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SENATE BILL 850

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

INTRODUCED BY

BEN D. ALTAMIRANO

AN ACT

RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978 TO MODIFY THE NEW MEXICO TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT.

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

Section 1. Section 63-9A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 242, Section 1) is amended to read:

"63-9A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 21 of this act] Chapter 63, Article 9A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "New Mexico Telecommunications Act"."

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

"63-9A-2. PURPOSE AND FINDINGS. --

A. The legislature declares that it remains the policy of the state [of New Mexico] to maintain the availability

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of access to telecommunications services at affordable rates. Furthermore, it is the policy of [this] the state to have comparable message telecommunications service rates, as established by the commission, for comparable markets or market To the extent that it is consistent with maintaining availability of access to service at affordable rates and comparable message telecommunications service rates, it is further the policy of [this] the state to encourage competition in the telecommunications industry, thereby allowing access by the public to [resulting] rapid advances in telecommunications It is the purpose of the New Mexico technology. Telecommunications Act to permit a regulatory framework that will allow an orderly transition from a regulated telecommunications industry to a competitive market environment.

B. The purposes of the New Mexico Telecommunications Act are intended to be consistent with the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, and to provide for the transition to a competitive telecommunications industry and to provide the commission guidance during this transition. A competitive market environment is intended, among other benefits, to encourage continued investment in the state's infrastructure and to allow cost recovery for this investment.

C. The legislature finds that consumers demand choice and variety in telecommunications services. No single telecommunications company, unless designated as a carrier of

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last resort, shall be singly responsible for providing telecommunications services in an area. Wholesale regulation pursuant to the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 and enduser choice of services from multiple companies will promote the availability of affordable telecommunications services.

D. The legislature finds that access by all New Mexico consumers, including low-income consumers and those in rural, insular and high-cost areas, to an evolving level of telecommunications services, including interexchange services and advanced telecommunications and information services, that are reasonably comparable to those services and rates available in urban areas, is in the public interest and should be encouraged to be available to all residents."

Section 3. 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. "actual costs" means total costs incurred, as reflected on the books of account of a telecommunications company, to provide a service, including a reasonable profit, and a proportionate share of joint and common costs of the telecommunications company, as well as depreciation lives used for financial reporting purposes;

B. "affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by or is

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under common ownership or control with another person. For purposes of this subsection, "own" means to own a ten-percent or greater equity or equivalent interest:

[A.-] <u>C.</u> "affordable rates" means local exchange service rates that promote universal service within a local exchange service area, giving consideration to the economic conditions and <u>actual</u> costs <u>of the telecommunications company</u> to provide service in [<u>such</u>] <u>the</u> area;

D. "affordability threshold" means the statewide

price established by the commission as the maximum amount that a

telecommunications company may charge an end-user for universal

service that qualifies for New Mexico universal service fund

reimbursement to the telecommunications company;

[B.] E. "cable television service" means the one-way transmission to subscribers of video programming or other programming service and subscriber interaction, if any, [which] that is required for the selection of such video programming or other programming service;

[C.] \underline{F} . "commission" means the state corporation commission:

[D. "competitive telecommunications service" means a service which has been determined to be subject to effective competition pursuant to Section 63-9A-8 NMSA 1978;

E. "effective competition" means that the customers of the service have reasonably available and comparable

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alternatives to the service;

G. "eligible telecommunications company" means a telecommunications company determined to be eligible for reimbursement from the New Mexico universal service fund;

H. "end-user" means a subscriber-customer who purchases telecommunications services from a telecommunications company for personal use and not for resale, directly or indirectly, to others;

I. "enhanced services" means services offered over common carrier transmission facilities that employ computer processing applications that act on format, content, code, protocol or similar aspects of the end-user's transmitted information; provide the end-user additional different or restructured information; or involve end-user interaction with stored information. "Enhanced services" are not regulated;

[F.] J. "fund" means the New Mexico universal service fund:

K. "incumbent telecommunications company" means a tel ecommunications company that on February 8, 1996 provided local exchange service in New Mexico and was deemed to be a member of the exchange carrier association pursuant to 47 C.F.R. 69.601 (b) or is a person or entity that, on or after February 8, 1996, became a successor or assign of such a member;

[6.] L. "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;

[H.] M_ "local exchange service" means the transmission of two-way interactive switched voice communications furnished by a telecommunications company within a local exchange area;

[H-] N. "message telecommunications service" means telecommunications service between local exchange areas within the state for which charges are made on a per-unit basis, not including wide area telecommunications service, or its equivalent, or individually negotiated contracts for telecommunications services:

