rate is to be paid to workers employed in the performance of such contract.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3752

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 4, 2006

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR. District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes counties to develop broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for providing broadband telecommunications service via wireless community networks.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/19/2007)

AN ACT allowing counties to provide broadband telecommunications service via wireless community networks and supplementing Title 40 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. As used in this act:

"Broadband telecommunications infrastructure" means information equipment and facilities, information systems, and information technology used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service.

"Broadband telecommunications service" means any telecommunications that service uses broadband telecommunications infrastructure for the purpose of offering high switched, broadband wireline telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and voice, receive high-quality data, graphics telecommunications through the Internet and using any technology.

"Governing body" means (1) in the case of the county, the board of chosen freeholders, or the board of chosen freeholders and the county executive, the county supervisor or the county manager, as appropriate, in the case of a county organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.) or, (2) in the case of a joint meeting of counties, the management committee appointed to exercise the powers of the joint meeting or local governing body to which the authority to exercise those powers shall have been delegated under section 5 of P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-5).

"Internet" means the international computer network of both federal and non-federal interoperable packet switched data networks.

"Joint meeting of counties" or "joint meeting" means a joint meeting formed by two or more counties under a joint contract entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.).

"Telecommunications" means the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received.

"Telecommunications service" means the offering of telecommunications directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used, and regardless of whether a fee is charged for offering such service.

"Wireless community network" means a local shared network
consisting of a series of interlinked computers that allow persons
with wireless equipped devices within the area served by the

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network to gain entry to the wider Internet through wireless Internet service connections provided by broadband telecommunications infrastructure at designated access points.

2. a. Consistent with federal law, the governing body of a county, and the governing body of any joint meeting of counties, are authorized to construct, own and operate broadband telecommunications infrastructure to provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.

b. The governing body of a county, and the governing body of any joint meeting of counties, may enter into a contract or joint venture with private businesses to construct, own, use, acquire, deliver, grant, operate, maintain, sell, purchase, lease, and equip broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network. By written contract or lease, such governing body may sell capacity in, or grant other similar rights for private entities to use, broadband telecommunications infrastructure owned or operated by the county or joint meeting, as the case may be, that provides broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.

- c. The governing body of a county or of a joint meeting of counties exercising powers under subsection a. or subsection b. of this section is authorized, pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Bond Law" (N.J.S. 40A:2-1 et seq.), to issue revenue bonds of the county or joint meeting, respectively, to pay a portion or all of the costs of the broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.
- d. The provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network pursuant to this act and any broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for such purpose shall not be deemed a public utility or operating any form of public utility service pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill authorizes the governing body of a county, or the governing bodies of two or more counties upon the formation of a joint meeting pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.), to construct, own and operate, as consistent with federal law, broadband telecommunications infrastructure for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network and to enter into contracts or joint ventures with private businesses to assist with the development,

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1 operation, or both, of such a network. This bill also authorizes a 2 county or joint meeting of counties to sell capacity in government-3 owned or operated broadband telecommunications infrastructure 4 and to issue revenue bonds, pursuant to the provisions of the "Local 5 Bond Law" (N.J.S. 40A:2-1 et seq.), to pay a portion or all of the costs of developing broadband telecommunications infrastructure 6 7 used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications 8 service via a wireless community network. The provision of 9 broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community 10 this bill network pursuant to and any broadband 11 telecommunications infrastructure used for such purpose is not to be 12 deemed a public utility or operating any form of public utility 13 service pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

14 The Internet revolution is driving today's economy, and 15 information technology offers economic opportunities, higher living 16 standards, more individual choices, and increased opportunities to 17 participate in government and public life. The past decade has 18 advancement brought considerable in worldwide 19 telecommunications, and to remain competitive in the information-20 based global economy, government should be allowed to fully 21 utilize cutting-edge telecommunication and Internet strategies. 22 Broadband telecommunications access via wireless community 23 networks is essential to provide the residents of this State with 24 enhanced educational opportunities, better health care, more 25 effective public safety and homeland security, and a stronger 26 economy.

