## AN ACT

RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE NEW			
MEXICO TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT; REQUIRING THAT INCUMBENT LOCAL			
EXCHANGE CARRIERS THAT SERVE FIFTY THOUSAND OR MORE ACCESS			
LINES BE REGULATED IN THE SAME MANNER AS INCUMBENT RURAL			
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS IN MOST CASES; ESTABLISHING THAT			
EFFECTIVE COMPETITION EXISTS IN A WIRE CENTER SERVING AREA			
WHEN VOICE SERVICES ARE PROVIDED TO THE AREA BY TWO OR MORE			
ALTERNATE PROVIDERS; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; REQUIRING THE			
PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION TO REPORT THE STEPS TAKEN TO			
ACHIEVE REGULATORY PARITY AMONG CARRIERS; AMENDING AND			
REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.			

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 63-9A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985,

Chapter 242, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"63-9A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the New Mexico Telecommunications Act:

A. "affordable rates" means local exchange service rates that promote universal service within a local exchange area, giving consideration to the economic conditions and costs to provide service in such area;

B. "alternate provider" means a person that provides voice services, regardless of the technology used. Such providers are not limited to telecommunications

G. "effective competition" means the competition that results from the customers of the service having reasonably available and comparable alternatives to the service, consistent with the standards set forth in Section 63-9A-8 NMSA 1978;

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H. "fund" means the state rural universal service
fund;

- telecommunications carrier by the state corporation commission in Docket #97-93-TC by order dated October 23, 1997 or that provided local exchange service in New Mexico on February 8, 1996; or
- (2) became a successor or assignee of an incumbent local exchange carrier;
- J. "incumbent rural telecommunications carrier"
  means an incumbent local exchange carrier that serves fewer
  than fifty thousand access lines within the state and has
  been designated as an eligible telecommunications company by
  the state corporation commission or the public regulation
  commission;
- K. "local exchange area" means a geographic area encompassing one or more local communities, as described in maps, tariffs or rate schedules filed with the commission, where local exchange rates apply;
- L. "local exchange service" means the transmission of two-way interactive switched voice communications furnished by a telecommunications company within a local exchange area;
- M. "message telecommunications service" means telecommunications service between local exchange areas

- N. "noncompetitive telecommunications service" means a service that has not been determined to be subject to effective competition pursuant to Section 63-9A-8 NMSA 1978;
- O. "person" means a natural person, individual, corporation, association, partnership or any other legal entity;
- P. "private telecommunications service" means a system, including the construction, maintenance or operation thereof, for the provision of telecommunications service, or any portion of that service, by a person for the sole and exclusive use of that person and not for resale, directly or indirectly. For purposes of this definition, the person that may use such service includes any affiliates of the person if at least eighty percent of the assets or voting stock of the affiliates is owned by the person. If any other person uses the telecommunications service, whether for hire or not, the private telecommunications service is a public telecommunications service;
- Q. "public telecommunications service" means the transmission of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, messages, data or other information of any nature by wire,

radio, lightwaves or other electromagnetic means originating and terminating in this state regardless of actual call routing. "Public telecommunications service" does not include the provision of terminal equipment used to originate or terminate such service; private telecommunications service; broadcast transmissions by radio, television and satellite broadcast stations regulated by the federal communications commission; radio common carrier services, including mobile telephone service and radio paging; or one-way cable television service;

- R. "telecommunications company" means a person that provides public telecommunications service;
- S. "voice services" means the transmission of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, messages, data or other information of any nature by wire, radio, light waves or other electromagnetic means, including those voice services provided by incumbent local exchange carriers, competitive telecommunications service providers, mobile wireless providers and interconnected voice-over-internet protocol service providers;
- T. "wire center" means a facility where local exchange access lines converge and are connected to a switching device that provides access to the public switched network and includes remote switching units and host switching units; and

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"wire center serving area" means the geographic area of a local exchange area served by a single wire center."

SECTION 2. Section 63-9A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 242, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

## REGULATION BY COMMISSION. --"63-9A-5.

Except as otherwise provided in the New Mexico Telecommunications Act, each public telecommunications service is declared to be affected with the public interest and, as such, subject to the provisions of that act, including the regulation thereof as provided in that act.

- B. Except in cases regarding the fixing of rates pursuant to Section 63-7-1.1 NMSA 1978, the commission has exclusive jurisdiction to regulate incumbent local exchange carriers that serve fifty thousand or more access lines within the state to the extent authorized by the New Mexico Telecommunications Act; provided that:
- the commission's jurisdiction includes the regulation of wholesale rates, including access charges and interconnection agreements consistent with federal law and its enforcement and determinations of participation in low-income telephone service assistance programs pursuant to the Low Income Telephone Service Assistance Act; and
- incumbent local exchange carriers (2) regulated pursuant to this section shall be regulated in the

same manner as incumbent rural telecommunications carriers are regulated pursuant to the Rural Telecommunications Act of New Mexico.