[J. "noncompetitive telecommunications service"
means a service which has not been determined to be subject to
effective competition pursuant to Section 63-9A-8 NMSA 1978;

K-] O. "private telecommunications service" means a system, including the construction, maintenance or operation thereof, for the provision of telecommunications service, or any portion of such service, by a person or entity for the sole and exclusive use of that person or entity and not for resale, directly or indirectly. For purposes of this definition, the person or entity [which] that may use such service includes any affiliates of the person or entity, provided that at least eighty percent of the assets or voting stock of the affiliates is owned by the person or entity. If any other person or entity

uses the telecommunications service, whether for hire or not, the private telecommunications service is a public telecommunications service;

[H-] P. "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] the 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 but not limited to commercial mobile [telephone] radio service and radio paging; or one-way cable television service; [and]

- Q. "retail telecommunications service" means
 telecommunications services offered for sale to an end-user;
- R. "rural area" means any study area as referenced in the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 that does not include any incorporated place of ten thousand inhabitants or more;
- S. "rural telephone company" means "rural telephone company", as defined in the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996;

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T. "small telephone company" means a
telecommunications company providing local exchange service
having fewer than fifty thousand access lines in service in New
Mexico and that has fewer than two percent of the nation's
subscriber lines installed in the aggregate nationwide:

[M-] U. "telecommunications company" means an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, company, firm, association, proprietorship or other entity [which] that provides public telecommunications service;

V. "telecommunications service" is that service
offered for a fee 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 does not include
telecommunications services that are deregulated as of July 1,
1997 or enhanced services;

W. "universal service" means one-party; voice-grade; touch-tone; access to telephone relay systems; access to directory assistance; access to interchange carriers; access to emergency services, including 911 and E911; listings; and those telecommunications services that the commission may determine from time to time are essential for education, public health or public safety, including access to emergency services, services for the deaf and disabled, services to schools, health care services and library services;

X. "wholesale regulation" means regulation that

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Y. "wholesale telecommunications service" means a telecommunications service offered for resale or unbundled network elements offered by a telecommunications company pursuant to the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996;

Z. "wire center" means the location where the

telephone company terminates outside plant cables and connects

lines to switching equipment, also called a switch. A wire center

may have more than one switch serving the same area; and

AA. "wire center serving area" means the area of an exchange served by a single wire center."

Section 4. Section 63-9A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 242, Section 5) is amended to read:

"63-9A-5. REGULATION BY COMMISSION.--Except as otherwise provided in the New Mexico Telecommunications Act or the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, each public telecommunications service is declared to be affected with the public interest and, as such, is subject to the provisions and regulation of [that act] those acts [including the regulation thereof as hereinafter provided]."

Section 5. Section 63-9A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 242, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"63-9A-6. CERTI FI CATE REQUI RED. --

A. No public telecommunications service shall be

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offered in this state except in accordance with the provisions of the New Mexico Telecommunications Act.

- B. No public telecommunications service shall be offered within this state without the telecommunications company first having obtained from the commission a certificate declaring that the operation is in the present or future public convenience and necessity, unless the operation is otherwise authorized by the New Mexico Telecommunications Act.
- The commission shall have full power and authority to determine matters of public convenience and necessity relating to the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity to a [provider of public telecommunications service] telecommunications company; provided, however, that in keeping with the purposes of the New Mexico Telecommunications Act, the commission shall not deny an applicant a certificate on the grounds of need if it is shown that the applicant possesses adequate financial resources and technical competency to provide the service. It shall be within the discretion of the commission to determine when and upon what conditions plant, equipment or services may be provided under certificates of public convenience and necessity, by more than one [person] telecommunications company, and the commission may attach to the exercise of rights granted by the certificate such terms and conditions as, in its judgment, the public convenience and necessity may require or as otherwise authorized.

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D. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection C of
this section, any telecommunications company with less than one
hundred thousand access lines holding a certificate of public
convenience and necessity to provide local exchange service to the
public shall have the exclusive right to provide local exchange
service within its certificated service territory and shall not be
subject to competition in the provision of local exchange service
in its certificated service territory unless the commission
determines that public convenience and necessity require
additional plant or equipment for the provision of local exchange
service within the certificated service territory of the existing
telecommunications company and a certificate of public convenience
and necessity is granted pursuant to Subsection E of this section.

