48:2-21.22

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Telecommunications--alternate operator service)

NJSA:

48:2-21.22

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

172

BILL NO:

A2544/A2303

SPONSOR(8):

Gaffney and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

January 26, 1995

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Transportation

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 22, 1995

SENATE:

May 25, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

July 25, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

Yes

No

HEARINGS:See newspaper clippings--attached:

"Bill that hangs up on high pay-phone charges endorsed," 7-7-95, <u>Trenton</u>
<u>Times.</u>

"Pay phone rates--targeted," 7-7-95, Trentonian.

974.90 New J

New Jersey. Board of Regulatory Commissioners.

P976

The state of telecommunications in New Jersey: response to the

1994 telecommunications act of 1992. January, 1994.

KBG:pp

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2544 and 2303

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 23, 1995

Sponsored by Assemblymen GAFFNEY, ZISA, Assemblywoman WEINBERG, Assemblymen DeCROCE. Wolfe, Warsh and Oros

AN ACT providing for the regulation of alternate operator
 service providers and supplementing P.L.1991, c.428
 (C.48:2-21.16 et seq.).

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

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. In 1991, the Legislature acted to exempt competitive telecommunications services from traditional utility regulation upon a finding that such regulation is generally not necessary to protect the public interest in the competitive marketplace. However, in its report to the Governor and Legislature on the implementation of P.L.1991, c.428 (C.48:2-21.16 et seq.) the Board of Public Utilities has found that where a captive market exists for competitive telecommunications services, market conditions are not always able to protect the public interest.
- b. In particular, the board has received many complaints concerning "alternate operator service" (AOS) companies which provide operator assistance for collect, third-party billed, and credit card calls, usually at pay phones on the premises of hotels, restaurants, hospitals or airports, with such establishments receiving a commission for calls placed through the AOS arrangement. Given the provisions of P.L.1991, c.428, there has been some debate on the extent of the board's authority to protect consumers' interests with regard to AOS companies.
- c. It is appropriate, therefore, that the Legislature act to clarify the powers of the board with regard to AOS companies, and to specifically authorize the board to take appropriate action, including, but not limited to, rate regulation, to protect the interests of consumers of alternate operator services upon a finding of the board that such action is necessary to protect the users of those services.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1991, c.428 (48:2-21.16 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary, the Board of Public Utilities, upon a finding by the board that such measures are necessary to protect the users of alternate operator service providers, may regulate the rates and terms and conditions of service of those providers, and use any other means necessary pursuant to law, rule or regulation to protect users of those services.
- As used in this section, "alternate operator service provider"
 means a non-facilities based telecommunications carrier who is a

ACS for A2544

reseller leasing lines from local exchange carriers and interexchange carriers and who, using these leased facilities along with their own operators, provides operator-assisted

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Provides for BPU regulation of alternate operator service

providers.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2544

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JANUARY 26, 1995

By Assemblymen GAFFNEY, DeCROCE, Wolfe, Warsh and Oros

AN ACT concerning alternate operator service providers and supplementing P.L.1991, c.428 (C.48:2-21.16 et seq.).

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

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Alternate operator service (AOS) providers, which contract with entities such as hotels, motels, hospitals and private pay phones to provide operator assistance for collect, third-party billed, credit card calls and other services, have been the subject of many complaints received by the Board of Public Utilities.
- b. In 1991, the Legislature acted to exempt competitive telecommunications services from traditional utility regulation upon a finding that such regulation is generally not necessary to protect the public interest in the competitive marketplace. However, in its report to the Governor and Legislature on the implementation of P.L.1991, c.428 (C.48:2-21.16 et seq.) the Board of Public Utilities has found that where a captive market exists for competitive telecommunications services, such as that for the services provided AOS providers, market conditions are not always able to protect the public interest. Given the provisions of P.L.1991, c.428, there has been some debate on the extent of the board's authority to protect consumers' interests with regard to AOS providers.
- c. It is appropriate, therefore, that the Legislature act to clarify the powers of the board with regard to alternate operator service providers, and to specifically authorize the board to take appropriate action, including rate regulation, to protect the interests of consumers of alternate operator services upon a finding of the board that such action is necessary to protect the users of those services.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1991, c.428 (48:2-21.16 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary, the Board of Public Utilities, upon a finding by the board that such measures are necessary to protect the users of the services provided by alternate operator service providers, may regulate the rates and terms and conditions of service of those providers, and use any other means necessary pursuant to law, rule or regulation to protect users of those services.

As used in this section, "alternate operator service provider" means a non-facilities based telecommunications carrier who is a reseller leasing lines from local exchange carriers and interexchange carriers and who, using these leased facilities along with their own operators, provides operator-assisted services.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

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This bill clarifies the authority of the Board of Public Utilities to regulate the rates and terms and conditions of service of alternate operator service (AOS) providers. AOS providers contract with entities such as hotels, motels, hospitals and private pay phones to provide operator assistance for collect, third-party billed, credit card calls and other services. The bill provides that the board may regulate the rates and terms and conditions of those services and take other measures necessary to protect the consumers of those services upon a finding by the board that such steps are necessary to protect the interests of the consumers of those services.

In 1991, competitive telecommunications services were exempted from regulation upon a finding by the Legislature that such regulation is generally not necessary to protect the public interest in the competitive marketplace. However, in its report to the Governor and Legislature on the implementation of P.L.1991, c.428 (C.48:2-21.16 et seq.) the board noted that where captive market exists for certain competitive telecommunications services, market conditions are not always able to protect the public interest. The board has received many complaints concerning AOS providers. Given the provisions of P.I..1991, c.428, there has been some debate on the extent of the board's authority to protect consumers' interests with regard to AOS providers. This bill specificially authorizes the board to take appropriate action, including rate regulation, to protect the interests of consumers of services supplied by AOS providers.

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Authorizes BPU regulation of alternate operator service providers.

ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 2544 and 2303

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 23, 1995

The Assembly Transportation and Communications Committee favorably reports an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 2544 and 2303.

This substitute bill clarifies the authority of the Board of Public Utilities to regulate the rates and terms and conditions of service of "alternate operator service" (AOS) providers. The bill provides that the board may regulate the rates and terms and conditions of the services of these providers and take other measures necessary to protect the consumers of those services upon a finding by the board that such steps are necessary to protect the interests of the consumers of those services.

1991, competitive telecommunications services were exempted from regulation upon a finding by the Legislature that such regulation is generally not necessary to protect the public interest in the competitive marketplace. However, in its report to the Governor and Legislature on the implementation of P.L.1991, c.428 (C.48:2-21.16 et seq.) the board noted that where market exists for certain telecommunications services, market conditions are not always able to protect the public interest. Given the provisions of P.L.1991. c.428, there has been some debate on the extent of the board's authority to protect consumers' interests with regard to AOS companies. This substitute bill makes clear that the board is empowered to take appropriate action, including rate regulation, to protect the interests of consumers of AOS providers.

As released by the committee, this substitute bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1426 (1R).