ASSEMBLY TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3752

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 18, 2007

The Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3752.

As amended, this bill authorizes the governing body of a county, or the governing bodies of two or more counties upon the formation of a joint meeting pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.), to construct, own and operate, as consistent with federal law, broadband telecommunications infrastructure for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network and to enter into contracts or joint ventures with private businesses to assist with the development, operation, or both, of such a network. This bill also authorizes a county or joint meeting of counties to sell capacity in government-owned or operated broadband telecommunications infrastructure and to issue revenue bonds, pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Bond Law" (N.J.S. 40A:2-1 et seq.), to pay a portion or all of the costs of developing broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for the purpose of providing broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network, provided that such bonds are payable solely from the revenues derived by the county or joint meeting of counties, as appropriate, from the provision of broadband service via that network, or revenues related thereto. The provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network pursuant to this bill and any broadband telecommunications infrastructure used for such purpose is not to be deemed a public utility or operating any form of public utility service pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

The Internet revolution is driving today's economy, and information technology offers economic opportunities, higher living standards, more individual choices, and increased opportunities to participate in government and public life. The past decade has brought considerable advancement in worldwide telecommunications, and to remain competitive in the information-based global economy,

government should be allowed to fully utilize cutting-edge telecommunication and Internet strategies. Broadband telecommunications access via wireless community networks is essential to provide the residents of this State with enhanced educational opportunities, better health care, more effective public safety and homeland security, and a stronger economy.

The committee amended the bill to provide that revenue bonds issued to pay a portion or all of the costs of developing broadband telecommunications infrastructure shall be payable solely from revenues derived by the county or joint meeting of counties, as appropriate, from providing broadband wireless service or related thereto.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3752

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 18, 2007

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3752.

This substitute allows the governing body of a local unit, such as any county, joint meeting of counties, any municipality, any special district or any public body thereof, to either: 1) construct, own or operate broadband telecommunications infrastructure to provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network or provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network through the establishment of a related competitive business segment; or 2) enter into a contract with a private entity to construct, own and operate such infrastructure used for the purpose of providing such service via a wireless community network and provide broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network. This service is commonly called wireless Internet service.

Such local unit may enter into a written agreement with any person owning or having the right to use any poles, street lights, posts, towers or other structures erected along any public right-of-way within the boundaries of such local unit for the use of those structures by that local unit, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by such local unit and such person. The bill provides that the local unit or entity contracting with the local unit to provide wireless Internet service is not be deemed to be a public utility or to constitute operating any form of public utility service pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes to the extent that the local unit is engaged in the provision of wireless Internet service. The governing body of a municipality within a county of the first class, where the county offers wireless Internet service may provide that the municipality not participate in the provision of wireless Internet service by that county.

If the local unit provides wireless Internet service or the infrastructure for the service or contracts with a private entity to provide such service or infrastructure, then: 1) the costs of providing the service shall not adversely impact the ability of the local unit to offer those services otherwise required by law; 2) the local unit shall be prohibited from reducing the rate of providing those services