E.] D. In determining whether [public convenience and necessity require an additional] to issue a certificate to provide [local exchange] a public telecommunications service [in a certificated service territory], the commission shall [in a proceeding in which the telecommunications company certificated in the affected area is a party] consider [and determine upon substantial evidence that] the following: [conditions exist]

- (1) the existing telecommunications company is inadequate to meet the reasonable needs and convenience of the public;
- (2) the proposed second plant or equipment would eliminate such inadequacy;

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(3)	it is economically feasible to	operate the
proposed second plant	or equipment successfully and	conti nuousl y
for the furnishing of	local exchange service;	

- (4) (1) whether the applicant [for the second plant or equipment] has sufficient financial resources to provide the proposed [local exchange] service properly and continuously;
- [(5)] (2) whether the applicant [for the second plant or equipment] has competent and experienced management and personnel to provide the proposed [local exchange] service;
- [(6)] (3) whether the applicant [for the second plant or equipment] is willing and able to conform to [the constitution of New Mexico and] all applicable laws of New Mexico and the rules and regulations of the commission; and
- [(7) the applicant for the second plant or equipment is in every respect willing and able to provide the proposed local exchange service properly; and
- (8) granting the additional certificate to the applicant shall not have a significant adverse impact on the existing telecommunications company
- (4) if any exemption, suspension or modification is available to any telecommunications company providing the service in the area.
- [F.] E. All certificates of public convenience and necessity shall:
 - (1) continue in force, notwithstanding the

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provi si ons	of	<u>thi s</u>	section	[63-9A-2]	2 NMSA	1978];	and
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(2) remain subject to all terms and conditions imposed by statute or commission order at the time of issuance or in connection with any subsequent amendment, notwithstanding the provisions of [that] this section."

Section 6. Section 63-9A-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 21, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"63-9A-6. 1. NEW MEXICO UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND--ESTABLISHMENT [BOARD] AND USE. --

A. The commission shall establish [a] and use the "New Mexico universal service fund" to maintain [existing residential] local exchange service at affordable rates, to protect universal service and to preserve the ubiquity of the local exchange network for all consumers and competitors, according to the following standards:

(1) the fund shall be used to provide reimbursement to:

(a) all authorized telecommunications

companies for the difference between the regular price and the

discounted price for single-line, voice-grade local exchange

residential service offered at a discount to low-income end-users;

(b) all authorized telecommunications

companies for approved discounts to schools, libraries and rural health care providers to the extent reimbursement is not provided by the federal government or another separately established state

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(c) all authorized telecommunications companies for telecommunications services to the deaf and hearing impaired, including telephone relay service, if such services are not funded through a separately established state fund;

(d) eligible telecommunications companies for the actual costs of providing eligible services that exceed an affordability threshold, to the extent reimbursement is not provided by the federal government; and

(e) authorized telecommunications companies for the reimbursement of the difference between actual costs and price for wholesale services provided by the incumbent telecommunications company, in the event that wholesale prices do not cover costs for unbundled network elements or telecommunications services for resale, to the extent this funding is not provided by direct federal reimbursement or a separately established state fund; and

(2) the prices paid for services described in this section and the sums received from federal reimbursement, other separately established state funds and from the universal service fund shall reimburse the telecommunications company providing the service for its actual costs, determined without a rate case.

[B. The fund shall be financed by a uniform surcharge on all local exchange service customers at a rate to be determined

by the commission. Money deposited in the fund is not public money and the administration of the fund is not subject to the provisions of law regulating public funds.

C. The commission shall:

(1) establish eligibility criteria for

participation in the fund which assure the availability of service

at affordable rates without unreasonably increasing rates to local

exchange service and message telecommunications service

customers:

B. The fund shall be financed by a statewide uniform percentage surcharge on telecommunications services provided in the state, except on service provided pursuant to a low-income telephone assistance plan, and shall be reflected as a separate line item on each end-user bill and trued-up annually. Money currently or subsequently deposited in the fund is not public money. The fund is not subject to the provisions of law applicable to public funds.

