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(Telecommunications--

deregulation)

NJSA:

48:2-21,16

LAWS OF:

1991

CHAPTER: 428

BILL NO:

S3617

SPONSOR(S)

Menendez

DATE INTRODUCED:

July 15, 1991

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY: SENATE:

Transportation

Public

Utilities

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

Senate committee substitute, enacted

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

January 10, 1992 January 6, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 17, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

Νo

HEARINGS:

Yes

974.90

New Jersey. Legislature. Senate.

P976

Transportation and Public Utilities Committee.

1991

Committee meeting on S3617, held 12-10-91, Trenton,

See newspaper clippings -- attached

KBG/pp

§§1–6 C.48:2-21.16 48:2-21.21 §7 T&E. Note to §§1-6

P.L.1991, CHAPTER 428, approved January 17, 1992 Senate Committee Substitute for 1991 Senate No. 3617

AN ACT concerning the regulation of telecommunications 1 2 carriers and supplementing chapter 2 of Title 48 of the Revised 3 Statutes.

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

- 1. a. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the State to:
- 9 (1) Maintain universal telecommunications service affordable rates; 10
 - (2) Ensure that customers pay only reasonable charges for local exchange telecommunications services, which shall be available on a non-discriminatory basis;
 - (3) Ensure that rates for noncompetitive telecommunications services do not subsidize the competitive ventures of providers of telecommunications service:
 - (4) Provide diversity in the supply of telecommunications services and products in telecommunications markets throughout the State;
 - (5) Permit the board the authority to approve alternative forms of regulation in order to address changes in technology and the structure of the telecommunications industry; to modify the regulation of competitive services; and to promote economic development.
 - b. The Legislature further finds and declares that:
 - (1) In a competitive marketplace, traditional utility regulation is not necessary to protect the public interest and that competition will promote efficiency, reduce regulatory delay, and foster productivity and innovation.
 - Whether measured by the number of interexchange companies operating in New Jersey, the variety and number of services and/or competitive alternatives, or barriers to entry, the interexchange telecommunications marketplace in New Jersey is sufficiently competitive relieve to interexchange telecommunications carriers from traditional utility regulation.
- (3) Permitting the competitive interexchange telecommunications marketplace to operate without traditional utility regulation will produce a wider selection of services at 39 competitive market-based prices.
 - (4) The board has found the interexchange telecommunications

market place sufficiently competitive to relieve interexchange carriers from traditional willity regulation but found it lacked the authority to eliminate unnecessary regulatory constraints under the existing public utility statute.

- (5) It is in the public interest to relieve interexchange telecommunications carriers from traditional utility regulation.
 - 2. As used in this act:

 "Alternative form of regulation" means a form of regulation of telecommunications services other than traditional rate base, rate of return regulation to be determined by the board and may include, but not be limited to, the use of an index, formula, price caps, or zone of rate freedom.

"Assess" means, in relation to the Director of the Division of Rate Counsel, the making of any assessment or statement of the compensation and expense of counsel, experts and assistants employed by rate counsel and billed by the Director of the Division of Rate Counsel as a final agency order or determination to a local exchange telecommunications company or an interexchange telecommunications carrier filing a petition with the Board of Regulatory Commissioners pursuant to the provisions of this act.

"Board" means the Board of Regulatory Commissioners or its predecessor agency.

"Competitive service" means any telecommunications service determined by the board to be competitive prior to the effective date of this act or determined to be competitive pursuant to sections 4 or 5 of this act, or any telecommunications service not regulated by the board.

"Interexchange telecommunications carrier" means a carrier, other than a local exchange telecommunications company, authorized by the board to provide long-distance telecommunications services.

"LATA" means Local Access Transport Area as defined by the board in conformance with applicable federal law.

"Local exchange telecommunications company" means a carrier authorized by the board to provide local telecommunications services.

"Protected telephone services" means any of the following telecommunications services provided by a local exchange telecommunications company, unless the board determines, after notice and hearing, that any of these services is competitive or should no longer be a protected telephone service: telecommunications services provided to business or residential customers for the purpose of completing local calls; touch—tone service or similar service; access services other than those services that the board has previously found to be competitive; toll service provided by a local exchange telecommunications company; and the ordering, installation and restoration of these services.

"Rate counsel" means the Division of Rate Counsel in the Department of the Public Advocate acting pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1974, c.27 (C.52:27E-18).