otherwise required by law when these services are purchased in conjunction with wireless Internet service; 3) in all instances in which resources are deployed by the local unit to provide both wireless Internet service and any other services of the local unit required by law, where resource constraints arise, the provision of the other services shall receive a higher priority; 4) the price which the local unit charges for wireless Internet service shall not be less than the fully allocated cost of providing wireless Internet service, as subject to review and approval of the Local Finance Board, which cost shall include an allocation of the cost of all equipment, vehicles, labor, related fringe benefits and overheads, and administration utilized, and all other assets utilized and costs incurred, directly or indirectly, in providing wireless Internet service; 5) the infrastructure, when undertaken directly by the related competitive business segment of the local unit, shall be subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.); 6) the provision of wireless Internet service shall be subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," and, where appropriate, the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.); 7) the local unit shall not use the rates of those services required to be provided by law, or any revenue received in payment for those services or any interest or other earnings realized from the deposit or investment of such revenue, to subsidize wireless Internet service, and expenses incurred in conjunction with the provision of wireless Internet service shall not be borne by any resident or business not choosing to receive wireless Internet service; 8) each such local unit shall maintain books and records, and provide accounting entries as may be required by the Local Finance Board, to show that there is strict separation and allocation of the local unit's revenues, costs, assets, risks and functions, between the services of the local unit required to be provided by law and the provision of wireless Internet service; and 9) each such local unit shall annually prepare, or have prepared, a report available to the public, and such report shall include, but not be limited to, a summary of revenues and expenditures, the prices charged to subscribers, the areas of the local unit served, and the number of subscribers.

The bill requires that, prior to the local unit's offering or contracting with a private entity to offer wireless Internet service, the local unit shall have developed a plan which sets forth the local unit's or private entity's proposed activities, as appropriate. The plan is to identify all relevant financial and operational information, including, but not limited to: 1) the costs and source of funding for those costs that are associated with the installation, maintenance and operation of the wireless Internet service and associated infrastructure; 2) the amount of any charges expected to be imposed on subscribers to the wireless Internet service; 3) a projected implementation schedule for the wireless Internet service network and the projected location of the

network's infrastructure; 4) the process by which the service plan for deployment will be evaluated, which process shall include at least one public hearing prior to the decision on the plan; 5) a description as to how the service is to be provided and what geographic area is to be covered by such service; 6) an evaluation of the current availability of broadband service provided by private entities within the area of interest to identify appropriate broadband service linkages, partners, and applications; 7) a review of the risks, financial and otherwise, associated with the service and infrastructure; 8) a study that considers other alternatives for the deployment of the service and infrastructure, including, but not limited to, other business models and use of different private entities; and 9) a review to determine the most appropriate technology and feasibility, including the design of the infrastructure and related equipment used for such deployment.

The plan is to be made available to the public and submitted for review and comment to the Local Finance Board, which shall seek comments about the plan from other appropriate State agencies and the public. The Local Finance Board is to review the plan and provide comments to the governing body of the local unit within 60 days after receipt thereof. If the Local Finance Board fails to act within the 60-day period, or within such other time period as may be mutually agreed upon by the Local Finance Board and the local unit, the plan shall be deemed approved.

The bill allows the governing body of a local unit offering wireless Internet service or contracting with a private entity, pursuant to the provisions of the "Local Bond Law" (N.J.S. 40A:2-1 et seq.), to issue revenue bonds of the local unit, to pay a portion or all of the costs of the infrastructure used for providing wireless Internet service; provided, however, that the principal of and the interest on such revenue bonds shall be payable solely from revenues derived by the local unit from the provision of wireless Internet service and any other revenues related thereto. A local unit is permitted to provide a full faith and credit guarantee on such revenue bonds.

The bill prohibits the governing body of a local unit offering wireless Internet service or contracting with a private entity from expend any funds authorized under the bill without first performing due diligence on the plan required under section 4 of the bill.

The bill allows a local contracting unit to use the competitive contracting provisions set forth in the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) as modified in the bill, in lieu of public bidding, for the purpose of entering into a contract pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 of the bill concerning the infrastructure used for wireless Internet service. Any contract awarded in connection with any project authorized pursuant to the provisions of the bill is to provide that not less than the prevailing wage rate is to be paid to workers employed in the performance of such contract.

As substituted and reported by the committee, this substitute bill is identical to the Senate committee substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 2053 and 2368.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill was not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3752

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman ROBERTS)

ADOPTED: MARCH 8, 2007

These Assembly floor amendments clarify that the bill's exclusion of county-sponsored community broadband telecommunications service and related infrastructure from regulation as a public utility or public utility service applies only to the extent that those counties are engaged in the provision of broadband telecommunications service via a wireless community network.