C. The commission shall:

(1) establish eligibility criteria for payment to and disbursement from the fund that assures the availability of service at affordable prices without unreasonably increasing prices to local exchange service and message telecommunications service end-users and does not disadvantage any telecommunications company by requiring the company to directly reduce revenues by an amount more than the amount withdrawn from the fund;

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- (2) determine which <u>telecommunications</u> companies <u>and services</u> meet the eligibility criteria <u>established in</u>

 Paragraph (1) of this subsection; and
- (3) [provide for the collection of the surcharge and the administration and disbursement of money from] oversee the universal service fund.
- D. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations for the implementation and administration of the fund in accordance with the provisions of this section, including:
- (1) determination of the costs of service in designated geographic areas within the state that shall be smaller than a wire center serving area as determined by the commission, except rural and small telephone companies may designate their own geographic area as equal to or larger than a wire center serving area. High-cost areas are those designated geographic areas in the state in which the average cost per end-user of providing universal service exceeds the commission-approved statewide affordability threshold; and
- (2) procedures for the collection of the surcharge from all telecommunications companies and disbursement from the fund to eligible telecommunications companies providing local exchange service.
- E. <u>To collect</u>, <u>administer and disburse the fund</u>, the commission shall [establish a board composed of representatives from the providers of local exchange service] <u>designate an</u>

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<u>independent third-party fund administrator</u> to collect <u>surcharge</u>
remittances and to administer and disburse money from the fund to
eligible telecommunications companies monthly under the
supervision and control of the commission pursuant to [the]
established criteria and the rules and regulations promulgated by
the commission. Reasonable expenses incurred by the fund
administrator in administering the fund shall be recovered from
the fund.

F. The universal service surcharge shall be applied to any sale of telecommunications service that originates or terminates in the state and is billed to an end-user in the state, or that both originates and terminates in the state regardless of billing address, but not to sales of wholesale telecommunications servi ces.

G. Collection of the surcharge to fund the New Mexico universal service fund shall be the responsibility of all telecommunications companies offering telecommunications services to end-users.

H. The surcharge shall be calculated by the fund administrator as follows:

(1) by June 1 of each year, retail revenues subject to the surcharge and received by each telecommunications company during the preceding calendar year shall be totaled;

(2) the amount needed for anticipated distributions from the fund during the next year shall be

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(3) the percentage of the amount totaled pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection that will produce the amount determined pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be computed;

(4) the percentage computed in Paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be adjusted to recover and reimburse any fund shortfalls or excesses from the previous year; and

(5) the uniform percentage multiplier and the remittance process shall be distributed to each telecommunications company by September 1 of each year.

I. Telecommunications companies shall remit to the fund administrator on a monthly basis the difference between the fund surcharge collected and the amount of disbursement from the fund the company is qualified to receive based on the annual amount due the company, as calculated by the fund administrator. The fund administrator shall disburse monthly from the fund the excess due to an eligible company over the amount of the surcharge collected by that company.

J. The fund administrator may audit, at the expense of the fund, any telecommunications company to ensure compliance with the New Mexico Telecommunications Act. Findings of any audit shall be reported to the commission."

Section 7. Section 63-9A-6.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 21, Section 5) is amended to read:

"63-9A-6. 2. CARRIER OF LAST RESORT. --

A. The commission shall establish rules for designating carriers of last resort and for removing such designation. Before designating an additional carrier of last resort for an area served by a rural telephone company, the commission shall find that the designation is in the public interest. Any telecommunications company [which] that has a certificate of public convenience and necessity permitting it to provide message telecommunications service between or among local exchange areas and has been designated a carrier of last resort in a particular area shall not be allowed to terminate or withdraw from providing message telecommunications service between or among local exchange areas in the subject area without an order of the commission upon a finding that there is another telecommunications company in place capable of providing service without interruption.

B. When two or more telecommunications companies are certificated in an area to provide local exchange service, the commission shall designate two companies in each designated geographic area to serve as carriers of last resort for local exchange service. Carriers of last resort shall be responsible for providing universal service. This service obligation may be met through a combination of the company's facilities and resale of the other company's facilities when such facilities are available. When such other facilities are not available, the

serving carrier of last resort shall provide necessary facilities within the time frames established and in the manner directed by the commission."

Section 8. Section 63-9A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 242, Section 7) is amended to read:

"63-9A-7. MANNER OF REGULATION.--Except as otherwise provided in the New Mexico Telecommunications Act, the granting of any certificate of public convenience and necessity to provide a public telecommunications service shall not be deemed to require the holder [thereof] to provide other telecommunications services under regulation [which] that are otherwise subject to competition."