"Telecommunications service" means any telecommunications service which is subject to regulation by the board pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

- 3. a. A local exchange telecommunications company may petition the board to be regulated under an alternative form of regulation. The company shall submit its plan for an alternative form of regulation with its petition. The company shall also file its petition and plan concurrently with the Director of the Division of Rate Counsel. The board shall review the plan and may approve the plan, or approve with modifications, if it finds, after notice and hearing, that the plan:
- (1) will ensure the affordability of protected telephone services:
- (2) will produce just and reasonable rates for telecommunications services;
- (3) will not unduly or unreasonably prejudice or disadvantage a customer class or providers of competitive services;
 - (4) will reduce regulatory delay and costs;
 - (5) is in the public interest;

- (6) will enhance economic development in the State while maintaining affordable rates;
- (7) contains a comprehensive program of service quality standards, with procedures for board monitoring and review; and
- (8) specifically identifies the benefits to be derived from the alternative form of regulation.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.48:2-18, R.S.48:2-21, R.S.48:3-1.1 and section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2) or any other law to the contrary, in determining just and reasonable rates, the board may authorize a local exchange telecommunications company to set rates based on an alternative form of regulation pursuant to a plan approved under subsection a of this section.
- c. No local exchange telecommunications company may use revenues earned or expenses incurred in conjunction with noncompetitive services to subsidize competitive services.
- d. The board shall have the power to require an independent audit or such accounting and reporting systems from local exchange telecommunications companies as are necessary to allow a proper allocation of investments, costs or expenses for all telecommunications services, competitive or noncompetitive, subject to the jurisdiction of the board.
- 4. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.48:2-18, 46 R.S.48:2-21, section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2), 47 R.S.48:3-1, or any other law to the contrary, the board shall not 48 regulate, fix or prescribe the rates, tolls, charges, rate 49 structures, terms and conditions of service, rate base, rate of

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 return, and cost of service, of competitive services. The board may require the local exchange telecommunications company or interexchange telecommunications carrier to file and maintain tariffs for competitive telecommunications services.

- b. The board is authorized to determine, after notice and hearing, whether a telecommunications service is a competitive service. In making such a determination, the board shall develop standards of competitive service which, at a minimum, shall include evidence of ease of market entry; presence of other competitors; and the availability of like or substitute services in the relevant geographic area.
- c. The board may determine, by rule, order, or in accordance with the provisions of a plan filed pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 of this act, what reports are necessary to monitor the competitiveness of any telecommunications service.
- d. The board shall have the authority to reclassify any telecommunications service that it has previously found to be competitive if, after notice and hearing, it determines that sufficient competition is no longer present, upon application of the criteria set forth in subsection b. of this section. Upon such a reclassification, subsection a. of this section shall no longer apply may determine such rates and the board telecommunications service which it finds to be just and reasonable. The board, however, shall continue to monitor the telecommunications service and, whenever the board shall find that the telecommunications service has again become sufficiently competitive pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the board shall again apply the provisions of subsection a. of this section.
- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, the following safeguards shall apply to the offering of any competitive service by a local exchange telecommunications company:
- (1) the local exchange telecommunications company shall unbundle each noncompetitive service which is incorporated in the competitive service and shall make all such noncompetitive services separately available to any customer under tariffed terms and conditions, including price, that are identical to those used by the local exchange telecommunications company in providing its competitive service;
- (2) the rate which a local exchange telecommunications company charges for a competitive service shall exceed the rates charged to others for any noncompetitive services used by the local exchange telecommunications company to provide the competitive service;
- (3) tariffs for competitive services filed with the board shall either be in the public records, or, if the board determines that the rates are proprietary, shall be filed under seal and made available under the terms of an appropriate protective