- C. Any rules adopted by the commission for the regulation of incumbent local exchange carriers pursuant to the New Mexico Telecommunications Act shall preserve and not alter:
- entity, including the commission, established pursuant to federal law, including 47 U.S.C. Sections 251 and 252, or established pursuant to any state law, rule, procedure, regulation or order related to interconnection, intercarrier compensation, intercarrier complaints, wholesale rights and obligations or any wholesale rate or schedule that is filed with and maintained by the commission;
- (2) the rights and obligations of any competitive telecommunications service provider holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity, or the rights and obligations of any competitive carrier to obtain such a certificate;
- (3) the authority of the commission to resolve consumer complaints regarding basic local exchange service; provided, however, that the commission's authority to resolve such complaints shall be limited to resolving issues of consumer protection and shall not include the

SECTION 3. Section 63-9A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985,

SJC/SB 41 Page 8

Chapter 242, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

authority to determine or fix rates, provider of last resort

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In accordance with the policy established in Α. the New Mexico Telecommunications Act, the commission shall, by its own motion or upon petition by any interested party, determine if a wire center serving area is subject to effective competition. When the commission has made a determination that a wire center serving area is subject to effective competition, the commission shall, consistent with the purposes of the New Mexico Telecommunications Act, eliminate rules, regulations and other requirements applicable to the provision of telecommunications services within that wire center serving area. The commission's action shall include the detariffing of service and may include the establishment of minimum rates that will cover the costs for the service. Such action shall be consistent with the maintenance of the availability of access to local exchange service and message telecommunications service at affordable rates comparable in both urban and rural markets as established by the commission, except that volume discounts or other discounts based on reasonable business purposes shall be permitted. The commission shall also modify the same or similar retail regulatory requirements for those providers of comparable public telecommunications services in the same relevant markets so that there shall be

parity of retail regulatory standards and requirements for all such providers; provided, however, that this subsection shall not be construed to permit the adoption of any new regulatory requirements or standards for providers of comparable telecommunications services.

- B. Effective competition pursuant to the

  New Mexico Telecommunications Act shall exist in a wire

  center serving area when voice services are available to

  business customers from two or more alternate providers not

  affiliated with the incumbent local exchange carrier in the

  wire center serving area and are available to residential

  customers from two or more alternate providers not affiliated

  with the incumbent local exchange carrier in the wire center

  serving area, regardless of:
- (1) the technology used to provide the voice services;
- (2) whether the voice services are regulated or unregulated; or
- (3) whether the voice services are provided by alternate providers that receive state or federal funding assistance.
- C. In addition to establishment of effective competition pursuant to Subsection B of this section and upon notice to the commission, when an alternate provider other than the incumbent local exchange carrier has been awarded

funding to provide broadband service within a wire center serving area pursuant to a state or federal broadband assistance or deployment program, effective competition for all regulated telecommunications services in that wire center serving area shall exist.

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No provider of public telecommunications service may use current revenues earned or expenses incurred in conjunction with any noncompetitive service to subsidize competitive public telecommunications services. In order to avoid cross-subsidization of competitive services by noncompetitive telecommunications services, prices or rates charged for a competitive telecommunications service shall cover the cost for the provision of the service consistent with the provisions of Subsection G of Section 63-9A-8.1 NMSA 1978. In any proceeding held pursuant to this section, the party claiming that the price for a competitive telecommunications service does not cover the cost shall bear the burden of proving that the prices charged for competitive telecommunications services do not cover cost; provided, however, that the commission may require the telecommunications company against whom the complaint is filed to submit a cost study for the service that is the subject of the complaint as part of its examination and determination of the complaint.

E. The commission may, upon its own motion or on

the petition of an interested party and after notice to all interested parties and customers and a hearing, reclassify any service previously determined to be a competitive telecommunications service if after a hearing the commission finds that a service is not subject to effective competition.

F. If a wire center serving area is deregulated pursuant to a determination of effective competition, for those wire center serving areas where that service is deregulated, the petitioning telecommunications company shall no longer be eligible to claim an exemption from the application of the Unfair Practices Act or the Antitrust Act."

SECTION 4. Section 63-9A-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2017, Chapter 71, Section 7) is amended to read:

## "63-9A-21. COMMISSION REVIEW OF IMPACTS.--

A. The commission shall review the impact of provisions of the New Mexico Telecommunications Act on residential and business consumers in urban and rural areas of the state every three years, the first review to be completed by July 31, 2019, and shall report its findings to the legislature. The review shall:

(1) investigate the impact on rates, service quality, incumbent local exchange carrier employment, investment in telecommunications infrastructure and the availability and deployment of high speed data services;

1	(2) report on the wire center serving areas	
2	that have been deemed to have effective competition and any	
3	wire centers no longer subject to carrier of last resort	
4	obligations; and	
5	(3) specify the steps the commission has	
6	taken to implement parity of regulation among all incumbent	
7	local exchange carriers consistent with the provisions of the	
8	New Mexico Telecommunications Act.	
9	B. For any wire center serving an area deregulated	
10	pursuant to the provisions of Section 63-9A-8 NMSA 1978, if	
11	the commission finds that reregulation of basic local	
12	exchange service is necessary to protect the public interest	
13	following a hearing and findings of fact and conclusions of	
14	law, after July 31, 2023, the commission shall regulate basic	
15	local exchange service pursuant to the New Mexico	
16	Telecommunications Act."	
17	SECTION 5. REPEALSection 63-9A-2 NMSA 1978 (being	
18	Laws 1985, Chapter 242, Section 2, as amended) is repealed.	
19	SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the	
20	provisions of this act is July 1, 2023	SFC/SB 41
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