Section 9. Section 63-9A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 242, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"63-9A-8. REGULATION OF RATES AND CHARGES. --

A. In accordance with the [policy] policies established in the New Mexico Telecommunications Act and the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, the commission shall, by its own motion or upon petition by any interested party, hold hearings to determine if any public telecommunications service is [subject to effective competition] being provided by more than one company in the relevant market area whether through the company's own facilities, resale or through a mix of both. When the commission has made a determination that a service or part of a service is [subject to effective competition] provided by more

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than one company in the relevant market area as defined by the petitioner, the commission shall, consistent with the purposes of the New Mexico Telecommunications Act, modify, reduce or eliminate rules, regulations and other requirements applicable to the provision of such service, including the fixing and determining of specific rates, tariffs or fares for the service to achieve a The commission's action may competitive market environment. include the detariffing of service, the deregulation of services or the establishment of minimum rates [which] that will cover the costs for the service. Such modification shall be consistent with the maintenance of the availability of access to local exchange service at affordable rates and comparable message [telecommunication] telecommunications service rates, as established by the commission, for comparable markets or market areas, except that volume discounts or other discounts based on reasonable business purposes shall be permitted. Upon petition or request of an affected telecommunications company, the commission, upon a finding that the requirements of Subsection C of this section are met, shall modify the same or similar regulatory requirements for those providers of comparable public telecommunications services in the same relevant markets so that there shall be parity of regulatory standards and requirements for all such providers.

B. In determining whether a service is [subject to effective competition] provided by more than one company, the

commission shall consider the following:

- (1) the extent to which services are reasonably available from an alternate [providers] provider in the relevant market area regardless of whether the alternate provider is reselling the service or providing the service through its own facilities, in whole or in part;
- (2) the ability of alternate providers to make functionally equivalent or substitute services readily available at competitive rates, terms and conditions; [and]
 - (3) existing economic or regulatory barriers;
- (4) whether there is more than one provider in the relevant market area as defined by the petitioner; and
- (5) whether there is an alternate provider of similar or substitute services in the relevant market area as defined by the petitioner.
- C. [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 provided by more than one telecommunications company shall cover the cost for the provision of the service. In any proceeding held pursuant to this section, the party providing the service shall bear the burden of proving

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that the prices charged for [competitive telecommunications] the services cover cost.

[D. 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.]

Section 10. A new section of the New Mexico Telecommunications

Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] WHOLESALE REGULATION -- STANDARDS. --

A. In setting prices for wholesale telecommunications services, the commission shall consider the following standards:

(1) unbundled network elements offered by incumbent local exchange telecommunications companies shall be subject to For purposes of this section, "network element" price regulation. means a facility or equipment used in the provision of a telecommunications service, including features, functions and capabilities provided by means of the facility or equipment, including subscriber numbers, databases, signaling systems or information sufficient for billing and collection or used in the transmission, routing or other provision of a telecommunications The price for unbundled network elements shall be at a servi ce. level sufficient to recover the total costs of providing the unbundled network elements. "Total costs of an unbundled network

element" means all of the actual costs incurred to provide the unbundled network element, as reflected in the books of account of the telecommunications company providing the network element. Prices shall be established using state-specific cost data, including depreciation lives as used for financial reporting purposes, and the reserve deficiency resulting from previously under-depreciated plant. If the books of accounts do not contain depreciation lives used for financial reporting purposes, then for purposes of pricing, the costs in the books of accounts shall be modified so the price for unbundled network elements includes recovery of depreciation lives used for financial reporting purposes. In establishing prices, the commission shall include recovery of a proportionate share of joint and common costs of the telecommunications company and a fair return on investment; and

(2) consistent with the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, wholesale prices for telecommunications services for resale shall be computed based on retail prices charged to endusers of the telecommunications service requested, excluding costs avoided by the telecommunications company. Actual retail avoided costs for the purpose of establishing wholesale rates for telecommunications services for resale are limited to retail advertising and promotions, retail billing, retail order taking and retail marketing expense. Prices for each wholesale telecommunications service shall be established to permit recovery of the actual costs associated with providing the wholesale

servi ce.

- B. The actual capital and other nonrecurring costs of expansion, extension, enhanced functionality or modification of a telecommunications company's network requested by another telecommunications company, to the extent the requested work exceeds the currently available facilities, shall be paid for in full in advance by the requesting telecommunications company before such work is undertaken.
- C. The commission shall not use external or internal subsidies and adjustments or the imputation of revenues in calculating any wholesale price.
- D. The commission shall not de-average wholesale rates to reflect costs until retail rates are similarly de-averaged."
- Section 11. A new section of the New Mexico Telecommunications

 Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ADDITIONAL ASSURANCE OF SERVICE

AVAILABILITY. -- In order to assure availability of investment
capital for telecommunications companies, the following costs and
investments must be recovered by the telecommunications company
providing the service and may take the form of a surcharge on the
provision by the company of retail services and on the provision
of wholesale services if the wholesale rate for the service is
determined by a discount from the retail rate:

A. unrecovered historical costs of operation of the network of a telecommunications company regulated by the

commission; and

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investments made by a telecommunications company while under regulation that become stranded subsequent to the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996. In conjunction with its determinations required by Section 13 of this 1997 act, the commission shall allocate the amount of investment stranded for each telecommunications company annually and amortize its recovery over twelve months."