agreement, such as those used in cases before the board; and

- (4) nothing in this act shall limit the authority of the board, pursuant to R.S.48:3-1, to ensure that local exchange telecommunications companies do not make or impose unjust preferences, discriminations, or classifications for noncompetitive services.
- 5. a. For purposes of subsection a. of section 4 of this act, telecommunications services provided by interexchange telecommunications carriers are deemed to be competitive services.
- b. Nothing in this act shall affect the board's authority to determine whether and under what terms and conditions it will permit interexchange telecommunications carriers to offer intraLATA services within the State.
- c. The board may establish service quality standards for interexchange telecommunications carriers and nothing in this act shall limit the authority of the board to promulgate service quality standards for interexchange telecommunications carriers or to resolve complaints regarding the quality of interexchange telecommunications carrier service.
- d. Nothing in the act shall limit the authority of the board to determine whether an interexchange telecommunications carrier should be extended the privilege of operating within this State.
- 6. Whenever rate counsel represents the public interest pursuant to its statutory authority in the review of the petition and plan filed by a local exchange telecommunications company or an interexchange telecommunications carrier with the board pursuant to the provisions of this act, the Director of the Division of Rate Counsel may assess each participating local exchange telecommunications company or interexchange carrier for reimbursement to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1974, c.27 (C.52:17E-19).
- 7. Not later than two years following the effective date of this act, the board shall submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature reviewing the implementation of the provisions of this act, which shall include, but not be limited to, an evaluation of any alternative form of regulation approved by the board, any plan of such alternative form of regulation and the success of the deregulation of competitive services required and permitted by this act. In its recommendations, the board may also propose any legislative or other changes to the Legislature and the Governor which it deems appropriate.
 - 8. This act shall take effect immediately

COMMUNICATIONS

SENATE, No. 3617

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JULY 15, 1991

By Senator MENENDEZ

AN ACT concerning the regulation of telecommunications carriers and supplementing chapter 2 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. The Legislature finds and declares that the development of a state-of-the-art telecommunications infrastructure is essential to attracting businesses, promoting economic development, expanding educational opportunities, and improving the delivery of health care services within the State, and the 1911 statutory scheme which currently governs telecommunications regulation should be modified to be flexible enough to address changes in technology which have occurred in the last eighty years, recognize the need for modified regulation of competitive services, and permit the implementation of programs of economic development and rate stabilization free from the constraints and inefficiencies of rate base, rate of return regulation.

2. As used in this act:

"Basic telephone services" means telecommunications services provided by a local exchange telephone company to business and residential customers for the purpose of completing local calls; the ordering, installation and restoration of those services; access services other than those which the board has found to be competitive; touch-tone service; and toll service provided by a local exchange telephone company, unless the board determines that any of the above services are competitive.

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Competitive service" means any service not regulated by the board on the effective date of this act; any telecommunications service already determined by statute or by the board to be competitive on or before the effective date of this act; services provided by interexchange telecommunications carriers; and any other telecommunications service which the board may determine to be competitive pursuant to section 3 of this act.

"Interexchange telecommunications carrier" means a carrier, other than a local exchange telephone company, authorized by the board to provide long distance interexchange telecommunications services.

"Local exchange telephone company" means a public utility authorized by the board to provide basic telephone services and other telecommunications services.

"Telecommunications service" means any service provided

within the State which is subject to regulation by the board pursuant to Title 48 of the Revised Statutes on the effective date of this act.

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- Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.48:2-18, 3. a. R.S.48:2-21, section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2) or any other law to the contrary, in determining just and reasonable rates for telecommunications services, the board shall not be limited to rate base, rate of return regulation of the rates, rate conditions of structures and terms and service plan or program promote economic implementing а to competition, development. recognizing or ensuring availability or affordability of telecommunications services of local exchange telephone companies.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.48:2-18, R.S.48:2-21, section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2), R.S.48:3-1 or any other law to the contrary, the board shall not regulate the rates, rate structures, terms and conditions of service, rate base, rate of return, and cost of service of competitive services. The board may require the local exchange telephone company or interexchange telecommunications carrier to file and maintain tariffs for competitive telecommunications services.

Upon petition of a local exchange telephone company, the board shall determine whether any additional telecommunications services should be classified as competitive. In making such a determination, the board shall consider evidence of ease of market entry and exit; presence of other competitors; and the availability of like or substitute services.

- c. Nothing in this act shall affect the board's authority to determine whether and under what terms and conditions it will permit interexchange telecommunications carriers to offer intraLATA services within the State.
- 4. In order to provide appropriate incentives to encourage economic development and investment in the telecommunications infrastructure, the board shall have the authority to approve an economic development program proposed by a local exchange telephone company which is designed to develop a state-of-the-art telecommunications infrastructure. Any economic development program must, at minimum, include:
- a. A comprehensive, long-term program of infrastructure development for the local exchange telephone company extending over a fixed term of years.
- b. A rate stability plan of the same duration as the infrastructure development program which shall permit formula-based rate adjustments but shall not permit:
- (1) any increase in the rates for basic telephone services for one-half the term of the plan;
- (2) any increase in the rates for low-use message rate residence service for the duration of the plan; and
- 49 (3) any increase in the rates for programs designed to 50 facilitate the establishment of telephone service to low or

limited income households for the duration of the plan.