Section 12. A new section of the New Mexico Telecommunications Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] TIME LIMITS. -- The commission shall complete any action required or permitted pursuant to its authority granted or directed pursuant to the New Mexico Telecommunications Act within six months of the initiation of the matter to which the required or permitted action is responsive."

Section 13. A new section of the New Mexico Telecommunications Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] COST REVIEW. -- By January 1, 1999, the commission shall conclude a proceeding other than a rate case that establishes the cost of providing a regulated wholesale tel ecommunications service hereunder and identify for appropriate recovery under Section 11 of this 1997 act, the unrecovered historical cost of regulated service and all stranded investment associated with such service for each telecommunications company."

Section 14. A new section of the New Mexico Telecommunications

Act is enacted to read:

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"[NEW MATERIAL] COMPETITION. -- In order to advance the legislative purposes of this 1997 act, maintain stability in the provision of services, avoid abrupt and potentially disruptive changes and allow small and rural telephone companies a sufficient period to transition into the competitive market, the commission shall make no finding that subjects small or rural telephone companies to competition prior to July 1, 2000, unless the small or rural telephone company has been granted a certificate of registration by the commission to provide competitive services and is engaged in providing competitive services outside its local exchange area. "

TEMPORARY PROVISION. -- The state corporation Section 15. commission and universal service fund administrator shall establish time frames for 1997 to implement the collection of the uni versal servi ce fund surcharge beginning January 1, 1998. Calculations of the surcharge for 1997 shall include the existing universal service fund balance.

Section 16. SEVERABILITY. -- If any part or application of the New Mexico Telecommunications Act is held invalid, the remainder or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.

EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the Section 17. provisions of this act is July 1, 1997.

<u>Underscored naterial = new</u> [bracketed naterial] = delete

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

I	TORIT-THE EUGENTURE
2	FIRST SESSION, 1997
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4	
5	March 7, 1997
6	
7	Mr. President:
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9	Your PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE , to whom has been referred
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1	SENATE BILL 850
2	
3	has had it under consideration and reports same WITHOUT
4	RECOMMENDATION, and thence referred to the CORPORATIONS &
5	TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.
6	
7	Respectfully submitted,
8 9	
9	
1	
2	Shannon Robinson, Chairman
3	
4	
5	Adopted Not Adopted
	(Chief Clerk) (Chief Clerk)

FORTY- SECOND LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

1	SECOND SESSION		
2			
3	KEYBOARD (TYPE SLUGS)	Page	29
4			
5			
6	Date		
7			
8			
9	The roll call vote was <u>4</u> For <u>3</u> Against		
10	Yes: 4		
11	No: Adair, Ingle, Robinson		
12	Excused: Boitano, Feldman		
13	Absent: None		
14			
15			
16			
17	S0850PA1		
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<u>Underscored naterial = new</u> [bracketed naterial] = delete

FORTY- SECOND LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

1	SECOND SESSION
2	
3	KEYBOARD(TYPE SLUGS) Page 30
4	
5	
6	FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
7	FIRST SESSION, 1997
8	
9	
10	March 12, 1997
11	
12	Mr. President:
13	
14	Your CORPORATIONS & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE, to whom
15	has been referred
16	
17	SENATE BILL 850
18	
19	has had it under consideration and reports same WIHDUT
20	RECOMMENDATION.
21	
22	Respectfully submitted,
23	
24	
25	

<u>Underscored material = new</u> [bracketed_material] = delete

FORTY- SECOND LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

-			SECOND SESSION		
2	KEYBOARD	(TYPE SLUGS)			Page 31
4			Ronan M Maes	, III, Chairman	
5 6					
7					
8	Adopted_		Not Adopted		
9		(Chief Clerk)		(Chief Clerk)	
10					
11 12					
13		Date		_	
14					
15					
16	The roll	call vote was <u>6</u> F	For <u>1</u> Agai nst		
17	Yes:	6			
18	No:	Mal oof			
19	Excused:	Fidel, Griego, Robi	i nson		
20	Absent:	None			
21					
22					
23	S0850CT1				
24 25					
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