- c. An expedited procedure for making rate adjustments within 60 days of a request for a rate adjustment.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the local exchange telephone company plan may permit rate adjustments in order to recognize extraordinary events or exogenous circumstances beyond the control of the local exchange telephone company, including, but not limited to, tax and accounting changes, governmental actions and changes in the board's policy with respect to the provisions of intraLATA services by interexchange telecommunications carriers.
 - 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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This bill changes the regulatory scheme under which telecommunications services are regulated in the State.

The bill provides the Board of Public Utilities with regulatory flexibility with respect to telecommunications services provided by local exchange telephone companies. The bill authorizes the board to determine just and reasonable rates for telecommunications services without rate base, rate of return regulation of the rates, rate structures and terms and conditions of service when implementing a plan or program to promote economic development, recognizing competition, or ensuring the availability or affordability of telecommunications services of local exchange telephone companies.

In addition, the bill provides that competitive telecommunications services shall not be subject to regulation with respect to rates, rate structures, terms and conditions of service, rate base, rate of return, and cost of service. The bill defines competitive services as those which are not regulated as of the effective date of the act, any telecommunications service determined by statute or by the board to be competitive as of the effective date of the act and any other telecommunications service the board may later determine to be competitive. In determining whether a telecommunications service should be classified as competitive the board would be required to consider the ease of market entry and exit; the presence of other competitors; and the availability of like or substitute services.

Finally, the bill authorizes the board to approve plans proposed by local exchange telephone companies which provide for long-term investment in the telecommunications infrastructure and stabilize the rates for basic and other telecommunications services which are not subject to competition over a fixed term of years.

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COMMUNICATIONS

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Revises regulatory scheme for telecommunications services.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3617

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 19, 1991

The Senate Transportation and Public Utilities Committee favorably reports a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 3617.

This substitute provides that local exchange telecommunications company may petition the Regulatory Commissioners to be regulated under an alternative form of regulation and submit a plan for such regulation and submit a plan for such regulation. In order to be approved, the plan must meet certain requirements, such as ensuring the affordability of protected telephone services and producing just and reasonable rates. The substitute defines alternative form of regulation as a form of regulation of telecommunications services other than traditional rate base, rate of return regulation to be determined by the board and may include, but not be limited to, the use of an index, formula, price caps, or zone of rate freedom. The substitute prohibits local telecommunications company from using revenues earned or expenses incurred in conjunction with noncompetitive services to subsidize competitive services. The board is given the power to require an independent audit or such accounting and reporting systems as are necessary to allow a proper allocation of investments, costs or expenses for all telecommunications services, competitive or noncompetitive, subject jurisdiction of the board.

The board is empowered to determine, after notice and hearing, whether a telecommunications service is a competitive service. In making such a determination, the board is to develop standards of competitive service. Once a service is determined to be competitive, the board shall not regulate its rates, terms and conditions of service, rate of return or cost of service. The board shall, however, have the authority to monitor the competitiveness of any telecommunications service and to reclassify it. Certain safeguards are provided with regard to the offering of any competitive service by a local exchange telecommunications company, such those dealing with the unbundling of noncompetitive services, rates to be charged for

competitive services, the filing of tariffs for competitive services, and the authority of the board to ensure that there are not imposed any unjust or unreasonable preferences, discriminations or classifications for noncompetitive services. The bill provides that telecommunications services provided by interexchange telecommunications carriers are deemed to be competitive services.

The bill provides for the participation of the Division of Rate Counsel in the Department of the Public Advocate in the review of petitions or plans filed by local exchange and interexchange carriers and for the payment of its expenses.

The board is authorized to establish service quality standards for interexchange carriers.

Nothing in this substitute bill shall affect the board's authority to determine whether and under what conditions it will permit interexchange telecommunications carriers to offer intraLATA services within the State.

Finally, the bill provides for the preparation of a report in two years by the board on the implementation of the provisions of this bill.